KuKlux Klan - 1922

Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM AT A AGE HER'LD
JANUARY 27, 1922

Ku Klux Klan in Robes Visit Negro Sections of City

In protest against the recent ax crimes of the city, members of the Ku Klux Klan, in white robes and cowls of the order, paraded the several negro districts of the city last night in automobiles.

Starting at Avondale at 8 o'clock, the white-robed pageant threaded its way from one part of the city to the other, visiting negro districts. Activities of the mystic order lasted until 10 p. m. Several of the automobiles with Klansmen passed through the downtown district.

Undisturbed by officers or unhampered from any source, the Klansmen held the right of way wherever they went.

Chief Fred McDuff of the city police force stated yesterday that it had been suggested to him that activities of the Klansmen might be in order as a result of the recent series of brutal crimes.

MOB VIOLENCE AND THE REMEDY

Birmingham Ala. Reporter 5/27/22

Birmingham is stirred from center to circumference because of mob violence so prevalent during the past few weeks. The most outrageous incident, perhaps, was the attack upon Dr. J. D. Dowling, city health officer, Wednesday night, May 17th, when he was taken from his home, spirited away, in an effort, as he understood it, to do a Samaritan act or an act of charity. The Doctor was told that a man had been severely injured in an automobile accident and his presence was desired for immediate relief. When he arrived on the scene he was roughly handled and beaten over the head with a revolver, and taken to the woods some twenty miles from his home, stripped and unmercifully beaten by his would-be assassins.

To say the least of it, Birmingham is drifting, and it is drifting in a channel of despair and in the hands of a vicious element that indicates its destruction. Law is the highest power in our community, state and nation. When the community government is looked upon as must be the view of these assailants, it is time for speedy action and drastic measures to save the city of total disgrace. These conditions cannot continue without serious and costly outbreaks. An organization, a group or club of men who will attack an officer connected with the state and nation and so brutally treat him as in the case of Dr. Dowling, there is no end to the depth of crime to which they will go. None is safe. None can be protected, if such a thing is not halted and halted forthwith. Birmingham is disgraced; the citizens are responsible, the law enforcement officers are responsible. Upstanding men in this community, and officers of the law had reason to believe that there was a conclave of men, not law enforcement officers, but those who sought to avenge their own feelings and they started on poor whites, helpless and we dare say, in many instances, innocent Negroes.

All crime can be adjudicated and punished under the laws of the orderly procedure of our courts and a man is no less a criminal when he commits crime because of his special privileges against a group or an individual who must be law abiding. The makers of the law who commit crime are the greatest offenders of human society and violators of our orderly procedures. The powers in our community are responsible for these acts; they have measured a violation of the law by the standard that they choose to place upon a certain citizen or a particular social position of that citizen, when, as a matter of fact, crime should be recognized in the face of the law as crime; wrong should be punished in the face of the law as wrong, no matter who is guilty or upon whom perpetrated. Law cannot be maintained when it is recognized only in the face of white and when it is violated and sets some circle of society within the white race out of joint. The law must set its face against all wrongs and law enforcement officers can best maintain this principle by bringing all wrongdoers to justice. Counting men up because they are white and then counting men down because they are black is a poor method of rendering justice and a safe plan through which the best of the best element may be stricken in its wake.

It is unfortunate and greatly alarming that such a Christian gentleman and upstanding officer as Dr. Dowling was handled and violently treated Wednesday night, May 17th. It stirred more interest because he touched more people; he is a greater servant, he aided more folks, he knew more folks, he is a leader in the orderly manner of directing things; he was known by all races, groups and sections of this great city, and because of that, greater alarm. But the laws of our land were equally broken when the ordin[illegible] Negro porter and the poor whites of the community suffered similar p[illegible] ment.

American civilization and citizenship reaches too far into history to think of tolerating any such practices. The white race has given too much to civilization, offered to much in law and Christian religion; they mean too much to society to begin at this epoch of their lives drifting in such channels of savagery.

Human life cannot be counted safe here. Officers of the law are more liable today than they were yesterday; their risk is more dangerous because of this unapprehended number of outlaws. There are certain rules of society, social and otherwise, that we all must adhere to, must be governed by, and sensible individuals, regardless to race or section, will adhere to these laws and customs, but there should be no division and no special arrangements in the sight of justice under the law. God forbid that the writer of these lines and the editor of this paper will ever need to dream of any special arrangements made for him or his people because we are black or because we are Negroes, but that justice will be measured out to us and we will take our chances on the battlefield of life because we are men and represent such character and standing in the community as will invite consideration, and for no other reason.

Two thousand years of civilization by our dominant forces is too much to find them in this savage and ungodly method of treating human beings. Every individual, every lawful organization, should come to the rescue of the city at this time, aid in its search for the criminals, spend for their apprehension, do all to free Birmingham of the disgrace of unwarranted and vicious mob violence.

MASS MEETINGS ARE HELD. PRESS AND PEOPLE MAKE STRONG CONDEMNATIONS—REWARDS ARE OFFERED. MYSTERIOUS ORGANIZATION IS CONDEMNED. PLAIN REFERENCE IS MADE AGAINST MASS BODY OF MEN POSING AS SECRET GUARDIANS OF THE PEACE AND LAW ENFORCERS.

Birmingham Age Herald 5/27/22

Mob violence and inhuman practices on the part of a gang of unknown criminals has received in the past few days much notice and criticism. Citizens from every section of the city have condemned the act and rewards have been offered. It was because Dr. J. D. Dowling (white), City Health Officer, was lured from his home Wednesday night, May 17, by a crowd of would-be assassins, brutally handled and beaten in some distant section of Jefferson County. The story made its way to the newspapers Sunday morning, after officers had been making particular and special investigation. Dr. Dowling was deceived, according to his statement, a white man appeared at his home between the hours of nine and ten o'clock and informed him that a person had been injured in an automobile accident and needed immediate medical attention; half clad, with confidence in his informant, with the Samaritan and missionary spirit he folowed his satanic leader to where this gang was located and found no injured man, but a bunch of healthy cowards who proceeded to pound him over the head with a revolver and carried him to the woods and beat him unmercifully, charging that his conduct in the community was too Kaiser-like and Birmingham was far too small a city for him to reside in. The Doctor also states that he was charged not to make any report of the action, of the butchers of the law, and this at the risk of his life. He was ordered to clear up things and get out of Birmingham in thirty days.

Doctor Dowling's case is just one among many such cases that have been pulled off in Birmingham in recent weeks. Others of these cases were the attacks on poor whites and

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defenseless and helpless Negroes. In discussing the matter The Birmingham News makes the following statement:

"The Most dastardly outrage in the history of the city of Birmingham was the assault upon Dr. J. D. Dowling, city and county health officer. The facts about this unspeakable crime are printed in another column of this page. They make the blood run cold with horror that such a thing could happen in a civilized community, particularly in a city like Birmingham.

"A gang of thugs, potential assassins, took out this faithful and efficient public servant and beat him unmercifully, threatened him with death if there were any newspaper publicity regarding the incident and threatening him with death should he fail to leave Birmingham within 30 days. The incident occurred Wednesday night. Since that time detectives have been working vigorously trying to find the guilty. No trace of them has been discovered, despite the fact that publicity was purposely withheld with the object of capturing the perpetrators of this vicious crime against the community.

"Birmingham must clear its skirts of this foul thing. There has been entirely too much mob spirit here, entirely too much of private individuals taking the law into their own hands. No man is safe, no property is safe, when men feel free to commit cowardly crimes of this character. No official of the law is safe, no man who seeks to serve the public is safe.

"Thugs of the type that committed this outrage are a menace to every law-abiding citizen. They must be identified and discovered, and when they are brought before a court of justice, no punishment should be too severe for them.

"The Birmingham News calls upon the people of Birmingham to arouse themselves to this situation and to take such steps as seem necessary to put down anarchy. Ultimately, education in full measure will cure a cancer like this, but the immediate present demands drastic action. Every agency of law and order must be invoked. Every possible step taken to check now before it is eternally too late this reign of terror created by an organized gang of assassins.

"State, county and city should join hands immediately in offering rewards for apprehending these foul criminals. The Birmingham News offers $250 reward for information leading to arrest and conviction, and invites others to join in the movement. It might be well to call public meetings to arouse this people to a sense of what is being permitted here in Birmingham. Is it possible that because a few helpless Negroes and a few whites of no standing in the community have been kidnaped and flogged with impunity that a gang of assassins feel that they may lay their foul hands upon a public official and punish him for enforcing the law and the mandates of the board of health and do this without penalty?

"The thing has gone too far. It demands action. The situation cries to high Heaven. All mob spirit must be eradicated from this community, or no man will be safe in the performance of his plain duty.

"For Dr. Dowling, The News has nothing but words of praise. His courageous conduct in the face of such dastardly persecution is admirable. But remember, people of Birmingham, he is under sentence of death at the hands of these assassins! His life is in danger.

"Will you permit a condition like this to exist?"

In writing to The Birmingham News a few days ago Mr. Arlie Barber, the former commissioner of public safety in the city of Birmingham, made the following statement:

Shall It Be Law or Anarchy?

"To the Editor The Birmingham News:

"It will take Birmingham many a year to overcome the baneful effects of the treatment accorded Dr. J. D. Dowling by a band of thugs last Wednesday night. If the people of Birmingham will stand for this outrage and allow the perpetrators to go unpunished they will stand for anything.

"For years I lived across the street from Dr. Dowling in the western portion of the city, and we both moved to the extreme eastern portion of Birmingham about the same time and now live close neighbors. A more honorable, respected citizen does not live in our city than Dr. Dowling. But that is not the issue. The issue is whether we are going to allow these midnight assassins to wreak their personal spleen and vengeance upon any of our people, whether white or black, good or bad. The issue is between law and anarchy. If we are going to stand for such crimes as these which have been committed in this city for the past two or three years, then we ought to abandon all form of government and let each one take care of himself.

"There is an organization throughout the country that is under suspicion in conection with these outrages. Its members keep their names from the public, conceal their faces by masks and are charged with attempting to regulate the affairs of the community by and through their own means. If the members of this order have had nothing to do with these outrages they should come out before the public and, over the signatures of their officers, deny and denounce them. One of their leading members is a candidate in the coming primaries in this county for an important executive office. Another is a candidate for a high political position. It is the duty of every man and woman who has left in him a spark of love for law and order to seek out these candidates and vote against them. The intelligent citizenship of this great city ought not to be conducted by any set of men or women in secret or behind closed doors.

"The question is squarely to all law-abiling people of this city—Shall we be governed by mob rule or by law and order?

"ARLIE BARBER."

Mr. Arlie Barber in his utterances comes more to the point, perhaps, than any other statement that has been made on the outrage. Because of his plain references the public mind cannot fail to get the mission of his text.

Hon. Sidney Bowie, ex-Congressman and President of the Civic Association, speaking to his organization respecting the matter is reported as making the following statement:

"My opinion is that the men who were members of such a crowd that took a man out and whipped him because he was only doing the duties of his office, should be sent to the penitentiary if caught, and kept there to the limit of the law.

"Men should arm themselves and when approached by outlaws of such character, they should shoot to kill, and see who the party was later. It is just as bad and outrageous when a poor white man or Negro, either, is taken out, and they should receive the same punishment if apprehended.

"Of course, it is a little more aggravating when a public health officer like Dr. Dowling, is taken out and beaten when he has been guilty of only the discharge of the duties of his office.

MOB VIOLENCE RAMPANT IN BIRMINGHAM. DR. J. D. DOWLING BRUTALLY TREATED BY A MOB. OTHER CASES OF SAME NATURE BEFORE PUBLIC VIEW. CITIZENS BEING AROUSED.

The citizens are aroused. More than three thousand dollars in rewards have been offered, most every organization and every group is represented in these rewards and every law abiding citizen is working earnestly for the capture of the criminals. A mass meeting was held at Capital Park Tuesday night and some of the speakers were very plain in their condemnation and references to the incident. Some of those appearing on the program made following statements:

Defies Masked Bandits.

Mr. Beddow flung defiance into the face of any organization, which he said he did not doubt had members present, who parade the highways masked and armed for whatever purpose they went forth to accomplish. "Let them show their faces to the sun where freemen might know the duty they pursue."

Borden Burr declared it "a shame we haven't spoke sooner and whether he be a criminal or not, banish forever such means of visiting punishment upon any man or woman without due process of law."

He said, "But whatever name they adopt any man who stealthily and at night goes about visiting our homes under a mask and ashamed of his identity or purpose takes a citizen from his wife and children and punishes him because of a difference of opinion must cease to exist in our midst."

Other Speakers Heard.

Dr. H. S. Ward, member of the county board of health and a close personal friend of Dr. Dowling, outlined the plan of the citizens' committee, which is administering the fund raised to meet the cost of bringing to justice the parties guilty of perpetrating the assault and bitterly denounced such acts of mob rule.

Other speakers of the evening who registered their protests over the unfortunate affair were R. A. Porter, the first speaker of the occasion and H. P. Burruss, former commissioner.

Measure All Agree On.

The consensus of opinion as evidenced by the voices of approval heard from those present who indorsed thoroughly the statements made by the various speakers, were as C. P. Beddow stated "a proposition that we can all agree upon, regardless of our private opinion in other matters, that mob rule such as was performed by this masked band of marauders, acts which have outraged the decency of a free people, shall not be allowed to go further."

The Gadsden Journal, editorializing on the Dowling tragedy makes some very pointed statements. Referring to the city as being derelict and slowful when a less important member of humanity has been attacked. This, no doubt, is where the would-be assasins felt licensed to attack officers and more influential members of the community. Here is the article from the Gadsden Journal:

"Birmingham and the state of Alabama has been aroused by a recent outrage committed there. Dr. J. D. Dowling, health officer of Jefferson County, and official representative of the United States Public Health Service, was lured from his home last Wednesday night by a band of unknown persons, taken to a lonely spot and whipped unmercifully.

"Dr. Dowling was told that he was too Kaiser-like in the conduct of his office. He was warned to leave Birmingham and threatened with death in the event news of the occurrence should be made public.

"The Journal has no information as to the circumstances which may have led to this incident. Nor is it interested in them. But what it does know, and what every other newspaper reader in this section knows, is that a band of lawless men committed an inexcusable act of violence, aimed not only at the health officer, but at the entire community. Almost no penalty short of death or life imprisonment could be too severe to administer to those responsible, if they be apprehended.

"But Dr. Dowling is not the first instance of a similar character in Birmingham. There have been other lawless mobs, and there have been other mo victims. Whether the victims deserved chastisement has nothing to do with the case. Every time the mo spirit becomes uppermost in a community, then a step has been taken toward undermining law and government.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Klu Klux Klan— 1922.

BUSINESS MEN OF BIRMINGHAM PLAN TO STOP VIOLENCE

Montgomery Advertiser

(Associated Press)

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Sept. 8.—Headed by former Governor William D. Jelks, a committee of twenty-five citizens will appear before Commissioner Cloe of the public safety department tomorow, and offer their services for the purpose of putting down lawlessness and particularly mob violence in Birmingham.

Announcement that such action would be taken followed the organization of the law and order league yesterday by leading Birmingham citizens, headed by Colonel T. O. Smith, local banker.

According to the announcement of leaders of the organization here tonight, regular headquarters will be established and the committee will be in constant touch with local law enforcement agencies.

The sheriff and prosecuting attorney of Jefferson county will be formally offered tomorrow the cooperation of the organization.

ZEKE HENDERSON SAID TO HAVE BEEN TAKEN OUT BY UNKNOWN MEN

Mont. Advertiser 10/4/22

Unconfirmed rumors reached police headquarters Tuesday night, that Zeke Henderson, a negro railroad fireman was taken into custody by a group of unknown men after he arrived in Montgomery on his run early in the night. These reports could not be substantiated, and the police at an early hour Wednesday morning had been unsuccessful in efforts to locate the negro. He could not be found at 414 North Union street, which was reported as his address.

NEGRO ESCAPES FLOGGERS

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 29.—Walter White a negro brakeman, last night succeeded in breaking away from two white men who had told him they were going to flog him and succeeded in getting back to his home.

9/30/22

White was sitting on his porch with his wife Wednesday night, when two men drove up in a closed automobile and told him they wanted to speak to him, he told them to come in, that he wouldn't come out to the car. They came in and dragged him out to the car and forced him inside. He began to fight he says when they said they were going to flog him and succeeded in breaking away after they had traveled for approximately a mile.

TOM WATSON, OF GEORGIA.

Montgomery Advertiser 9/29/22

For Thomas E. Watson, the strife, the triumphs and the victories are ended. In the grave his unquiet spirit will find a rest that it never knew in life.

Watson was peculiarly qualified by nature to play the part he played in life. He had gifts that equipped him as a great man. He probably would have written as a verdict on his life, "Successful and useful," but that verdict is subject to challenge. But whether a man does or does not agree with his political and social course, his exceptional gifts must be admitted. He was both an eloquent speaker and a brilliant writer. Men who are gifted both as writers and speakers have been pronounced dangerous before this age.

It is a sad but true commentary on his life work to say that it is unfortunate that Watson did not keep himself to his study and his books of reference, writing books until the cows came home, rather than to the activity which claimed most of his years, preaching class division among the people. From that little study in a Georgia town which might be supposed to offer no encouragement to literary genius came several books that were among the most notable of the age.

His "Story of France" was translated into French and used by governmental order as a textbook in the French schools. His "Life of Napoleon" is considered a standard work. In comprehensiveness and style it need not fear comparison with any of the numberless books that have been written on the life and career of the great Napoleon. It was honored equally as much in France as in America and for its length is probably the best life of Napoleon ever written. Certainly a high school boy or a college student who wanted a correct understanding of the career of the greatest human genius could do no better than to devote what time he has for the study to Watson's "Napoleon." He wrote a "Life of Thomas Jefferson" and a book on the "Life and Times of Ahdrew Jackson." None of these books, however, aroused the notice and enthusiasms of his historical studies of France and Napoleon. But these biographical studies of America and France had one characteristic in common—the author was profoundly interested in and sought to interest his readers in the birth, growth and development of liberal or democratic ideals. Like Thomas Jefferson, his American political hero, he was much concerned in the study of the writings of the French philosophers and the encyclopaedists, who advanced the first ideas of modern democracy which first influenced the American Revolution and then the French Revolution.

Alabama.

With this mental bent the gradation to becoming the advocate and supporter of the "Under Man" was natural. This necessarily involved the teaching and preaching of class hatred. And this Tom Watson did. It was his entire political career. Arraying class against class, and choosing with great shrewdness to align himself with the class which had the largest number of votes. And nobody knew any better than Watson did how to irritate the prejudices of the Red-Neck. He was a fiery and persuasive speaker and he read instinctively the minds of his Cracker audience; he knew their instinctive and characteristic prejudices.

He appealed unerringly to their class and economic hatreds in the magazines and papers that he ran. With all he had a certain definite courage. He has been in grave personal danger more than once. And his newspaper and magazines showed him to be a direct and forceful writer, peculiarly gifted in controversy. By means of his writings he built up a large personal following outside the State of Georgia and in Georgia he had probably the largest personal and political following of any man that ever lived in that State. He was practically the political dictator of Georgia. Without leaving Washington he defeated Governor Thomas Hardwick for re-election as Governor. His death is an event of profound political importance in Georgia.

Tom Watson was actually disloyal during the great war. If he had lived in France or Great Britain he would have been thrown into prison. He was indicted, as he should have been, in a Federal court in Georgia, but the jury acquitted him, as any jury in Georgia would have done.

He was of such a rebellious nature that his career was in effect a rebellion against society and government, always justifying himself by saying that he was fighting for the rights of the underdog. He was a demagogue, but more capable and brilliant than any other demagogue of our time.

His death will cause a political disintegration in Georgia, but his doctrines will not die with him. Watsonism is preserved in the tenets of the Ku-Klux-Klan. Watson did not found the order, and perhaps had no personal part in its establishment, but those who did found it adopted the principles which he had helped to popularize. The Ku-Klux-Klan in its rapid growth exploited the class and religious hatreds which Watson preached. He had proved in his political career the popularity of the class hatreds which he preached, the exponents of the new social phenomenon took them over, although the rear of the procession was by no means as brilliant as the vicinity of the leader.

Summed up, he was a great personality and a great man, if we forget for the moment that his career was spent in preaching class hatreds. He was the architect of his own fortunes. Whatever he had of fame or political distinction he owed to nobody except himself. He had no family influence to help him along—he had to end his college career before graduation for lack of funds. And he had no political machine or alliance, except that which he created himself.

The Ku Klux Klan.

10/27/22

THE feverish excitement that has prevailed in Jasper during the past ten days over the alleged Ku Klux Klan activities here is cause for regret. The Eagle had hoped that it would never become necessary for it to comment on this matter, but to remain silent after the latest klan developments in this county is out of the question.

The Eagle hesitates to criticise men whose intentions seem to be good. (There are probably members of the klan who conscientiously think that they are going to render their country a good service; the organization is probably composed of good men and other kinds, just like any other large body of men.)

Birmingham News

The Ku Klux are not all outlaws, as some say. Better men than the writer belong to the Ku Klux Klan. But their activities are misdirected effort. Any self-appointed organization that takes over functions of the government in any degree and conceals its identity by darkness is not "American," for the American plan of free government is to let the majority say by their ballots how they shall be governed, and any other plan will destroy this free government of ours.

It is useless to say that a large body of men, good or bad, who have the power to do things will not use that power, and if they are not accountable to anybody and dismissal from their order is the only punishment, they will impose their will upon others. Devout men, given the power, have burned people at the stake as heretics, thinking they were doing God's will. And if nobody outside the klan recognizes their authority they will certainly make enemies who will attempt to retaliate and arm themselves for defense or offense. Officers will hesitate about disarming people who have been threatened with bodily violence.

We are passing through a great crisis in the history of America, a time when we should all pull together for law and order and do it openly. This is no time to stir up suspicion and hatred between friends and neighbors and cause the people to take up arms.

The original Ku Klux were obliged to meet secretly at night because our beautiful Southland was in the hands of her enemies, but home people are in control again, thank goodness, and conditions are different. We have a government of our own now, and Southern patriots can safely come out into the open in our own Sunny Southland.

As to who sent the letter of warning to certain Jasper citizens, signed "Ku Klux Klan," The Eagle knows nothing. (It said, "Shut up your mouths about the Ku Klux Klan.") But if free speech is one's only fault, he ought to be safe from harm, as free speech is one of the fundamentals of American freedom. No one should be above criticism, not even our President.

As to the identity of the parties who flogged certain Jasper people recently until the blood ran, The Eagle knows nothing, but will say it was done in violation of the law and was contrary to the teachings of Christianity. The public generally lays it to the K. K. K., and belief is strengthened by the klan letter (with seal) addressed to citizens denying the authorship of the letter of warning. They refer to themselves as "a body of 100 per cent American

citizens who have made a start to clean up this little city in which we live."

Has The Eagle a wrong conception of what the klan is and how they propose to work? Are they going to cooperate and assist the regularly established government under which we live, as some say? They say that there is crime in Jasper, and probably they are dead right, yet the klan has been here since last Spring, but have they furnished any evidence or assisted any solicitor or other officers in a single case since they organized here last Spring. Do our officers know them?

Yes, there are probably some good men in the klan with good intentions, but their method is wrong and it will not make it right to proclaim it so through the press, from the pulpit or upon the streets.—Jasper Eagle.

"ZEKE" HENDERSON IS DISCOVERED--IN JAIL

Montgomery Advertiser 10-5-22

Missing Fireman Located; Carried to Bastile by Four Unknown Men

Policemen and newspaper reporters Tuesday night searched assiduously for a trace of Ezekiel Henderson, dusky railroad fireman, who, to accept a fairly general rumor of the type that founders around in the realms of possibility but never finds stronger verification than the hopeless "that's what I heard," had been seized by a party of unknown or at least unidentified men after his arrival in Montgomery on his run.

Zeke's customary dwelling place was in utter darkness. The occasional flicker of a street light at a nearby corner was the only semblance of life in the neighborhood in the wee sma' hours of 2 a. m.—except the spluttering motor of a passing automobile.

Ezeliel didn't respond to repeated calls fro mthe front of the house, wherein he was supposed to maintain residence. Evidently he wasn't there. And he wasn't. But that didn't relieve the situation, for the reporters didn't know it and if they had they still would not have known his whereabouts And the policemen appeared no better informed.

But Zeke's absence from home was afterwards accounted for. He was in the county jail and he could hardly have been there and at home at the same time. No information regarding the presence of the negro in the jail was given out Tuesday night, despite several inquiries. In fact from the impression conveyed, the negro might have been in Egypt so far as was known at the jail.

The negro was released Wednesday with as little ceremony as had accompanied his imprisonment. He was said to have been questioned by somebody before he was landed at the jail. The names of the persons who delivered the negro to the jail were not learned. According to reports he had been suspected of aiding the escape of Jim Glenn, who shot Policeman Sansom. However his questioners evidently were satisfied with his statements.

FIVE SHELBY COUNTY MEN ARE CONVICTED ON FLOGGING CHARGE

Montgomery Advertiser 12/20/22

(Associated Press)

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Oct. 24.—Five of six Shelby county men charged with flogging Vann Walker, who they alleged gave information to prohibition enforcement officials, were this afternoon found guilty in federal court. Sentence will be pronounced later by Judge William I. Grubb. The defendants convicted are Harper C. Hawkins, William H. Ray, alias Bill Eay, Arthur Scott, Jim Collum, and Parker Martin.

The men are farmers. The formal charge was "conspiracy to deprive a citizen of his civil rights."

MASKERS INSTRUCT DEALER TO REMOVE MILK PRICE SIGN

Atlanta Journal 10-29-22

Mobile, Ala., October 28.—James Carbo, operating a grocery store and milk depot, and well known in Mobile, today reported to the police that he was visited by a body of masked men last night and instructed to remove a milk price sign which he was displaying at his store. He stated the visitors intimated that he was selling milk too low, and that he must stop it. The sign stated that he was selling milk at 5 cents per pint. The authorities immediately began an investigation.

SEARCH FOR FLOGGERS, Avondale Man Is Flogged, Report Officers

Montgomery Advertiser 12-9-22

(Associated Press)

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Dec. 8.—Police today were searching for a gang of men who last night abducted E. J. Weaver, a resident of Avondale and flogged him severely.

Weaver, a man of fifty was nabbed and handcuffed, he told police, when he answered a knock at his front door. He was hustled off into a waiting automobile, according to his story, and driven some fifteen miles to a point near Acton. There his tormentors applied.

The men who came to the man's door pretended to be officers Weaver said.

BIRMINGHAM CONFECTIONER IS LURED FROM HIS STORE AND FLOGGED, REPORT TO POLICE; REFUSES TO TALK OF CASE

Montgomery Advertiser 12-3-22

First Whipping Coming to Light Since Recent Organization of Law Enforcement League; Will Sell Business and Leave Magic City, Says Victim

(Special to The Advertiser)

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Dec. 2.—Lured from his store by a band of unmasked men at 10 o'clock last night, Angelo Caragi, who operates a confectionary at 4431 Tenth avenue north, was taken to a point beyond the city limits and severely flogged, according to police reports. Caragi was found at four o'clock this morning about six miles from Birmingham on the Springville road and showed evidence of having been severely beaten police said.

Caragi refused to discuss the alleged flogging other than to say that he could not identify members of the party and could asign no motive for the party's action. However, Caragi intimated to police that he intended to sell his business and leave Birmingham, stating that he would probably advertise his store for sale at once.

According to police reports, an automobile drove up to Caragi's store about 10 o'clock and the occupants of the car summoned the merchant to the door by blowing the horn of the machine. When Caragi appeared, one of the en covered him with a revolver and commanded him to enter the car, it was reported. There was no one in the store at the time according to J. A. Williams, 1104 North Forty-fifth street, who reported the man's disappearance the store left unattended. Williams stated that he and D. H. Smith, 1031 North 31st street entered the store to await Caragi's return. When he failed to return by 12 o'clock, Williams stated that he reported the merchants disappearance to the police.

A young woman celrk in Caragi's store, who declined to give her name stated that she knew nothing of the abduction as she left the store before it took place. She stated the merchant desired that the case "be kept out of the newspapers." He had received no warning, nor threats so far as she knew.

This is the first flogging that has been reported since the organization of the low enforcement league, according to Col. T. O. Smith, chairman of the league.

Caragi has operated his east Birmingham store, known as "Charlie's Place" for several years.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan — 1922

Lynching Wrong Man Is Only Thing Joke In Birmingham, Alabama

Birmingham, Ala., May 11.—The Age-Herald, a white daily, published the following as a joke last week:

"You lynched the wrong man?"

"Yes," said the chairman of the vigilance klan; drat the luck! We are on way now to apologize to the feller's widow."

"What good will that do?"

"Well, we want her to understand she and her children ain't disgraced, and it may be some consolation for her to be able to state on competent authority that the late departed died an accidental death."

'Satisfied,' Says Man Night Riders Flogged

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 29.—Despite protests of R. B. Robinson that he was satisfied, steps taken to apprehend the men who escorted him to a mountainous retreat and flogged him, Birmingham detectives Wednesday were investigating.

Robinson said his assailants whipped him because he had failed to get work.

"The believed they were acting for the best interests of the community and I want no further steps taken in the matter; I am satisfied," Robinson told the police.

Robinson is one of about a dozen white men who have been taken from their homes in Birmingham since Jan. 1 and flogged and warned.

ENSLEY NEGRO IS FLOGGED BY BAND

(Special to The Advertiser)

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., April 11.—S. P. Johnson, negro, was taken from his store in Ensley last night to a point twenty miles in the country and beaten severely by a band of masked men, it became known today. His condition is serious. Johnson was fined $100 and sentenced to 180 days in Ensley police court a short time ago on a charge of practicing medicine without a license. Testimony at the trial showed that he had been treating white women.

There were five automobiles in the whipping party, according to the negro. After the whipping he was picked up by a passing autoist and brought to Ensley. Detectives are investigating the case.

WHIPPING CASE ON TRIAL

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 12.—Seven Shelby County citizens were placed on trial in United States district court here today on charges of whipping Van Walker of Pelham, Ala. On the stand, Walker as a witness for the government testified that his tormentors charged he had "informed prohibition officers concerning certain distilleries in Shelby County.

ASKS WHIPPING INQUIRY.

Judge Urges Grand Jury to Bring to Justice Whippers.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 4.—Judge Wm. E. Fort, today in circuit court, called upon the Jefferson County grand jury to investigate the whippings "that have taken place frequently and to bring the responsible persons to justice."

This was the second charge of like nature from the circuit bench within the last six months, Judge J. P. Heflin having called for a similar investigation. No indictments were returned at that time.

"Such people are malefactors of the worst type working secretly and under cover of darkness," declared Judge Fort, in calling upon the inquisitorial body for a special investigation of "these affairs."

"It is useless to plead that they undertake to do what the law cannot do," Judge Fort told the jurors.

"People are being whipped and punished for malicious reasons, and even because they have aided the law. You should look into all such cases thoroughly as a duty to the country and the law enforcement agencies."

WHITE MINER NEAR BESSEMER IS GIVEN SEVERE FLOGGING

(Associated Press)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 26.—Paul Massey, a white miner employed at Reeder's mines, near Bessemer, was taken from his home tonight by a party of masked men, carried to a secluded spot about a mile away, and severely whipped.

According to the statement of Massey, as quoted by officers, he was at home with his two children when an automobile containing five men drove up to his door, one of the men saying he wished to speak to Massey. When Massey approached the automobile, he was seized and thrown in the back seat, where he was blindfolded and handcuffed, according to his statement.

He said that as the automobile drove off it was joined by another car, also full of men. He was taken about a mile below his home, where he stated he was stripped, tied to a tree and severely whipped with a leather thong.

After being released Massey made his way home and notified W. T. Kemp, chief deputy sheriff at Bessemer, who, with Deputy W. H. Harrison, went to the scene and made an investigation.

According to the officers, Massey stated that he had no idea why he was whipped other than that he and his wife separated recently.

UNABLE TO IDENTIFY HIS

Alabama

ASSAILANTS

Only Reason Given For Whipping Is "Kaiser Like" Methods in Handling Matters Connected With His Office

BLEEDING, HE MAKES WAY TO NEARBY HOME

Lured to Automobile Under Pretense Patient in Need of First Aid; Warned Not to Give Newspaper Publicity to Incident

(Special To The Advertiser)

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., May 20.—Dr. J. D. Dowling, health officer of Jefferson county and the city of Birmingham, and official representative of the United States Public Health Service, was lured from his home at Roebuck Springs Wednesday night taken out on the Mount Pinson road, placed against a tree and whipped unmercifully by unknown persons, it became known tonight.

Barefooted, bleeding and exhausted, Dr. Dowling made his way back to Tarrant City about 1 o'clock Thursday morning to Dr. L. W. Hubbard, an acquaintance, who brought him back to the city.

At the time of the whipping, Dr. Dowling was told that people were tired of his Kaiser-like acts, and with a pistol held against his side he was warned to leave Birmingham and not to be here thirty days hence. He was further told that if the matter were given any newspaper publicity he would be killed.

Dr. Dowling's experience as related by himself, seems almost inconceivable in a civilized community.

About 9 o'clock Wednesday night, some one knocked on the steps of his front porch, but did not come up to the door. Dr. Dowling went to the door and the man called and asked if he would come out and give first aid to a man who had been injured. He was told that an ambulance had been sent for, but the man needed immediate assistance.

Although only partially dressed and with shoes untied, Dr. Dowling followed the man out to a seven-passenger automobile standing in front of the house. He was told to get in, that the injured man was on the back seat.

His first intimation that anything was wrong was when a pistol barrel was placed against his head. Almost immediately he was struck a terrific blow on the forehead with the butt of a revolver, which tore the skin open and exposed the skull.

He was then quickly blindfolded, but not before he had seen that there were either four or five men in the car. It was so dark that he had been unable see any of their faces.

The car at once put on speed and passed out through Norwood and about five miles out the Pinson road it was joined by another large automobile. The cars proceeded out the Pinson road for about ten miles and then turned off down a side road. Here Dr. Dowling was taken out and placed with his face against tree. He was not tied, but with a pistol against his side was told to hug the tree.

Others then began the whipping which continued for some time, punctuated at intervals by warnings to lease town and that any publicity would mean his death. When he was almost completely exhausted the whipping ceased, the men jumped in their automobiles and drove away, leaving him.

Some time during the trip, Dr. Dowling had lost one of his shoes, the other of which had been fastened when he went to the doorof his home so hurriedly.

Bleeding about the legs, and from the wound on his forehead, he staggered back to the highway and reached the home of Dr. Hubbard, in Tarrant City about 1 o'clock Thursday morning. This friend carried him back to his home in Roebuck.

As late as Friday afternoon Dr. Dowling's injuries were further examined by members of the board of health. At that time his legs were a mass of angry red black and blue. One leg was badly lacerated where the skin had been torn by the blows. The bruises extended from his ankles almost to his waist, though the wounds and abrasions were worst just above the knees.

The wounds are not only on the rear of his legs, but extend clear around in front.

Dr. Dowling's first act was to report the occurrance to the members of the Jefferson county board of health. Steps were at once taken looking to the capture of those guilty of the outrage. Dr. Dowling placed the matter in the hands of the board of health and offered to be guided by their advice. Dr. Dowling had been scheduled to attend the National Medical Association convention in St. Louis during the coming week and as his presence was not essential in the investigations being made of the crime he was advised to arrange to go ahead and fill the St. Louis engagement.

The treatment accorded the health officer comes as one of the greatest shocks Birmingham has ever had. He is one of the leaders of the entire county in health work. He not only directs the health system of Birmingham and Jefferson county, but also holds a commission from the United States Public Health Service, so that the mistreatment given him becomes a Federal offense and is subject to action in the federal courts.

In his work here he has had the complete endorsement of the Medical Society and of the board of health, by whom he is appointed, though his salary is paid by the city and county.

It is well known that some of his measures in behalf of public health here have aroused resentment in some circles, but it had not been dreamed that this resentment would take the form of making him the victim of such an attack as that of Wednesday night.

Dr. Dowling himself is at a loss as to the direction his suspicions of the guilty should take. The only clue the floggers gave was that his actions were too kaiser-like and high handed.

DR. DOWLING CALLED BEFORE JEFFERSON COUNTY GRAND JURY

Strictest Secrecy Maintined in Probe; Physician Declines Body Guard

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., June 8.—Dr. J. D. Dowling, city and county health officer, was called before the grand jury today. This was generally thought to be in connection with the recent flogging of the health officer, and a compliance with the special charge given them by Judge William E. Fort.

Fred H. McDuff, chief of police was also summoned before the jury. Mr. McDuff is in charge of the investigation o this case, this was considered to be another step in the grand jury's investigation of it.

So far as known the officers in charge of this case have made no progress towards a solution. It was recently given out, however, that the strictest secrecy was being observed on account of being able to obtain information more readily when nothing was suspected.

Commissioner Cloe's offer to Dowling of a body-guard, has not been accepted by Dowling. Dowling stated today that he had received no threats since his return from St. Louis.

ANARCHY IN MUSCOGEE

Subsequent to a cowardly physical assault upon the city manager, and another more cowardly assault upon the household of the mayor, the would-be terrorist dictators of the city of Columbus seem now to have turned their attention toward the affairs of the Muscogee county government.

The assault upon the city manager, because he happened to have been born and reared north of the Mason and Dixon line, was followed by numerous anonymous threats upon the life of that official and upon those of the mayor and his family household, inspired by the refusal of the board of city commissioners to discharge the manager.

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No Good Citizen's Life Is Safe While Devils In Human Garb Roam At Large.

To the more than $3,500 already subscribed as a nucleus for a [illegible] fund for the capture of the brutal assailants of Dr. J. D. Dowling there should be added sufficient to justify a twelve months search if that be necessary, to send these fiends to the State Penitentiary. While men of this temper roam at large, who can say that any man's life is safe? Whence will come the next group of masked men with bullwhips and heavy thongs to lacerate the flesh of law-abiding servants of the people?

The Birmingham News was gratified to see both the Rotary Club and the Civitan Clubs (local and international) make substantial contributions to this fund. Civitan was the first local organization to follow the pace set by The News in Sunday's paper, followed shortly by Rotary, Kiwanis, the Junior Chamber of Commerce and other clubs.

This pace should be continued while the hounds of law and order are on the trail of the Dark Brood. Ten thousand dollars would be a respectable sum to see this thing through. If other business and civic groups and private citizens follow these leads there presently will be funds sufficient to enlist the best detective talent in the United States. If Scotland Yard has anything better than America can produce in the way of detectives, this popular subscription should be sufficient to import them.

And yet The Birmingham News feels that within the border of Jefferson County the small group of thugs that beat Dr. Dowling in brutal and murderous ways can be detected by local talent. The News believes that there will be no let-up nor sign of faltering in this righteous search until every member of that gang is back of prison bars. The safety of society demands it.

The threats were followed in turn by the explosion of a quantity of dynamite on the porch of the mayor's home in the stillness of the night by persons who operated, as did the anonymous letter-writers, clandestinely, and whose identity is not known.

A few days subsequent to the commission of that despicable act—days featured by more and more threats from invisible sources—the ctiy manager left the ctiy with his sick wife, whose nerves probably had been shattered by fear and anxiety occasioned by the train of occurrences; and the city commissioners yielded to the demands of their hidden and unidentified tormentors to the extent of officially declaring the position of city manager vacant.

Having gained that point, and evidently emboldened by the timidity manifested by the governing body when it dismissed the city manager, the nihilist element has now threatened the chief of police and a deputy sheriff of Muscogee county, demanding that they resign on pain of death!

The chief of county police has been anonymously warned that unless he "leaves the county" his home will be dynamited, as was that of the mayor; and a similar warning was received by the deputy sheriff, who was anonymously advised to cease raiding moonshine whisky stills.

This is nothing more nor less than an attempt at government by intimidation.

It is nihilism; it is incipient anarchy in its most hideous form, because, if the intimidators succeed in frightening this official and that from his post of duty, it will be but a short time until Columbus and Muscogee will have no government at all, except government by force and mob-power!

Whatever steps necessary to check this thing ought to be taken without delay, to ascertain the identity of the cowardly would-be assassins who are promoting it, and to impose upon them the full penalty of the law.

This is a thing that cannot be temporized with.

It is a thing that concerns, not Columbus and Muscogee county alone, but every city, every county and every man, woman and child in the whole state of Georgia, and no pains nor expense should be spared by the state in bringing those miserable malefactors—whoever they are, and regardless of whatever, if any, organization to which they may belong—to justice!

BIRMINGHAM LAWYERS CARRY FIGHT ON KLAN TO LOCAL CANDIDATES

(Special to The Advertiser)

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., June 1.—The Birmingham Bar Association is preparing a questionnaire to be submitted to all candidates for office asking if they are members of any masked organization. This is a continuation of the association's fight against the Ku Klux Klan, and follows a decision of the city commission to enact an ordinance forbidding masked and hooded persons to take part in any parade on the streets of Birmingham. This ordinance will be adopted by the commission next Tuesday.

R. DuPont Thompson, head of the committee which is preparing the questionnaire, states that it will be submitted to the candidates probably next week. The Junior Chamber of Commerce has named a special committee to cooperate with the bar association in its fight against the Klan. The Juniors would even go further than the bar association. They would send questionnaires to the sheriff, chief of police and county solicitor, asking if any of their employees were members of the Ku Klux Klan.

DRAMATIC SCENE MARKS FIGHT WHEN COMMISSION TURNS DOWN ANTI-KU KLUX KLAN ORDINANCE

Vote Is Unanimous Following Spirited Speeches by Former Senator Frank S. White For Bar Association and Rev. Mashburn For Klan

(Special to The Advertiser)

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., June 6.—In a meeting crowded with dramatic incidents the City Commission of Birmingham voted unanimously today against the ordinance to bar masked parades in Birmingham, it is generally accredited that the decision was reached to vote against the ordinance in a body at a secret meeting held in the office of Miss Mary Echols prior to the open [illegible] meeting. Three of the commissioners were known to be in favor of the ordinance.

Prior to the meeting all five of the commissioners expressed themselves as feeling that they did not have the authority to pass on general an ordinance. The meeting lasted three hours.

The appearance of the accredited representative of the Klan, Rev. F. J. Mashburn, of Atlanta, was a very dramatic and so far as is known is the first time that the Klan was ever represented openly in a public gathering.

Captain Frank S. White, former United States senator attacked the Klan and spoke in favor of the ordinance.

In his defence of the Klan the Rev. Mr. Mashburn claimed that it was the only patriotic organization in the United States; that it stands for all good things and is responsible for most of the good wrought in various communities. He stated "the Klan has, in the past been slandered by the ignorant, but I want to serve notice right here that if any newspaper or individual makes charges against this organization we are going to demand proof. If they cant prove it."—He was interrupted at this point by Captain White who asked: "Well, if they can't prove it, what are you going to do?" "We will proceed" replied the Rev. Mr. Mashburn.

This is no nigger-whipping organization he declared.

"The Klan is the best friend the Southern negro has, but we are against the northern agitator and the society for advancement of colored people which preaches a doctrine of social as well as political equality. I am proud to say I belong to the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan."

When the Rev. Mr. Mashburn made this statement there was a roar of approval that lasted for several minutes and which President McLendon, of the City Commission, allowed to go unchecked until it died down. It was evident that most of the people who had succeeded in gaining entrance into the auditorium were members of the Klan and they cheered without stint any statements in favor of the Klan and heckled the speakers who favored the ordinance.

George Bondurant made a short speech in which he appealed to the Klan to unmask. He said in part: "You are bringing this government dangerously close to the rocks when you array Protestant against Catholic, Jew against Gentile and unless you desist you will bathe this country in blood. Come out into the sunshine,

(Continued on Page Two)

BIRMINGHAM LEGION CONDEMNS FLOGGING OF DOCTOR DOWLING

Action of Mob Declared to Be "Un-American and Anarchistic" by Post Number One in Strong Resolutions

(Associated Press)

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., May 27.—Declaring that the American Legion stands in deed as well as in the words of its constitution "to maintain law and order," Birmingham Post No. 1 of the organization today adopted resolutions condemning "as unlawful, un-American and anarchistic" the whipping of Dr. J. D. Dowling, city health officer, by a mob last week.

Dr. Dowling returned today from St. Louis, where he has been attending the convention of the American Medical Association. Dr. Dowling said he would be back at his desk Monday, and on the job for good.

The mob which flogged the official threatened to kill him unless he left town within thirty days.

Dr. S. W. Welch, state health officer, in Birmingham today issued a statement commending the administration of Dr. Dowling.

WOULD END KLAN PARADES.

Birmingham (Ala.) Citizens Call on Officers to Enforce Law.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 27.—Resolutions were adopted by the Birmingham Civic Association today demanding that the City Commission enact and the Sheriff enforce an ordinance prohibiting public parades of masked men. The resolutions were the outcome of the recent flogging of Dr. J. D. Dowling, local health officer, and similar mistreatment of a number of other persons.

"We find," said the association, "that the existence of a secret, oath-bound organization in our midst, whose members parade our streets and highways at night, concealing their identity by masks and other disguises, by its course of conduct, methods and example, has furnished not only an excuse, but a cloak for the perpetration of such dastardly crimes by these potential assassins."

An appeal was made to "the members of this organization to either publish their names, the names of their officers, the oath by which they are bound, the constitution and laws by which they act, or disband."

KU KLUX PAY VISIT TO BAPTIST CHURCH; HANDSOME DONATION

Quite a scare was thrown into the congregation of the Southside Baptist Church during the services Sunday evening. In the midst of Rev. Mr. Bolton's sermon, five members of Ku Klux Klan No. 3, dressed in full Ku Klux regalia, silently marched down the aisle of the church and handed to Rev. Mr. Bolton a sealed envelope, and as silently marched out again.

With the congregation in a state of excitement, Mr. Bolton opened the envelope. Instead of a warning of some kind, the envelope contained a very substantial donation to the fund for a new church which the Southside Baptists will build. Needless to say, a sigh of relief went up when the minister announced the contents of the envelope. The donation is thankfully received by the church.

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Ku Klux Klan — 1922. Alabama

BIRMINGHAM BAR ASSN. DECLARES WAR ON INVISIBLE EMPIRE; RESOLUTIONS ON ORGANIZATION; COURT IS CITED

Birmingham Reporter 6/22/22

CITIZENS ASKED TO HELP TO SAVE LAWFUL METHODS OF PUNISHING CRIME. THOSE WHO SEEK OFFICE ARE ASKED TO DECLARE THEMSELVES.

Resolutions calling upon the next legislature to pass a law that will stamp out the Ku Klux Klan and demanding that the city commission enact an ordinance forbidding masked men from parading the streets of the city were unanimously passed by the Birmingham Bar association at a public meeting Monday at the courthouse.

One of the three separate resolutions adopted requests that all candidates for public office announce whether they have any connection with the Ku Klux Klan. A committee consisting of R. D. Thompson, chairman; Hugh Ellis and Alex Garber, was appointed by W. Marvin Woodall, president of the association, to prepare a questionnaire to be presented to each candidate bearing on his connection, if any, with the "Invisible Empire."

Attempt to Single Out.

Heads of all governmental departments, both state and municipal, are also called upon to "ascertain and report to their superior such members, if any, of their personnel as are members of secret organizations that appear publicly in disguises."

The meeting of the bar association was called by President Woodall at the instance of the executive committee to express its protest at the assault on Dr. J. D. Dowling, health officer, by a masked mob. It was to have been an executive session, but was thrown open to the public on the motion of Frank S. White.

White Denounces Klan.

Captain White in a fiery address denounced the principles of the Klan and challenged any member of the large audience who was a member to stand up and avow his membership. No one stood up.

In attacking the secret organization, Arlie Barber offered an instance where a plaintiff withdrew a suit in chancery court because he was visited by a masked mob and ordered to do so. Alex C. Birch arose and stated that he represented the client and corroborated Mr. Barber's statement as to the reason given by the plaintiff for withdrawing the suit.

Bowman Starts Ball Rolling.

The resolution calling for legislative action and requesting that governmental heads ferret out members of their department who are members of the Klan was introduced by Samuel C. Bowman, as chairman of the executive committee of which George Bondurant, Brenton K. Fisk, Vassar L. Allen and R. D. Thompson are members. It is as follows:

"Whereas, men in violation of law and in cowardly disguise have invaded our city and have carried off and flogged some of our citizens.

"And, whereas, when it became evident that these outrages had evoked little apparent resentment on the part of the authorities, other and similar outrages were perpetrated; and at last, a few days ago, emboldened by their immunity, the unknown malefactors seized one of our government officials, the county health officer, whom they lured from home at night, and carried off to the woods where they bound and brutally assaulted him.

"Be it resolved, that we, the members of the Birmingham Bar association, stand squarely and firmly on the principle of law enforcement by the properly authorized guardians of the law; and that we condemn the usurpation of any of the functions of the regular law officers by unauthorized persons however estimable the character of such persons or however high their motives.

"Be it further resolved, that we set ourselves forthwith to the upbuilding and rendering more efficient of our city and county law enforcement organizations.

"Be it further resolved, that if for no other reason than to remove a dubious example from the path of potential wrongdoers, we call upon all law abiding citizens to abstain themselves, and to use their influence in prevailing upon others to abstain from participation in all public demonstrations organized for the ostensible purpose of frightening the ignorant and superstitious into due respect for the law; that we call upon the heads of all governmental departments whether state or municipal, to ascertain and report to their superiors such members, if any, of their personnel as are members of secret organizations that appear publicly in disguises; and that we call upon the members of the next legislature, through the candidates now seeking our support, to enact as speedily as possible whatever additional laws are necessary to stamp out this potential source of evil, and thus help restore the unimpaired dignity and prestige of duly constituted government."

The resolution introduced by R. D. Thompson calling upon the candidates for public office to take a stand for or against the Ku Klux Klan is as follows:

"Whereas, an organization known as the Ku Klux Klan appears on our public streets and highways in mask, intimidating and terrorizing a certain class of our population, and is reputed to assume the functions of administering clandestinely, punishment of those whom it adjudges guilty, and,

"Whereas, the existence of this organization whose membership is unknown and whose activities are always concealed under the cloak of the mask, whether guilty or innocent of the many brutal crimes in our community, is an invitation and an incentive to the criminal element to perpetrate the most dastardly crimes against society, and,

"Whereas, membership in such an organziation by officers charged with the duty of administering and inforcing the law is inconsistent with their sworn duty as such, and,

"Whereas, the people of the county who are about to elect their public officials are entitled to know whether any candidate offering for public office is a member of the Ku Klux Klan or owes allegiance to the so-called "Invisible Empire."

"Be it therefore resolved, That the Birmingham Bar association does call upon every candidate for public office to publicly declare whether he is a member of or affiliated in any manner with the said Ku Klux Klan or any other organization whose members parade under mask through streets and highways, and,

"Be it further resolved, That the president of this association appoint a committee to send the questionnaires embodying the foregoing inquiry to each candidate for public office in this county and make its report to this association to be made public to the voters of the county."

After the other two resolutions had passed, Frank S. White offered a third one, demanding that the city commission take action forbidding parade of masked men, which was also unanimously adopted. The resolution reads:

"We, the members of the Birmingham Bar association assembled, do hereby request and demand that the city commissioners of the city of Birmingham enact an ordinance forbidding parades by masked or otherwise disguised persons on the streets of Birmingham.

It was further,

"Resolved, that a committee be appointed by the chairman of this meeting to communicate this resolution to the city commissioners."

APPEAL IS MADE TO CITY COMMISSIONERS

Want New Law Enacted; Sheriff Requested to Deny Applications for Parade Permits Where Men Are Masked; Citizens Stirred

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., May 25.—Birmingham Chapter of American Retail Credit Men tonight joined other local civic and business organizations in condemning the whipping of Dr. J. D. Dowling, city health officer, by a mob last week. Resolutions were passed pledging the aid of the members of the association in running down the guilty parties.

The Jefferson county grand jury, now in session, continued its probe of the case today but no announcement was made as to when a report may be expected.

ORDINANCE WANTED BY CIVIC ASSOCIATION TO STOP MASKED PARADING

Montgomery Advertiser 5/26/22

WHIPPING OF DR. DOWLING IS CAUSE OF MOVE

Every Secret Organization in Birmingham Should Make Public Names of Members and Officers or Disband, Says Resolution

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., May 25.—Declaring that every secret organization in the community should "either disband or make public the names of members and officers" the board of directors of the Birmingham Civic Association today demanded of the city commission "that it enact and enforce ordinances prohibiting the parading of the streets by masked men." The same demand was made by resolution, upon the sheriff of the county.

The board refers to the whipping of Dr. J. D. Dowling, health officer, a week ago, and the flogging of ten other persons recently as "unspeakable outrages committed by politician assassins who must be brought under subjection of the law."

"Their object is to override and overthrow the laws of the land," the resolutions read "and must be crushed."

"Every good citizen" is reminded by the board that "he himself may be the next victim."

Concluding the board said:

"The people must annihilate this band of assassins who conducted the whippings or acknowledge that they are incapable of self-government, incapable of enforcing the laws to protect themselves."

"We find," said the board, "that the existence of a secret, oathbound organization in our midst, whose members parade our streets and highways at night, concaling their identity by masks and other disguises, by its course of conduct, methods and ex-

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ample, has furnished not only an excuse, but a cloak for the perpetration of such dastardly crimes by the potential assassins, who have committed these outrages upon our citizens and society.

"We, therefore, most earnestly appeal to the members of this organization to either publish their names, the names of their officers, the oath by which they are bound, the constitution and laws by which they act, or disband."

"Offering a reward for apprehension of criminals who are using their organization as a cloak and shield for the commission of crimes will not satisfy the public."

CANDIDATES DISOWN INTEREST IN KU KLUX

St. Louis Post

Press News Service

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 21.—How strange it is that not one of the 30 candidates for state and county officials replying to the local bar association's questionaire is affiliated with the Ku Klux Klan, according to a statement issued by the committee in charge of the anti-klan campaign.

Mr. Thompson said that he had been informed that some of the candidates would refuse to answer the questionaire as to whether or not they are affiliated with the klan, in which event, he declared, "we will treat them as a member of the invisible empire and use every means to defeat them for office."

The Birmingham Bar Association it is said, has pledged itself to wage relentless war on the klan and the whole strength of the local bar will be put behind the effort to successfully carry out the plan already started.

BIRMINGHAM NEGRO SAYS HE WAS BEATEN

BIRMINGHAM, May 26.—Joe Lane, negro hotel porter, reported to police today that he had been taken to Coalburg last night by a party of unmasked men and severely beaten. Bruises on the man's body were exhibited to detectives assigned to the case.

Lane told police that six men in an automobile enticed him from the hotel and this car was met on the outskirts of the city by other cars, the whipping party numbering more than a dozen men.

The porter said he was accused of association with white women. He denied to police that he was guilty of such offense.

PHOENIX, Ariz., June 19.—Two indictments returned by a special Grand Jury investigating activities here of the Ku Klux Klan jointly charged Tom Akers, former managing editor of The Phoenix Gazette, and Harold Taffe, a sign painter, with kidnapping and aggravating assaults, it became known today. The true bills were returned in connection with a flogging administered to Ira Haywood, a negro.

Atlantan's Speech Defeats Ordinance Aimed at Ku Klux

Atlanta Constitution

Birmingham, Ala., June 6.—By unanimous vote the city commission of Birmingham today refused to adopt an ordinance, proposed by the Birmingham Bar association and backed by numerous civic and commercial bodies, prohibiting masked parades. F. J. Washburn, of Atlanta, who said he was a representative of the Ku Klux Klan, made a lengthy argument against the proposed ordinance.

The commission later passed an ordinance proposed by the bar association on making unlawful the abduction and whipping of private citizens and providing penalties.

The chamber was packed during discussion by representatives of interested organizations, demonstrations frequently interrupting speakers.

Captain Frank S. White, representing the bar association, challenged statements made in the address of Mr. Washburn and the proceedings were virtually turned into a joint debate with a running fire of questions and answers coming from speakers and persons in the audience. President McLendon was forced to frequently rap for order.

After Mr. Washburn had declared the klan is "a law-abiding, patriotic organization, which will exist in spite of opposition," Captain White asked:

"Who gave you the right to interpret the constitution?"

"We can control the negro without your help from Georgia," Captain White continued.

"What state in the Union is disgraced by more lynchings than Georgia? You say you are co-operating with law and with the constituted forces of the law. Have you caught one and has there been one of these lynchers apprehended?"

The klan representative said his organization "had bigger things on foot than whipping people."

"This klan is a band of men sworn to uphold the flag against all comers," spoke Mr. Washburn. He declared that "if you could see the personnel of the klan in Birmingham, you'd be surprised."

Mr. Washburn favored the abduction ordinance. He said under the klan's constitution its members had no right to invade a home.

BIRMINGHAM CLUB CHARGES LAXITY AFTER OUTRAGES

Atlanta Constitution

Birmingham, Ala., May 26.—Declaring that "violence against the humblest individual is just as much a crime against the state as the flogging of a high public official," the Community club of Birmingham today called upon city and state authorities "to explain publicly why they have dared to so flagrantly ignore and violate their trust by allowing a series of whippings in this community to go unpunished and almost unnoticed."

Man and Wife Beaten By Mob at Lewisburg

Birmingham News / Age-Herald

J. M. Boutwell Probably Fatally Injured When Knocked Unconscious With Blunt Instrument—Had Been Warned to Leave Community

6/11/22

Yesterday about noon a band of men, whose number was undetermined, entered the residence of Dr. A. C. Watts ,one mile beyond Lewisburg, and severely beat J. M. Boutwell over the head with a blunt instrument and choked Mrs. Boutwell, both residents there, into a state of unconsciousnss. Dr. Watts was away from his residence at the time.

After regaining her normal state, Mrs. Boutwell immediately notified police headquarters of the occurrence, Chief Fred H. McDuff and Detective B. M. Bragan answering the call. Upon their arrival, the officers found Boutwell lying across the bed, with four wounds in his head and a serious cut across his upper lip. He was unconscious at the time. Mrs. Boutwell, while still weak from the effect of the assault made upon her, displayed to the officers black marks about her throat, caused by the fingers of her assailants, according to Chief McDuff.

Boutwell was rushed to Fraternal hospital, although officials there have refused to disclose any information concerning his condition, other than that it was serious.

Mrs. Boutwell declared that yesterday afternoon, after her husband had partaken of his noon hour meal, he repaired to his bed, where he was in the habit of sleeping every afternoon, before returning to his work. She stated that she was in the front portion of the house when her attentions were attracted by the sound of moving feet and several voices in the back room. She stated that she did not become alarmed until someone grabbed her from behind and began choking her, after which she remembered nothing.

When she revived, Mrs. Boutwell stated that her husband was lying in a pool of blood, caused by the wounds in his head. She said that she immediately notified the officers, after attempting to revive her husband. No trace of their assailants were in the house when she recovered, according to Mrs. Boutwell.

Mrs. Boutwell declared that she and her husband and Dr. Watts have received many threatening letters and telephone calls since they have been sharing the residence of Dr. Watts.

Chief McDuff questioned surrounding residents concerning the affair, all of whom stated that they did not see anything of a band of men nor any automobiles go in the direction of the Watts home.

Mrs. Boutwell was at a loss to explain any reason for the treatment administered to her and her husband. She stated that neither have been in any trouble at any time and have always attended to their own affairs.

BIRMINGHAM AGE HERALD
JUNE 11, 1922

Negroes Charged With Sending Letters Signed "K. K. K." to Deputy

Three of five negroes who are accused of sending threatening letters signed "K. K. K." to Deputy Sheriff W. A. Pearce and Superintendent Scott of the Beltona mines were arrested yesterday by Deputies Sandifer and Howard on a capias warrant from the grand jury. Those arrested and placed in the county jail are Mose Hanible, Dan Bray and Jeff Davis, negro miners of Beltona.

The letter sent to Deputy Pearce is as follows: "As no bodie don't like you at this place and you are so dirtie a thug and guarded in time of strike, we as a company give you just a short time to leave Beltona. The Beltona people don't need - thugs nor strike breakers on this hill. We don't mean please. We can get you and we are going to do it if you don't obey."

The letter was signed K. K. K. and had the postscript "we are all over the world." The caricature of a coffin was also drawn in the lower left hand corner of the envelope. The letter sent to Superintendent Scott was similar in nature, it is stated. Neither were sent through the mail but were left where they would be seen.

The negroes of Beltona are said to have become dissatisfied with Deputy Pearce because he has been diligent in enforcing the law. He is stationed regularly at Beltona and has the support of the mining officials.

Deputy Pearce submitted the letter to Solicitor J. R. Tate and the negroes were indicted by the grand jury which adjourned yesterday.

SPECTACULAR PARADE STAGED BY KLANSMEN

Montgomery Advertiser 6-19-22

(Special to the Advertiser)

ANNISTON, ALA., Aug. 18.—The local organization of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan staged a spectacular parade through the streets of Anniston and Oxford late Thursday afternoon followed by a naturalization ceremony on the island at the lake, a large crowd of spectators viewing the mysterious proceedings as an alien was admitted into the Invisible Empire.

At the completion of the initiation the members of the Klan enjoyed a stag picnic, then motored back to the city in the silent manner in which the parade was carried out. A huge electric fiery cross was erected on the island preceeding the ceremonies, which enabled the white robed figures to be plainly seen from the mainland.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan — 1922. Alabama.

ORDINANCE TO BE ADOPTED NEXT TUESDAY

Member of City Commission in Denouncing Klan Declares "We Will Make It Too Hot For These Criminals, Assassins and Murderers to Exist"

BAR ASSOCIATION TO AID IN DRAWING LAW

Minister Tells Official Statement That Officers Themselves Are Law Breakers Applied in General Term and Not Aimed at Magic City

(Special to The Advertiser)

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., May 30.—The Birmingham city commission will adopt an ordinance next Tuesday at the regular meeting, which will prohibit parades of masked marchers on the streets of the city. While the ordinance will be aimed at the Ku Klux Klan, it will include any other organization whose members march in disguise. 5/31/22.

Adoption of the ordinance is certain. President D. C. McLendon, of the city commission, today directed a committee from the Birmingham Bar Association to cooperate with City Attorney W. J. Wynn in drawing up the ordinance.

This action followed presentation of a resolution adopted by the bar association calling upon the city commission to ban masked parades. The committee presenting the resolution was composed of Captain Frank S. White, former United States senator, C. P. Beddow and George Bondurant, each of whom deuounced the Ku Klux Klan as being primarily responsible for the series of floggings in Birmingham recently. Request for the ordinance found favorable response among members of the commission.

Commissioner William L. Harrison declared that he was heartily in favor of the proposed ordinance, stating that something must be done and that now is the time.

Captain White denounced the Klan in most scathing terms, declaring that the organization cannot exist in the atmosphere of Birmingham, and that "we will make it too hot for these criminals, murderers and assassins to exist."

He declared that there have been eleven floggings and that no arrests have been made, and stated that the Klan "stands between the law and the apprehension of the criminals. There is no room in Birmingham for the Ku Klux," he declared.

Minister Explains

Dr. J. E. Dillard, pastor of the Southside Baptist church, was summoned to the city hall today by Commissioner of Safety W. B. Cloe, to explain the following statement credited to the minister by a local newspaper in a report of a sermon:

"Things have come to a pretty pass in Birmingham when officials to whom is entrusted the enforcement of the laws are criminals and law breakers themselves."

Dr. Dillard, following his conference with Commissioner Cloe, declared that he had been misquoted, in that he did not use the word Birmingham in his charge. He claims that what he really did say was that "these conditions prevailed everywhere."

Commissioner Cloe declared that he told Dr. Dillard that he resented the minister's charge that officers were lawbreakers and asked for evidence on which he based his statements. Dr Dillard explained that he had been incorrectly quoted, according to Mr Cloe, and the discussion turned to law enforcement.

Dr. Dillard in his sermon told of a trip of investigation which he claimed to have made with a detective from another city, the trip being made several months ago. He is quoted as declaring in his sermon that at one place, "not three blocks from the court house," he approached the man in charge and asked if he had anything to drink, and was told that "there was plenty." A short distance away he received the same answer to a similar request, he is said to have stated, and at still another house was informed that "there would be a good supply along shortly."

Urges Conditions Change

James R. Tindall, 606 Princeton avenue, Monday addressed letters to city and county authorities demanding that fight cards at the Birmingham Athletic Club be stopped because they are violations of a state law. He charges that the bouts violate sections 7616, 7617 and 7618 of the state code.

ORDINANCE TO BE ADOPTED NEXT TUESDAY

(Continued from Page One)

FIVE MEMBERS OF JEFFERSON COUNTY GRAND JURY FILE MINORITY REPORT

President and Two Associates on Birmingham City Commission Indicted and Impeachment Recommended

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., June 16.—A statement made public by five members of the grand jury which indicted and recommended the impeachment of three city commissioners, D. E. McLendon, A. B. Cloe, and A. E. Dickson, tonight reveals that they dissented from the action of the grand jury and did not favor returning indictments or recommending impeachment proceedings. This minority report, which came as a big surprise, was signed by S. T. Clothfelter, Gus Ellard, F. J. Allen, J. O. Duncan and John W. Allen.

The statement issued by the five dissenting grand jurors out of the eighteen members follows:

"We, the undersigned members of the grand jury making its final report on June 16, 1922, conceding to all other members of the grand jury their honest judgment and purposes, and in no way trying to cast any reflection on those gentlemen or their judgment concerning the return of indictments and impeachment proceedings against D. Elber McLendon, president of the commission of the city of Birmingham, and William B. Cloe and William E. Dickson, commissioners of the city of Birmingham, desire to say that the undersigned did not favor the return of said indictments and impeachment proceedings.

"The matters charged being misdemeanors, under the law, we had the right to use our discretion, and according to our best judgment, we thought it ill advised and not best for the community and not supported by sufficient evidence."

Circuit Court Solicitor Jos. R. Tate, announced today that he would at once institute impeachment proceedings against D. E. McLendon, president of the Birmingham city commission and Commissioners W. B. Cloe and W. E. Dickson, who were indicted by the Jefferson county grand jury on charges of violating the corrupt practice act.

The grand jury criticized the commissioners "for disregarding the recommendations" previously made in a special report which included suggestions that three city emqployes be discharged.

"Because there is no law prohibiting the acceptance of a bribe by these subordinate employes, we cannot prefer indictments" the report said, "but we believe they are just as guilty of the matters reported upon as any person indicted by this grand jury."

The grand jury investigation of city hall affairs dated over a period of several months.

In addition to bringing indictments against the president of the commission and two associate commissioners and the grand jury recommend impeachment of President McLendon on thirteen separate charges, Cloe on seven charges and Dickson on five charges.

It was specifically alleged against all three commissioners that they refused to discharge certain city employes whose dismissal the grand jury had urged upon the commission in a special report.

It was also alleged the three commissioners promised jobs to individuals who are named, previous to the recent city election in return for which the candidates were to receive favors at the polls.

Expressing the regret of the

ORDINACE TO BAR MASKED PERSONS IS DEFEATED

Birmingham Reporter 6/30/22

After the most bitter fight ever staged on a public question in Birmingham, the ordinance to bar masked parades of masked people on the streets of Birmingham was unanimously voted down by the City Commission, Mrs. Mary J. Echols, one of the commissioners, apparently taking the lead in the vote. The ordinance was defended by Ex-Senator Frank S. White, a prominent member of the Bar Association, he representing a special committee from that Association. He spoke of the uselessness of the Ku Klux organization and charged that it threatens to destroy constitutional government. He was attacked and applauded. A Rev. A. J. Mashburn of Atlanta, Ga., declared himself to be a Ku Klux and a minister in the Baptist Church, defended the Ku Klux organization, and opposed the ordinance to bar the masked parades or masked men on the streets of Birmingham. He gave bits of history of the organization, told of its formation years ago, its purpose then and its purpose now. He declared it was not a whipping organization, but one for law and order. Further in his discussion he said it was not a "Nigger whipping organization." He said it opposed the society for the Advancement of Colored People and W. E. DuBois, Negro Editor of The Crisis. "This is the best friend the Southern Negro has, but we are against the northern agitator and the Society for the Advancement of Colored People which preaches social, as well as political equality," he said.

Captain White explained that every organization in the district had endorsed the ordinance and the Southern White Baptist Convention had openly declared against the Ku Klux Attorney George Bondurant, also spoke favoring the ordinance. The Flogging Ordinance passed unanimous vote of the Commission and here is the text of the two measures:

Text of Ordinance.

The first ordinance, regarded as aiming directly at the Klan, as originally drafted and submitted, follows:

"An ordinance to provide for the public safety by making it unlawful for any person to appear in public places within the police jurisdiction of the City of Birmingham with his face concealed in whole or in part by a mask or other means, and to provide the punishment for the violation of this ordinance.

"Be it ordained by the Commission of the City of Birmingham as follows:

"Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to appear upon any street, avenue, alley, park or other public place within the police jurisdiction of the City of Birmingham with his face concealed in whole, or in part, by a mask, or other means intended to conceal the identity.

"Sec. 2. Any person violating this ordinance, or any provision thereof, shall upon conviction, be fined the sum of One Hundred Dollars and be confined at hard labor for the City of Birmingham for a term of six months.

Second Ordinance.

The second ordinance, directed against abduction, follows:

"An ordinance to provide for the public safety by making it unlawful to abduct or attempt to abduct or to conspire to abduct any person from his home or other place within the police jurisdiction of the City of Birmingham with intent to injure or punish him, and to provide the punishment for the violation of this ordinance.

"Be it ordained by the commission

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

of the city of Birmingham as follows:

"Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to abduct or attempt to abduct, inveigle or attempt to inveigle, entice away or attempt to entice away, another from his home, his place of business, or any other place within the police jurisdiction of the city of Birmingham, with intent to unlawfully injure, assault, intimidate, overawe or punish such person.

"Sec. 2. It shall be unlawful for any two or more persons to conspire together to abduct, inveigle or entice away another from his home, his place of business or any other place within the police jurisdiction of the city of Birmingham with the intent to unlawfully injure, assault, intimidate, overawe or punish such person.

"Sec. 3. Any person violating this ordinance, or any provision thereof, shall upon conviction be fined the sum of $100 and be confined at hard labor for the city of Birmingham for a term of six months."

CIVIC CLUBS OF BIRMINGHAM OFFER REWARD

Montgomery Advertiser 5/22/22

Citizens of Magic City Aroused at Whipping of Health Officer; No Announcement of Progress Made by Officials

DR. DOWLING LEAVES FOR ST. LOUIS MEET

Criminal Machinery of Federal Government at Work on Case Is Important Sunday Announcement; Kilby to Offer Reward

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., May 21.—Announcement by local civic clubs and individuals of subscriptions to a reward fund for the apprehension of the guilty persons, and statement of the local office of the department of justice that the criminal machinery of the federal government was working upon the case, were the principal developments today from the announcement last night that Dr. J. D. Dowling, city and county health officer, had upon Wednesday night been lured from his home and severely whipped by a party of men.

The flogging of the public official was the principal topic of discussion upon the streets of the city today, and indignation over the crime was expressed in statements of members of the medical profession and other persons.

No announcement was made today by city and county officers of progress made in the apprehension of the guilty persons, but they all declared that they were confident the members of the illegal party would be caught.

The International Civitan Club, with headquarters in Birmingham, announced a reward of $250 for information leading to the arrest of the criminals. A similar reward was offered by the local club of the organization, and a number of citizens pledged smaller amounts.

The whipping of Dr. Dowling, which came as a climax to a series of such acts during the past six months, has greatly aroused the people of Birmingham, and local newspapers this morning in editorials appealed to the public to aid in putting down mob law.

Dr. Dowling, who has recovered from the effects of the severe beating, left today to attend the meeting of the American Medical Association in St. Louis, to which he is being sent by the City Commission of Birmingham.

Governor Kilby announced Sunday afternoon before leaving for Tuscaloosa to attend the commencement at the University of Alabama that a substantial reward will be offered Monday for the apprehension of the assailants of Dr. J. D. Dowling of Birmingham, who was lured from his home and severely whipped last week.

Dr. Dowling is health officer of Jefferson county and the city of Birmingham and a representative of the United States Public Health Service. According to reports of the affair, Dr. Dowling was enticed from his Roebuck Springs home last Wednesday night under the pretense that his services were needed to render first aid to a man who had been injured. He was carried some distance and whipped by several men.

grand jury at being unable to identify and indict persons guilty of decoying Birmingham citizens from their homes and whipping them, the report recommended that the next legislature enact laws making whitecapping a felony, punishable by imprisonment for not less than two nor more than ten years. Whitecapping in this state is now a misdemeanor.

That section of the report dealing with whitecapping says:

"It is with much regret that this grand jury, after investigations, has been unable to ascertain and indict the parties guilty of decoying citizens from their homes, faimlies and places of business, binding them and carrying them to secluded places and administering corporal punishment. We know of no human conduct that could be more detrimental to the peace and quietude of the community, or to the safety and rights of an individual, than to have to undergo this kind of illegal, un-American, humiliating and atrocious indignity.

"One has only to imagine the consequences of having to snuffer such indignities by having his rights as a citizen, and the laws of the country, dragged down and trampled under foot by a band who have bound themselves together for the purpose of administering the law in such a way as is pleasing or satisfactory to themselves, instead of reporting to the proper officer or tribunal any person guilty of a breach of the law in order that he might be brought before the bar of justice, indicted, tried in open court and punished according to the rules of society and of the commonwealth under which we live.

"If those who have been guilty of perpetrating these outrages persist in carrying them further, nothing can be expected other than that they themselves will suffer because of the consequences of their own deliberate and premeditated acts. That suffering will overtake them ultimately, and cause their wives to be left widows and their children to be left orphans, is just as certain as the sunrise. No person guilty of such illegal action can expect, nor has he a right to expect, any protection for himself.

"It is conduct calculated to uproot and destroy the very foundations of personal liberty, personal rights, the sanctity of the law, and of the government under which we live, and we hereby call upon all citizens to keep a clean lookout and a careful observation, and be ready at all times to help in any movement that may lead to a detection of the people guilty of these dastardly cowardly and inhuman acts, and to report to the succeeding grand juries any information which may lead to the arrest and conviction of those who are guilty of these atrocious crimes.

"In this regard, we desire to recommend that the next legislature enact laws making this so-called whitecapping a felony, punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than two nor more than ten years. It is now a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, a person so charged may be fined not less than $500 and may be imprisoned in the county jail or sentenced to hard labor for the county for not more than twelve months."

STEALTHY ANARCHY.

The people of Alabama learned with a sense of horror and revulsion of the cruel assault near Birmingham by a small gang of criminals upon J. D. Dowling, a physician of the highest standing and Public Health Officer of Birmingham and Jefferson county. Was it possible in Alabama's largest and richest city, a city that boasts of educational leadership, culture and of a church-going people, a few cowardly criminals could feed a personal grudge by kidnapping a public official, carrying him miles away and in a deep and lonely wood beating him to within an inch of his life?

Montgomery Advertiser 5/23/22

The news columns of the Birmingham papers have shown that Birmingham has long condoned crimes of violence. The victims have been people of no special social or official importance, some negroes, some whites in the obscure walks of life. But nevertheless they were the victims of violent crimes. They should have received the equal protection of the law. But the law officers condoned them; they shrugged their shoulders and said, "What can we do?"

But when a man of the distinction of Dr. Dowling is made the victim, they rouse themselves for action and well they may. A state of anarchy was at hand in which no man was safe from the perpetrators of these outrages. His private or public enemies might secure the services of a gang of thugs, who could invade the family circle of his home and drag him forth to wreck such a vengeance as cruelty and brutality might prompt.

The men who perpetrated the outrage on Dr. Dowling did not take the trouble to mask themselves; they numbered only four when they took Dr. Dowling at the point of a pistol from his home. There was never more than nine or ten men at any stage of the outrage and all were without disguise. All of which shows that it must be reasonably safe to perpetrate such crimes in Birmingham.

It is time for Birmingham's law-abiding citizens to stop talking and to act. Well may the Birmingham News say: "Birmingham must clear its skirts of this foul thing. There has been too much of the mob spirit here, entirely too much of private citizens taking the law into their own hands. No man is safe, no property is safe, when men feel safe to commit cowardly crimes of this character. No official of the law is safe, no man who seeks to serve the public is safe."

The people of Alabama, who shuddered at the details of the outrage perpetrated upon Dr. Dowling, will watch and wait for Birmingham to remove this dark spot from her name and record. Anarchy, even when it is covert and stealthy, must be stamped out. Its ways are the ways of death.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Klu Klux Klan — 1922. Alabama.

BRUTAL WHIPPING OF BIRMINGHAM MAN IS REPORTED TO OFFICER

Aged Clerk of Louisville and Nashville Taken From Home and Flogged

FIVE ATTACK C. H. ALLEN

Montgomery Advertiser

Victim of Five Men's Attack Is in Serious Condition; Col. Bare Acts

8-13-22

(Special to The Advertiser)

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Aug. 12.—C. H. Allen, 65 years old and employed as a clerk by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company at Boyles Station, is in serious condition as a result of being brutally beaten by five unknown men, Friday evening.

At 8:30 p. m, Friday, while Mr. Allen was sitting with his wife and daughter in the parlor of their home at Tarrant City, a suburb of Birmingham, the five men who cimmitted the assault burst through a door of the dwelling and facing Mr. Allen told him they were going to kill him, according to accounts of the affair made public here tonight.

Fearing theywould carry out their threat, Mr. Allen, it is stated, begged the intruders not to molest him on account of his old age. His daughter also pleaded with the men not to harm her father, whereupon they are said to have seized her and thrown her to the floor. She fainted as did her mother. In the meanwhile Mr. Allen was blindfolded by the five men, placed in an auot and after being carried some distance, was taken from the car, placed on the ground and brutally beaten, with either straps or sticks, Mr. Allen could not tell which

Mr. Allen was unable to furnish the authorities with any motive for the assault. He said he had taken no part in the strike one way or the other but has been going quietly about his business, and that he knew of no reason for the attack.

Hesitating to report the matter to the police department at Birmingham for fear that his attackers might seek revenge, Mr. Allen, Saturday told all the details of the assault to Colonel Walter E. Bare, in command of the Alabama National Guard units mobilized in Birmingham several weeks ago by order of the governor. Colonel Bare stated late Saturday night that he has been investigating the matter and indicated that arrests would take place shortly. Sheriff Hartsfield of Jefferson county is also conducting an investigation.

The assault on Mr. Allen Friday evening was the third of its kind that has taken place in Jefferson county in recent months. The first victim was Dr. J. D. Dowling, county health officer, and the second W. S. McLane, foreman of the Illinois Central Railroad shops here.

DENIES POLICE MIXED UP IN WHIPPING CASE

Montgomery Advertiser

(Special to The Advertiser)

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Sept. 3.—Police Chief Fred H. McDuff today issued a statement in which he branded as a falsehood the statement that members of the force had been implicated in the whipping of Hamp Martin, a negro.

Martin stated that he had been whipped by a band of men, among their number being two motorcycle scouts. Detectives assigned to the case stated that there was no evidence that any of the police force had been implicated.

Assistant Chief Christian declared today that the men on the police force were gentlemen and deeply resented the statement that any of their number had stooped to whip a negro.

BIRMINGHAM POLICE FORCE IS CRITICISED

Montgomery Advertiser

Chamber of Commerce Official Flays Peace Officers in Speech to Exchangeites

9-8-22

(Special to The Advertiser)

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Sept. 7.—Flaying the police department for inactivity in connection with the floggings in Birmingham, stating that it was injuring the morale of the citizens of Birmingham; and saying: "The members of the city police force should be ashamed to go to their wives and children at night when they have allowed the men who have admisistered these whippings to go free," O. L. Bunn, secretary-manager of the Chamber of Commerce spoke before the Exchange Club.

Mr. Bunn said in part: "The truth of the matter is worse than we suppose, for not more than one in ten of these whippings are reported to the police department and as a result only one out of every ten gets into the daily newspapers. Private punishment is being sought everyday and there are many who are absolutely innocent of any crime who are unmercifully beaten.

"I can sight you one case that I know is absolutely true. It is that of a negro who became efficient in his work in a manufacturing concern here. The foreman began to trust him to do little extra things and he made good. One night a band of masked men came to his home and dragged him out. They told him the reason he was being flogged was that he was getting too efficient to suit them.

"Such lawlessness is against every principle of our country. As long as things of this character go on in our city we, every one of us, are in some way neglecting our civic responsibilities."

Mr. Bunn, also, took a rap at the way beggars were permitted to infest the streets of Birmingham, saying that there should be some other way to provide for them.

"What would you do if you owned this town in fee simple," asked Mr. Bunn. "I know and you know that you would not permit things of this character to happen one single time. You do own it. It is your home."

Citizens Offer Aid To Rid Birmingham Of Masked Mobbers

Atlanta Constitution 9-9-22

Birmingham, Ala., September 9.—Former Governor William D. Jelks headed a committee of 25 citizens who today appeared before Commissioner of Safety Cloe and tendered their services to aid in a campaign inaugurated to oust floggers and others responsible for lawlessness in the community.

Members of the committee told the commissioner that they would give of their "means and time" in supporting the department of safety in bringing to justice malefactors and in aiding to rid the city and county of persons participating or sympathizing with crime of every character.

The committee termed conditions "serious" and declared it would go to any length necessary to check night riding.

"Lives of blacks and whites alike shall be free from molestation if we can prevent it," the spokesman of the vigilantes declared.

Before the conference had ended it was made clear that the committee was determined, if necessary, to give the floggers a "dose of their own medicine."

In addressing the commission, Mr. Jelks declared "physical force" was at his command if needed.

"It has come to pass that to beat a man up, to take him away from his family and flog him unto death, and even to murder a man, is a mere pastime, free from danger," said Mr. Jelks, who continued:

"We understand the mob spirit running through the community. We understand your limitations, your small police force. At the same time we are impressed that a larger force would probably not greatly mend matters. Any force you could get would be too small, and hence, we appear, representing some thousands of good citizens from every walk of life, to make the fight with you. The men associated in the movement will undertake to help you find the criminals; but, more than that, they will furnish every protection to witnesses to the end that the murderers, beaters and floggers get a swift trial and justice.

"We offer you our moral support, some finances and physical force to the end that we can write across the gates of Birmingham a line like this: "The statutes shall be respected here."

THE DEFEAT OF GOVERNOR HARDWICK.

Quite the most surprising political episode of the year is the defeat in Georgia of Governor Thomas W. Hardwick. The overwhelming defeat of the Governor was not only unexpected by newspaper readers outside of Georgia, but by the Governor and his friends as well. He expected to win, and his managers seemed to be comparatively sincere when they declared before the election that their candidate would carry every congressional district in the State.

9-15-22

Mr. Hardwick was beaten after an aggressive speaking campaign throughout the State in which his opponent, Clifford M. Walker, made no speeches and gave but few statements to the press. Hardwick, characteristically, made plain his views on every legitimate question before the voters. His opponent lay low and said nothing—really not anything that committed him to a line of policy, so far as we could see from this distance.

Why was Hardwick denied a second term? Here are the reasons:

Tom Watson,

The Ku Klux Klan,

The railroad strikers,

Vigorous efforts to enforce the law.

Veto of a million-dollar free school book bill.

Taxation.

Two years ago Watson and Hardwick were political partners, and went into power together. But they did not remain together. They broke. This year Watson, while not directly espousing the cause of Clifford Walker, did announce that he was opposed to Hardwick's re-election, and as in Georgia a word to the unwise is generally sufficient, this repudiation of Hardwick carried weight with a large percentage of the Watsonites. Watson will no doubt claim credit for the victory of Walker.

The Ku Klux Klan is stronger in Georgia and Texas than any other Southern States. Klan candidates recently ran away with the field in Texas. It was generally understood that Walker was the Klan candidate in Georgia, if indeed he was not actually a member of that mysterious order. Watson also is a favorite of the Georgia Klan. Hardwick, however, ran afoul of the Klan soon after taking office. He found that it

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was a disturbing element in the State and that it presumed to usurp the functions of government in some instances. Although silent on the subject two years ago, at which time, presumably the Klan was as favorable to him as to Watson, his running mate, the Governor felt it to be his bounden duty to challenge the kleagles. He demanded that the Klansmen unmask, and thereafter arraigned the order with customary vigor. The order retaliated—secretly.

In the campaign Hardwick said that he was being fought by the Klan and the "radical elements" of organized labor. The latter opposed him for no better reason than that he sent State troops to Waycross to maintain order during the railroad strike.

Two years ago he had planned to abolish the existing State taxing system. Upon going into office, however, no substitute plan superior to the existing scheme could be agreed upon, and he advocated retention of the old system until a better one appeared. It was retained and enforced. The taxpayers howled.

It was proposed that free school books for a half million children be furnished by the State, and the Legislature passed a bill carrying the costly appropriation to bring this end about. But the Legislature did not provide a means of collecting the taxes with which to pay the cost of "free" books—and so Hardwick unhesitatingly vetoed the bill. He also opposed a State bond issue for road construction, and that made some more votes for Walker.

But Hardwick was beaten primarily because he stood for law and order in Georgia; because he offended Watson and because he vetoed the "free" school book project.

Hardwick is vigorous in administration and outspoken on all questions of public concern. He did not hesitate to give battle to every class or interest that challenged him, and so he goes down, beaten by a colorless man, who was willing to accept the Governorship on any terms it seemed necessary to sign to get it. The difference between him and Hardwick is that Hardwick is a statesman and a hero, while Walker is a good-hearted time-server. Hardwick could better afford to lose the Governorship of his State on his terms than Walker could afford to win it on his terms.

As we have said several times before, in order to beat the Georgia papers to it—all except the Atlanta Constitution and the Atlanta Journal, which don't seem to care what happens on such occasions—it really isn't any of our business how Georgia votes. But as the old lady said as she eavesdropped on two of her quarreling neighbors: "It's powerful interesting."

MORE FLOGGINGS IS THREAT IN LETTER

Montgomery Advertiser 9-14-23

Birmingham Man Advised on Office Construction Including "Plain" Glass

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Sept. 13.—A letter containing a threat of more floggings was received by O. L. Bunn, secretary-manager of the Chamber of Commerce. It was anonymous and signed by the "Civilized Race."

The letter went into detail with suggestions for the construction of offices saying, "for example, it would be well to use more clear glass and have set rules for inspection."

"We are well enough informed and have seen enough," the letter continues, "to go a long way into such matters and, if necessary, will take them up in turn with floggings, etc."

The forces at the Chamber of Commerce were more or less puzzled by the meaning of the letter, but it was presumed to refer to the immoral actions said to have occurred in various office buildings, which have been reported to police authorities several times recently.

WOMAN IS VICTIM OF FLOGGING MOB IN ALABAMA TOWN

9-12-23 Atlanta Constitution

Jasper, Ala., September 11.—Sheriff Claud Guttery was today investigating the alleged whipping which had just come to light of a woman and two men near here last Friday night. The woman, a Mrs. Rite, who had lately moved to Jasper with her family, is said to have been the victim of the floggers. Reports to the sheriff said the men whipped are William Inman, 21, and Jack Smith, 21. Inman and Smith, according to these reports, had followed a party of 30 men who had abducted and carried Mrs. Rite out of town, when they were seized and severely beaten along with the woman.

MOB WHIPS WOMAN.

Two Men Also Flogged Near Jasper, Alabama.

The Commercial Appeal 9-15-23

JASPER, Ala., Sept. 11.—Sheriff Claud Guttery was today investigating the alleged whipping which had just come to light of a woman and two men near here last Friday night. The woman, a Mrs. Rite, who had lately moved to Jasper with her family, is said to have been the victim of the floggers.

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"TIGER EYES" SOCIETY TO FIGHT KU KLUX KLAN

Montgomery Advertiser 9-17-23

Tiger's Eyes Society. NEA.

A new secret society known as the "Invisible Jungle, Knights of the Tiger's Eye," is said to be gaining large numbers of recruits. Officials are here pictured swearing in new members. Its purpose is said to be to fight the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

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Ku Klux Klan - 1922. Arkansas.

KU KLUX KLAN SCORED BY ARKANSAS JURIST

Judge Wood Replies to Anonymous Letters in Charge to Grand Jury

9/26/22 Montgomery Ad.

(Associated Press)

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., Sept. 25.—The Ku Klux Klan was scored here today by Circuit Judge Scott Wood in charging the grand jury at the opening of court. Judge Wood made his statements in regard to the klan while addressing the grand jury under the night-riding section of the state statutes.

He also took occasion to make public reply to one of several anonymous letters that he stated he received since he recently, in a public communication, urged his friends among the klansmen to refrain from that means of attempting to aid in law enforcement and join with the courts and constituted officers to the same end.

Judge Wood was charging the last grand jury of his 28 years as presiding judge of the court, he declining to become a candidate at the last election.

In reference to the Ku Klux Klan, Judge Wood stated that recently he heard a minister of the Gospel deliver a sermon in which he stated he was a member of an organization which gave notice to persons they found committing offenses to cease their wrongful acts or get out of the community.

"If he spoke the truth, then his organization violates the law," charged Judge Wood. "In the first place, no organization of men in secret conclave has the right to find men guilty of an offense, and not even the courts under our constitution have the right to punish an offender by imposing a sentence of banishment.

"If the courts and juries should approve or palliate the use of unlawful means to promte the public good, public good would soon be merely the pretext for the use of all kinds of unlawful means to carry out the arbitrary will of an organization, which would usurp powers of government and substitute its dictim, its night-riders, its tar and fathers and its whip, for the dignified and orderly processes of the courts of the country."

JUDGE FLAYS KLAN AS COURT OF BANISHMENT

Commercial Appeal 9/26/22

Violates Law in Trying Men and Expelling Them."

ANSWERS THREATS ON HIM

"Can't Substitute Its Tar and Feathers for the Orderly Processe sof the Courts," Declares Judge Scott Wood.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Sept. 25.—In charging the grand jury under the night riding section of the state statutes here today at the opening of circuit court, Circuit Judge Scott Wood took occasion to score the Ku Klux Klan and make reply to one of several anonymous letters that he stated he had received since a week before he had, in a public communication, urged his friends among the Ku Klux Klan to refrain from that means of aiding law enforcement and join with the courts and constituted officers to the same end.

Judge Wood was charging the last grand jury of his 28 years as presiding judge of the court, having refrained from being a candidate in the last election, and in assigning reasons for the failure of the courts to fully function, he assigned one reason as being the 20 peremptory challenges given to defendants under the statutes; another the "reasonable doubt" that is so often an appeal to mawkish sentiment and the assumed prerogative of so many citizens to demand the enforcement of only the laws that appear obnoxious to them.

No Right to Convict Men.

In reference to the Ku Klux Klan, Judge Wood stated that recently he heard a minister of the gospel deliver a sermon in which he stated he was a member of an organization which gave notice to persons they found committing offenses to cease their wrongful acts or get out of the community.

"If he spoke the truth, then his organization violates the law," charged Judge Wood. "In the first place, no organization of men in secret conclave has the right to find men guilty of an offense, and not even the courts under our constitution has the right to punish an offender by imposing a sentence of banishment."

"You cease your attack on the Ku Klux Klan or we will make you," Judge Wood quoted as a phrase from a letter he had received from one signing himself a member of the Hot Springs klan.

Challenges Anyone to Fix Status.

"You lay off," the judge further quoted from the missive. Then he challenged the right of any organization of men to determine whether he himself was right with his God or not.

"When I received this communication," said Judge Wood, "I took it merely to be the vaporings of some feeble mind, but upon reading the speech of the imperial wizard in the Searchlight, the official organ of the Ku Klux Klan, I find almost that he used the exact language of that official.

"If the courts and juries should approve or palliate the use of unlawful means to promote the public good, public good would soon be merely the pretext for the use of all kinds of unlawful means to carry out the arbitrary will of an organization, which would usurp powers of government and substitute its dictum, its night riders, its tar and feathers and its whip, for the dignified and orderly processes of the courts of the country."

JURORS MAY BE ASKED IF MEMBERS OF KLAN

Commercial Appeal 9/26/22

Supreme Court Reverses Finding in Case of Night Riding.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 25.—The first case involving membership in the Ku Klux Klan organization was decided by the Supreme Court today, when the court held that it was entirely proper to ask a prospective juror if he held membership in the Klan organization. The case in issue was that of Otis Clark, indicted by the Johnson County grand jury for night riding. The Supreme Court reversed the judgment of the Circuit Court in sentencing Clark to two years in the penitentiary and remanded the case for new trial.

Clark, with several other miners, was indicted for damaging the property of the Werner-Dunlap Coal Company during a strike of miners. In the selection of jurymen before the lower court attorneys for the appellant were refused the right to ask the veniremen whether they were members of the Ku Klux Klan, the court holding that their membership in such an organization had no bearing on the case whatever. In holding that the question was both legal and pertinent, the opinion of the Supreme Court was, in part, "that if there were merely involved an inquiry by the accused as to membership in the accused organization, this alone would not show that the inquiry was material or prejudice resulted, but in the present case appellant counsel was informed of the fact that a certain antagonism existed between the membership of the organization to which appellant belonged and the one to which the proposed jurors belonged, hence the defense was entitled to know of their membership and the query was strictly proper."

The case, however, was not reversed on this ground, but on the confession or error by the attorney general. It was alleged that the court below had permitted the jurors hearing the case to become swayed by outside influence during the trial.

The court affirmed the sentence of life imprisonment given Buck Outler by the Montgomery Circuit Court for first degree murder. Brown was convicted of killing Will Blackburn by striking him over the head with a shotgun. The killing was the result of an alleged drunken melee at a Christmas tree celebration in one of the schools of the county. He is serving a life sentence.

The sentence of Charley Burns, convicted in Newton County of first degree murder for killing Elijah Roberts, was also affirmed. Burns was given life imprisonment.

The sentence of George Graves, convicted of second degree murder for killing Isaac Hartley, by the Lincoln Circuit Court, and given 21 years in the penitentiary, was also affirmed.

R. W. Miller, former clerk of North Little Rock, must serve his sentence of five years in the penitentiary, according to an opinion handed down by the Supreme Court today. Miller was charged with embezzling $6,000 of the county's money.

SINISTER INFLUENCE OF KLAN IS SCORED ARKANSAS JUDGE

Richmond Planet

(Preston News Service.)

Hot Springs, Ark., Oct. 5.—In charging the grand jury under the night rider section of the State status at the opening of the Circuit Court here, Judge Scott Wood took occasion to score the Ku Klux Klan. Among other things he said: "If the courts and the juries should approve or palliate the use of unlawful means to promote the public good, public good will soon be merely the pretext for the use of all kinds of unlawful means to carry out the arbitrary will of an organization, which would usurp powers of government and substitute its dictum, its night riders, its tar and feathers and its whip for the dignified and orderly processes of the courts of the country."

Judge Wood dwelt at length on the assumed prerogative of members of the Ku Klux Klan to demand the enforcement of only the laws against crimes that appear obnoxious to them. "No organization of men in a secret conclave has the right to find men guilty of an offense, and not even the courts under our constitution has the right to punish an offender by imposing a sentence of banishment," he declared.

ANTI-KLAN BODY FORMED.

Little Rock Has New Organization to Combat Klnxers.

Memphis 10/13/22 Commercial Appeal

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 12.—A local branch of the "American Constitutionalists," said to be an organization formed to combat the activities of the Ku Klux Klan, was organized here tonight. H. W. Elliott of Knoxville, Tenn., supreme organizer, said that an effort will be made to secure 125,000 members in Arkansas.

The purposes of the organization are declared to be "to uphold the constitution of the United States of America, to discourage hate, slander and masked conspiracy against American liberty and justice, and suppress any society . . . which seeks disruption of our American form of government," etc.

Mr. Elliott stated that the organization, although but two months old, has a membership of 50,000 in 31 states. He said that Senator T. J. Hoskins of Knoxville is president.

FEMALE KLAN FORMED.

Literature at Little Rock Tells of Separate Organization.

10/11/22 Commercial Appeal

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 10.—Literature purporting to be that of a woman's organization similar to that of the Ku Klux Klan came into the possession of a local newspaper today. Despite denials from other cities, klan officials here say that an organizer for the women's organiaztion to be known as "The Ladies of the Invisible Empire" started a chapter here last night with 30 active members.

While the organiaztion is said to be entirely separate from the klan body, with its headquarters in Portland, Ore., klansmen here say it has the full indorsement of Atlanta officers of the men's organization. The literature states that since the women are now on an equal basis with men in politics and in civic affairs there is no reason why they should be secondary in any sense, "hence they are not formed into an auxiliary, but have a complete klan under their own control."

30 KLANSMEN VISIT CONFECTIONARY STORE

Montgomery Advertiser

(Associated Press) 10/28/22

TEXARKANA, ARK., Oct. 27.—Thirty men garbed in the regalia of the Ku Klux Klan tonight entered a confectionery store here, noted for its late hours and hilarity, and the leader of the klansmen delivered a lecture to the proprietor, employes and patrons on the proprieties of social life, the desirability of correct conduct and of going to bed "while the night is still young."

VICTIM OF ATTACK ON KLANSMEN IS BURIED

Commercial Appeal

No Such Honor Ever Paid in Garland County

Memphis Tenn. 11-20-22

CITIZENS OUT EN MASSE

No Lodge Ceremony at Grave, No Military Display Except for Flag-Draped Casket—No Shots Fired Nor Soldier Escort.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Nov. 19.—No such honor has ever been conferred on the memory of a Garland County citizen as that today conferred by Hot Springs on Jeff. Howell, victim of the Marble Township shooting of last Wednesday night. His flag draped body was lowered to its last resting place in the Buckville Cemetery, 30 miles northwest of Hot Springs. There were by actual count fifty-three automobiles loaded with citizens from this city who made the journey over the uninviting mountain roads to pay their last respects to this World War hero.

Aside from this outpouring of citizens of Hot Springs, the country-

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

side turned out enmasse, and the simple ceremony that was said in the country cemetery was before perhaps the largest gathering ever held in the Buckville Township.

No Display at Cemetery.

There was no display at the cemetery on the part of any of the institutions which might have been expected to be in evidence. Although Jeff Howell had met his death as one of a party of klansmen who attended the community meeting in the mountains of another part of the county Wednesday night, there was not the usual grave ceremonial on the part of that organization—the walking up of men in robes, the placing of the red floral cross on the grave, the moment of silent prayer and the disappearing from the scene. The dead man was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and there was not an attendance of Masons at that scene as Masons, with their white aprons. He was a World War hero, and perhaps Garland County's proudest boast of the boys who returned back home—yet the flag draped coffin told that story. No attendance at the ceremony of the legion in uniform, or the firing of a gun as the body was laid away.

Everything was simple in its bearing—just a big tribute of respect to Jeff Howell as a beloved citizen.

Rev. Lum Melton, pioneer preacher of the Baptist Church, conducted the ceremony, after a song and a prayer. Rev. Meltons' remarks for the most part were a review of the exemplary life of the young man, and with very little reference to his untimely death.

Rev. J. Ellsworth Coombs, the speaker who had the platform at the Marble Township meeting on Wednesday night, and in whose support of the campaign against liquor the Klansmen had attended the meeting, was on the programme. He stated that he asked to take a part in the services, because he believed that the bullet that had slain this Buckville citizen had really been intended for him. He launched into a discussion of the demand for good citizenship, and into an attack on the moonshine industry, pleading with the people of the country to support the movement.

Seven Floral Pieces.

There were seven large floral pieces as tokens of the esteem in which the young war hero had been held by groups, and there were innumerable smalier tributes of the esteem of the folks of the countryside.

Detective William Brandburg today made a visit to the home of Travis Conrose in Marble Township for the purpose of locating in the cotton sack the .45 caliber pistol that Conrose told in his confession he had hidden there. The pistol had been removed, but the officer found three empty .45 caliber shells, instead of the two that Conrose said was all he had fired. Conrose had admitted that he took out the fired shells when he returned to his home and had reloaded the weapon. In the bottom of the trunk of Conrose's there was plenty of ammunition for all the types of weapons that he had furnished ...s two confederates to use in the night attack on the Klansmen.

Tomorrow the three prisoners will be returned from Little Rock, where they had been in the prison walls for safe keeping, and will be formally arraigned in court.

The assumption that the three men, under the indictment drawn, are guilty of first degree murder, to the exclusion of every other degree of murder, is said by attorneys to be probably in error. It appears that the indictment was drawn under the night riders statute, and which provides that it shall be unlawful for two or more persons to unite, or confederate or band together, for the purpose of doing an unlawful act in the night time—and that if death results from such unlawful act, the offense shall be murder in the first degree, as provided by the law.

However, there is the general statute, which provides that it is within the province of the trial jury to fix the punishment, or the degree of murder that has been committed, and that "If the accused confess his guilt, the court shall impanel a jury, and examine testimony, and the degree of crime shall be fixed bysuch jury." In this connection it is recalled that in the Elaine riot cases the negroes were charged with first degree murder, and the jury returned a verdict of "guilty as charged in the indictment." But the law stated that "a verdict which does not find the degree of murder is so defective that no judgment can be found upon it."

Degree Rests With Jury.

So it seems that even with the confessions of guilt, and with the indictment charging first degree murder, it is still a case that must of necessity, in view of the law, be submitted to a trial jury, and that the trial jury itself will have to determine whether the self-confessed murderers are guilty of first or second degree murder.

The only activity reported in the campaign against liquor in city and county today was the finding of an automobile truck load of whisky and home brew beer in the rear of an apartment at 121 Central Avenue, practically in the heart of the city. The officers loaded the product into a large automobile truck and about the time the church goers were on the avenue between Sunday school and preaching services, the automobile was moving through the city to take its load of contraband to the courthouse to be destroyed. This raid was conducted by federal officers and deputy sheriffs combined.

HEAVY DAMAGES ASKED FOR BEING WHIPPED

Tenant Says He Was Made to Kneel and Was Flogged.

Commercial Appeal
Memphis, Tenn.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Nov. 16.—Charging that he had been brutally beaten and compelled to remain on his hands and knees while a "whip commonly used to beat a four-mule team" was laid on his back, D. M. Peak, aged tenant on the Fletcher plantation in Lonoke county, filed suit in circuit court today, asking for damages of $10,000 from Tom and Burel Fletcher.

Peak alleges that on Nov. 10, he was compelled by the Fletchers to take off his coat and get down on his hands and knees and submit to a whipping while they held pistals in their hands, and that he was beat over the head and in the face with the pistols. 11-17-22

He says that when members of his family approached they were kept off by the man with the pistols. Peak further says that he was compelled by the Fletchers to load his household goods on a wagon and get off the Fletcher farm.

He asks for $5,000 for pain and suffering and $5,000 for exemplary dadages.

ARKANSAS TO BAR KLANSMEN FROM JURY DUTY

St. Louis Argus, St. Louis, Mo.
Preston News Service 12-8-22

BRINKLEY, Ark. Dec. 8.—Petitions are being circulated throughout Monroe County asking Judge Clark to bar from jury service members of the Ku Klux Klan in the Monroe County Circuit Court, which convened at Claredon last Monday. It was reorted that several thousand persons in the county had signed the petition. This is said to be the first open opposition in this country against the Ku Klux Klan.

Garland County Mountaineers Who Confessed to Ambushing Klansmen

11-20-22
Commercial Appeal
Memphis, Tenn.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Nov. 18.—Trio of Marble Township mountaineers who resisted the visitation of the Ku Klux and, firing into them, killed Jeff Howell. They made full confessions of the crime to the officers who captured them. They are: Ed Baldwin, 33 years of age, and the first to break under police strain and make a confession; Travis Conros, deputy sheriff of the township, 61 years of age, and who furnished the weapons for the night attack, and Tom Tally, 19 years of age, who served in Atlanta for moonshining and who was, strangely enough, very likely the strongest mind of the three.

"By God, I'll hang their hides high," remarked Talley as he took the Winchester 39-39 weapon as the choice of the firearms.

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Klu Klux Klan — 1922.

LITTLE ROCK ARK. GAZETTE
JUNE 30, 1922

1,000 CANDIDATES TAKEN INTO KLAN

Local Ku Klux Organization's Membership Is Swelled to 4,500.

More than 5,000 Knights of the Ku Klux Klan last night witnessed the initiation of a class of approximately 1,000 members by the Little Rock klan at a point about 10 miles southeast of the city. It was by far the largest class ever received into the organization by any klan in the state, it is said. Klansmen were present from many of the 104 organizations in Arkansas. In the class were many well known Little Rock men.

Ceremonies were staged on the bank of a large stream, about three miles from the public road. It would have been practically impossible for a person other than a klansman to approach within hearing distance of the improvised altar. Sentries were posted as various distances to prevent possible eavesdropping, however.

A Gazette reporter was picked up on Main street yesterday afternoon by a man who said he was an officer of the Little Rock klan, and said that if the scribe would accompany him, he probably would get a good story. The reporter accepted the invitation readily.

"Looks like the Ku Kluxers are going to put on one of those big stunts," the reporter said.

"Yes, and it's going to be a real big one, too," the klansman replied. "We want the Gazette to say something about it in the morning. I'll see that you get an eyefull, but you won't be permitted to hear very much."

Negro Mammy Has Role.

Reaching a point several miles out of Little Rock, the driver of the automobile was directed into a road leading to the place where the ceremony was held. A little farther on the party was stopped by an old negro mammy who held an American flag in her hand.

"Dat's de way, cap'n," she said.

"What's going on down here, auntie?" asked the reporter.

"Law, soul, mistah, Ah don' know myse'f 'zacly, but da's sho lots ob men folks dun cum dis way. Ah kinds specks dem Ku Kluxers is gwine ter do sum of dat air 'klucking' er sumthing.' Dey jus' tole me to set here and hole dis flag, and de drivers would know what to do. So heah Ah is."

From that point on the driver was directed by small American flags placed on trees along the route.

Reaching the place where the initiation was to be staged, the reporter was placed in charge of a klansman wearing the Ku Klux regalia, and was told to remain with him until after the oath was administered. Hundreds of robed figures were walking about, while the candidates were being kept together in a place fenced off with ropes.

Supper was served in buffet style, the candidates eating first. To feed the crowd it required 8,000 buns, 1,250 pounds of boiled ham, 3,600 pickles, 10 gallons of mustard and a similar quantity of horseradish, 150 pounds of coffee and a car load or 800 watermelons, which averaged 30 pounds each.

Initiation Is Begun.

Soon after supper the initiation ceremonies were begun. While the candidates were being shown to their places, the newspaper man was escorted to a point about 100 yards away. From there the klansmen were seen gathering in a circle around the candidates. The fiery cross was lighted, lighting the surrounding country. Indistinctly, the reporter heard one of the officers pronounce the oath, which was repeated by members of the class. Then both candidates and klansmen knelt, while prayer was offered.

The initiation over, several persons made short addresses, after which a klansman, said to be the personal representative of the imperial wizard, was introduced. He spoke about 30 minutes, discussing the principles for which the Ku Klux Klan stands.

It was announced that last night's class brought the total membership of the local organization to approximately 4,500, while in the state there are approximately 25,000 klansmen. There are 104 klans in the state, it was said, of which 74 have received charters.

Negroes Are Bewildered.

Negroes living in the vicinity of the plantation on which the affair was staged apparently took a marked interest in the event. Few were seen in the fields, but at nearly every house along the road from a half dozen to 15 or 20 were congregated. They keenly eyed every automobile that passed. They appeared not to understand why so many automobiles, in which only men were passengers, should be in their community.

When the klansmen donned their robes, the word probably was passed along that it was the "Ku Kluxers," who had gotten them to wondering "how come." Although it was nearly midnight when the ceremonies were over and the klansmen started home, there was a light in every negro cabin. Negroes still were standing or sitting on the porches when the hundreds of automobiles passed en route home. At a negro church on the roadside were possibly 50 or 60 negroes standing in front of the building. They appeared bewildered.

Arkansas

Memphis, Tenn

KU KLUX CHIEFTAIN INVADES EARLE, ARK.

The Rev. Harry J. Noles "Exposes" Klan.

Commercial Appeal

CITIZENS ARE AROUSED

Little Rock Minister Praises the Order at Purported "Anti" Meeting—Politics Scented in Crittenden Activities of Ku Klux.

7-23-22

(Special to The Commercial Appeal.)

EARLE, Ark., July 22.—The mystic order of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan was "exposed" here Friday night before a gathering of more than 300 people by the Rev. Harry J. Noles of Little Rock. What purported to be an expose, however, turned out to be a fulsome eulogy in which the speaker claimed all the cardinal virtues of the stoic philosophy for his order together with the Ten Commandments, the Declaration of Indenpendence, and the Constitution thrown in for good measure.

Dr. Noles told the people that he was one of the first sixteen members of the Klan in Arkansas and that he was traveling about from state to state setting forth the principles of the order. He dismissed all attacks on the Klan as born of ignorance and, with his hand uplifted high, called upon Heaven to witness that all he spoke was the truth.

Following his speech which lasted for more than hour, Paul C. Snodgrass, an attorney of Little Rock, took the platform in opposition to the Klan, denouncing it as a sinister power designed to control politics and to inflame racial and religious prejudices of the people. He accused Dr. Noles of disregarding utterly the basic motives of the organization. He cited the activity of the Klan in Pulaski County where he declared that a Republican was head of the Klan and had attempted to dominate the Democratic primary in that county.

Advertised to Attract "Antis."

The meeting at Earle had been advertised by circular as an "expose" of the Klan and as such attracted people from all over Crittenden, Mississippi and Cross counties. Hand bills were thrown out the night before the meeting. This was the first hint that the meeting would be held.

There is no denying the fact that Crittenden County is aroused over the invasion of the community by an avowed defender of the Klan, a local branch of which was organized at Earle about four months ago. The situation is acute in this county in view of the allegations of some of the most influential citizens that the Klan started up in their midst for the sole purpose of "getting" the administration in Crittenden County. The membership of the order, it is claimed, includes a goodly sprinkling of the politically disgruntled. Opposition to the regular county ticket is expected in the fall election. It is asserted that the overwhelming majority of the bankers, ministers, merchants, and plantation owners are dead against the Klan. While the Klan claims 1,200 members in the county, non-members place the figures at 150.

Opponents of the "Knights of the Invisible Empire" are planning a counter demonstration during the coming week, probably Thursday night.

Last Friday night, however, the Klan had an eloquent and fluent defender in Dr. Noles. He claimed a membership in Arkansas of 75,000 for the order and 1,500,000 throughout the nation. He denied that the Klan countenanced floggings and mob violence. He insisted that it was not the purpose of the organization to terrorize negroes but to protect them in their lawful rights. He denied that the Klan was hostile to individual Catholics and Jews.

Fulsome Claims.

"The Ku Klux Klan stands for the tenets of the Christian Religion as the basis of all its principles and activities," he declared. "It stands for fair dealing between employer and employe. It stands for the sanctity of the home and sex purity between the white and the colored races. It stands for the absolute supremacy of the white race in the South but it believes in giving the negro every right to earn an honest living, better his standards, and live peaceably with his white neighbors. It believes in the integrity of the public school system and when it opposes Catholics on this issue the opposition is not against this religion as such but against the principle that is involved.

"The Ku Klux Klan stands for law and order. Any member renders himself liable to suspension who resorts to mob violence or beatings to carry his ends. The acts of violence credited to the Klan in practically every instance have been committeed by irresponsibles."

In speaking against the Klan, Mr. Snodgrass asked "Who does not believe in all the beautiful and idealistic principles which Dr. Noles has outlined? All good people are with him on these points. They do not need to take any mystic vows of hatred at midnight beneath a flaming cross to champion such principles. I say that these principles do not constitute the purpose underlying the organization of the Ku Klux Klan. It is conceived in racial and religious hatred and it panders to the prejudices of men wherever it has entrenched itself. It divides and creates enmity between men. It deserves the storm of opposition which has grown up against it all over the country."

Mr. Snodgrass's remarks were brief. He was followed by Dr. Noles who denied that Klansmen took vows of hatred.

The Klan champion was introduced by the Rev. E. K. Sewell, Methodist minister of Osceola, Ark., formerly of Earle. H. B. Dickson, said to be head of the Klan in that town, presided over the meeting. Mr. Snodgrass was presented by W. B. Scott, an attorney of Earle.

KU KLUX INITIATE.

Commercial Appeal

Open Air Meeting Is Held Near Russellville.

Memphis, Tenn.

RUSSELLVILLE, Ark., July 20.—The Ku Klux Klan of Pope County held an outdoor meeting on the prairie a half mile east of Russellville Tuesday night. Hundreds of klansmen are said to have attended and a large class of members was initiated. The members evidently departed from the city at different times and over various streets that lead in that direction, as there was no procession of cars sufficient to attract attention. White-robed guards were stationed in all directions at the place of meeting to challenge any person who might attempt to enter without the password.

This is said to have been the second open-air meeting of the klan in Pope County, a previous meeting having been held early in June a few miles north of Atkins, in the eastern part of the county. So far as is known, the klan has taken no active part in local politics.

ANTI-KLAN SOCIETY ORGANIZED IN ARK

Commercial Appeal

Little Rock Business Men Plan National Body.

Memphis, Tenn.

7-29-22

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 28.—Local business and professional men tonight announced the organization of an avowed anti-Ku Klux Klan Society, as yet unnamed, which they intend to make nation-wide in scope. The society will be formally organized, the promoters say, after the state-wide primary election, Aug. 8.

Applications for membership, broadcast here today, are headed "A Declaration of Americanism." Purposes of the society are declared to be to combat "race hatred and religious bigotry," and to oppose secrecy or "inside politics" a nissue which has come to overshadow all others in the approaching state primary.

ARKANSAS ELECTION ENTERS FINAL STAGE

Commercial Appeal

Ku Klux Activity Factor in Pulaski County.

Memphis, Tenn.

8-1-22

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 31.—The present week will end the long drawn out political campaign in this state, and judging from the appearances in the various headquarters of candidates today the remaining seven days of the campaign will be exceedingly strenuous. The greatest activity prevails in the headquarters of the various candidates for state and county offices and an unprecedented vote is anticipated in the primaries to be held tomorrow week.

On account of the activities of the local Klu Klux Klan organization unusual interest is manifested in the selection of the various county officers. The candidates of the Klan and anti-Klan factions are holding nightly meetings and drawing large crowds.

The Democratic county central committee will meet Tuesday afternoon to name the judges and clerks of the election and to pass upon the protest filed by Oscar Winn, candidate for prosecuting attorney, who is seeking to prevent several leading candidates of the Klan from getting their names on the official ballot. Mr. Winn claims that the candidates have violated the rules of the state central committee in voting the Democratic nominee in the last city election and are consequently barred from participation in next Tuesday's primary.

Several candidates for county offices have refused to sign affidavits sent out by the committee stating under oath that they have not violated any of the rules of the party. Up to a late hour today all the can-

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lidates had filed the required affidavit except the following: W. H. Donham, candidate for prosecuting attorney; Homer Adkins, candidate for sheriff and collector; C. E. Moyer candidate for county judge, Paul Grabiel, candidate for state senator; R. C. Knox, candidate for state senarto, and A. Linzelll Boyles, candidate for sheriff. As far as can be learned every candidate seeking indorsement in the primaries for state, district and congressional offices has filed the required pledge.

It is expected that Pulaski County, in which Little Rock is situated, will poll from 12,000 to 15,000 votes in the Demoractic primary. The records in the state auditor's office show that 22,000 poll tax receipts were issued by Walter Taylor, sheriff and collector for Pulaski County, this year. This is 3,500 more than were paid two years ago when nearly all the state and county officers were seeking their first terms. It is conceded that local contests in nearly every county in the state is the cause of the great interest manifested in the election. This being an off year in Arkansas it was generally believed a few months ago that but little attention would be paid to politics this year.

CRITTENDEN KLUXERS SHOW LITTLE FORCE

Commercial Appeal

Anti-Klan Vote Was Large, McRae Heavy Favorite.

Memphis, Tenn. 8-10-22

MARION, Ark., Aug. 9.—Complete returns from Crittenden County in the state primary election of yesterday, give McRae 821 votes for governor and Toney 173.

The vote for other state races is: Treasurer—Allen 780, Joe Ferguson 272 and Walls 13; for superintendent of public instruction—Cubage 716 and Hill 263; for commissioner of mines, manufactures and agriculture—Jim G. Ferguson 826, Crawford 39, and Pierce 27; highway commissioner—Leonard 784, Wilson 257; railroad commissioner—Finn 731, Henderson 214 and Walker 107.

District offices: Circuit court judge—Johnson 884, Bandy 354, Gladish 57 and Keck 76; senator for Thirty-second district—M. B. Norfleet, Sr., 902, and Lanier 87.

The race for county offices proved enlightening as to the strength of the Ku Klux Klan, according to allegations. The following candidates who were unopposed and said to be anti-Klan, each polled 1,004 votes out of the 1,200 qualified voters in the county. Hugh Chalmers, representative; W. L. Fish, county judge; C. W. Cooper, sheriff; J. A. Redding, circuit court clerk; F. B. Huxtable, treasurer; J. H. Nance, county court cle and Will R. Flippo, assessor. It is generally reported that alleged klan members refrained from exercising their right of ballot in the election.

With the exception of Fish and Cooper, all of the candidates were renominated. Fish is now sheriff and Cooper is county judge.

ADKINS DEFEATS HUGHES.

Commercial Appeal

Majority of Klan Candidates Successful in Pulaski.

Memphis, Tenn. 8-10-22

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 9.—As chronicled in late dispatches to The Commercial Appeal last night, the entire Ku Klux Klan ticket, with one or two possible minor exceptions, won in yesterday's Democratic primaries. J. M. Shackelford and Miss E. Chambers, indorsed for representatives by the anti-klan faction, were elected by a close margin. Homer Adkins defeated C. C. Hughes for sheriff by nearly 2,000 votes. The other klan candidates received about the same majorities, with the exception of Judge C. E. Moyer, who defeated Mayor Gardner of North Little Rock for county judge by 3,450. The remainder of the klan ticket elected follows:

Prosecuting attorney, W. H. Donham; county clerk, H. B. Chrisp; senators, Paul Grabiel and Richard Knox; representatives, Neil Bohlinger and Ernest Harper. W. E. Floyd defeated Walter Brasher for railroad commissioner in the county and district. Leonard, for state highway commissioner; A. B. Hill, for state superintendent of public instruction; Joe Ferguson, for state treasurer, and Jim Ferguson, for commissioner of agriculture, won in Pulaski County. Gov. McRae also carried Pulaski County by a large majority.

Both Klan and Anti-Klan Speakers in Blytheville Have Strong Supporters

Commercial Appeal Memphis Tenn.

BLYTHEVILLE, Ark., Aug. 1.—The Ku Klux Klan holds the center of the stage in Blytheville. Roy E. Davis of Atlanta, lecturer for the order, is in the city and last night addressed a gathering in the baseball park. Every seat in the grandstand was taken and hundreds were seated on the grass. Mr. Davis spoke for more than an hour. 8-2-22

It had been announced that a reply would be made to the klan speaker, and at the close of his remarks A. G. Little, a local attorney, answered Lecturer Davis and presented his views in detail against the klan. Mr. Little spoke for something over two hours and made impressive references from memoranda which he stated had been compiled in various klan investigations.

The discussion was to be continued tonight along the same lines. It is said that the Ku Klux Klan has a large organization in Mississippi County and that quite a strong organization of the hooded knights exists in Blytheville,. Each speaker strove steadfastly to convince the crowd of the merits of his particular contention and a great deal of enthusiasm was manifested by the audience. The klan has a large number of devotees in Blytheville and there seems to be an equally large number opposing its organization. A lively discussion is promised tonight with more facts and figures to be produced for the benefit of the spectators. Blytheville has entered into the spirit of the occasion and no public performance in recent years has so thoroughly enlivened the otherwise dull days of midsummer.

KLAN ISSUE MET.

Commercial Appeal Memphis Tenn.

Forrest City Paper States Attitude Toward Ku Klux.

FORREST CITY, Ark., Aug. 31.—The Times Herald of this city is "mixing things" with the Ku Klux Klan. It seems that for a number of weeks the attitude of the Times Herald has been antagonistic to the klan and what might be termed a skirmish behind the scenes today reached a climax when that paper came out with the following story under the caption, "Klan Places Boycott on Times Herald:"

We suppose no paper was ever published that did not incur the enmity of someone, principally because the publisher did not agree with all the views of all the subscribers.

During the past few days the Times Herald has lost seven subscribers, Dr. J. A. Bogart, A. L. Stevens, J. F. Stout, Otis Stevens, Fenner Laughinghouse, C. C. Canterberry and Parker & Gregory. Since all of them were paid several months ahead it was assumed that each had a grievance, and we started to investigate. Dr. Bogart said he differed with us in our attitude toward the Ku Klux Klan. Mr. Gregory gave the same reason. Mr. Stevens was under the impression that we were unfavorable to his election as a director of the Chamber of Commerce. He also thought we were misinformed about the klan. We did not ask either of the others to give their reason, but assume it was the same influence. Neither of the first three claimed membership in the klan. One friend, though not a subscriber, informed us that he was a Klansman, and that the klan had a meeting Thursday night and decided to "stop the Times Herald."

It is not altogether a new occurence. The Times is in its fifty-second year. During all these years it has had people differ and agree with it. We suppose it always will. We would not undertake to write a three-line article expecting everyone to agree with it. Men differ about everything. Newspaper publishers recognize this, expect it, and try to play the game fairly. We have stated our own opinion about the wisdom of bringing the klan to St. Francis County. At the same time we have played fair and published on the front page, without unfavorable comment the only two articles that the local klan submitted to us.

We have no apology to offer, no retractions to make. We are willing to contribute free space to the klan to state their purposes, their ideals, and their accomplishments. We believe in publicity, and are willing to give due credit for whatever good any individual or organization may perform, even though they may have hatred in their hearts to the publisher. We have run across a good many people in our lifetime who take narrow and selfish views. We have not the time to argue to try and convince them. Nor have we the inclination to allow hatred to grow in our heart.

If there are others, come on in like men and give the reason, without putting us to the trouble of asking. We have no desire to retain on our list those who believe in a "muzzled" press, or in the un-American practice of "boycotting."

FARMER IS WHIPPED AFTER SCHOOL BURNED

Commercial Appeal

Bloodhounds Take Trail and Mob Flays Prisoner.

9-19-22

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Sept. 18.—The scent of a couple of bloodhounds, brought here from Little Rock, following the burning of the Jesseville school house, 20 miles northeast of this city Sunday morning, was one circumstance which led to the severe flogging of Joe Terry, a farmer of the vicinity early this morning in that community. There was no direct evidence as to who had fired the school house. The term was about to be opened and $400 worth of new desks had just been placed and Sunday morning, when the neighborhood realized that its school house and contents were gone, there was high excitement.

A. W. Newkirk, a deputy sheriff residing in the community, and others spent all of Sunday afternoon and until 11 o'clock at night trying to locate Terry after the bloodhounds had taken the trail from the burned school house to his home, which had been vacated early that morning. Terry was found about 30 miles distant at Cedar Glades, where he stated he had gone to get a job at a stave mill, and was taken back at 2 o'clock this morning to Jesseville to be questioned closely by a committee, which remained at the site of the fire.

"There were about 50 citizens gathered there," said Mr. Newkirk today in reporting on the incident, "and I was afraid they would mob Terry. The evidence was circumstantial and not conclusive. He denied firmly that he had burned the school house, but we had enough to believe that if he did not apply the torch, he did have knowledge of it all, and would not reveal that. While we were making arrangements to get an automobile to take him to Hot Springs to safety, the crowd took charge of him and gave him a very severe flogging, and then one of the officers was permitted to take him out of the township."

The school house had been burned three years before, and two incendiary barn fires had been recorded in the community since that time.

NEGRO BEATEN BY MOB.

Commercial Appeal

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Sept. 14.—A group of unidentified men accosted Jay Freeman, negro hotel porter, near the heart of the business district here last night, and after beating him severely, escaped in a large touring car. The purpose of the attack could not be learned. The men were not masked.

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TAR AND FEATHERS PARTY IN ARKANSAS

Atlanta Ga. Constitution

Eldorado, Ark., January 21.—Five masked men tonight seized a man named Walberg, who had just been released from the city jail, where he had been held several days for federal authorities, loaded him into an automobile, and after driving to the edge of the city, administered a coat of tar and feathers and told him to leave and not return.

WHIPPED BY MASKED MEN.

Victim Taken From Texarkana For Punishment.

Commercial Appeal 2/10/22

TEXARKANA, Ark., Feb. 9.—A man giving his name as Samuel Kelly was last night seized by masked men, whisked into an automobile and taken several miles from the city, where he was given a whipping.

He said he was told by his captors he was being punished for beating his wife, a charge he strenuously denied. The only dispute he has ever had with his wife, he declares, was when he complained because the bread was burned. The men who whipped him wore only black masks over their heads.

Masked Slayers At Work In Arkansas

Chicago Whip 2/11/22

MALVERN, Ark., Feb. 11.—Masked men wrested Harry Harrison from the sheriff of Hot Springs County and two deputies at the door of a train at midnight here Friday and riddled his body with bullets within a few yards of the railway station. There were over 200 men in the mob.

The charge against Harrison was "frightening women and children."

VICTIM OF TWO BEATINGS DEPARTS

Texarkana Man Acts Upon Lawyer's Advice.

Commercial Appeal Memphis Tenn. 2/15/22

TEXARKANA, Ark., Feb. [illegible]—Acting on the advice of his attorney, John N. Cook, J. O. Booker, twice victim of beatings by a party of masked, armed men, has departed from the city for the time being. He was accompanied out of the county by an officer, to provide protection, his life having been threatened, it is alleged, by the masked men who, on Saturday night severely beat him near the outskirts of the city.

Before departing, Booker gave his attorney the following account of his experience at the hands of the masked men:

A party of masked men (presumably four) entered a West Broad Street drug store about 9 o'clock Sunday night and there seized and overpowered him, placing him in an automobile waiting at the curb.

A zigzag course was pursued to the outskirts of the city and, when about ten blocks from where he was seized, Booker was blindfolded and the automobile sped at a high rate to an unknown point, the masked men firing at one time at an automobile they took to be attempting to follow them.

Arrived at the appointed place, Booker says he was taken from the automobile, still blindfolded, his hands tied around a large tree and he was unmercifully beaten with what he took to be a limb of a tree.

Booker declared he might have saved himself some punishment, he thinks, had he cried out for mercy, but he had made up his mind not to ask for mercy, so his captors continued their flogging, cutting the skin on his back with their blows. He says he was not injured when he was seized and flogged on Jan. 20.

After returning to the city, the maskde men drove about for two hours before depositing him in a newspaper office, where he was ordered to tell why he was flogged.

Booker says he was informed that he was whipped this time for having made threats of suit against the men who on Jan. 20, and again last Saturday night, seized him and administered the flogging. They informed him on the occasion of their flogging that he was being punished for alleged mistreatment of his wife. He claims to know the men who gave him the two floggings and has furnished the officers with the names of men whom he declares seized him on both occasions.

Booker could not state where he was taken and whipped on either occasion because he was blindfolded and the driver of the automobile zigzagged about to eliminate possibility of the victim following the automobile's course.

KU KLUX INVADES CHURCH

In Full Reglia Hand Message to Minister, Vanish.

Commercial Appeal Memphis Tenn. 2/28/22

HELENA, Ark., Feb. 27.—Silently and without looking to right or left, four robed and hooded figures walked into at least four of the downtown churches last night stopped at the chancel and handed the minister a slip of paper containing a typewritten message.

If the ministers was startled by the sudden appearance of the silent figures, they betrayed it only by a look of surprise at the interruptions. He asked if they desired to have the printed message read to the congregation, the robed figures bowed and stood mute as the minister read as follows: "We who stand thus silently before you are more than a million strong, we are friends of this minister this church and this congregation, we stand for christian religion for the protection of womenhood and for the everlasting supremacy of the white race. As such we most earnestly ask your friendship and your prayers." Eigned Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

At the conclusion of the reading the visitors marched out single file and disappeared into the darkness. This is the first public appearance of the Ku Klux Klan in Helena. The visitation last night occasioned wide spread comment and furnished the principal topic of conversation downtown this morning.

12 Robed in Ku Klux Garb

Chicago Whip 3/11/22

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 11.—Twelve men dressed in the garb of Ku Klux Klansmen entered a pool hall operated by Quinn Farrabee and ordered him to leave the city within seven days. Farrabee is the proprietor of a barber shop and pool hall. He declared he would defy the order.

KLANSMEN ENTER CHURCH.

Notes Handed to Ministers Ask Prayers of Congregations.

New York News 3/28/22

HELENA, Ark., Feb. 27.—Several robed and hooded persons visited several churches here last night while services were being held, marched to the pulpits, handed notes to the ministers and departed.

The notes, signed "Knights of the Ku Klux Klan," asked the friendship and prayers of the congregation, saying, "We stand for the Christian religion and for the protection of womanhood."

NO TRACE IS FOUND OF WALTER GIBBS' SLAYER

Noncommittal Verdict Is Returned by Coroner's Jury.

Commercial Appeal Memphis Tenn. 3/22/22

NASHVILLE, Ark., March [illegible]—A coroner's jury investigating the death of Walter H. Gibbs, 25, killed late yesterday at his home here at the time a band of masked men was visiting the place, today returned a verdict that Gibbs "came to his death by gunshot fired from the inside of the house by unknown parties." It developed at the coroner's inquiry that Gibbs had been quarreling with Joe Harris, 60, the man who was at his home at the time and in "protecting" whom, it first was reported, Gibbs met death.

Evidence at the hearing was to the effect that two automobiles full of men wearing overalls and gunnysack masks, stopped at the Gibbs' home, after Harris had been there for some time, and had called Gibbs to the porch for the fourth time, wrangling with him each time. When the masked men drove up Gibbs appeared with a shotgun, it was testified, and opened fire upon the visitors. His first shot, it was testified, was followed by a shot from inside the house, and later by a fusillade from the yard. After the shooting, a neighbor woman testified, she heard an order given to load Harris into a car. It has been learned that Harris was taken to Alphin Park, near the city, and flogged. He later walked to the home of a daughter, procured his clothes, hired a car and left Nashville.

Officers say Gibbs was one of several men who have received warnings, ostensibly from the Ku Klux Klan, to improve their morals or leave this vicinity, but they say they have no evidence to connect the klan with the affair in which he was slain. Harris, also, the officers say, has been in bad repute. He recently was indicted on a charge of living with a negro woman, but the charge was dropped on his promise to leave.

KU KLUX KLAN SERVES NOTICE.

Commercial Appeal Memphis Tenn. 4/24/22

LEACHVILLE, Ark., April 23.—Last night Knights of the Ku Klux Klan dropped down from somewhere and left several notices to people to either clean up and live better moral lives in this community or leave town. Those who have business interests were given ample time to wind up their affairs, while the others who had no interests at all were given 48 hours.

Excitement prevailed today, as no one knew from whence they came nor whither they went. They were not seen and the notices only, typewritten, bore the name, "Knights of the Ku Klux Klan."

Press reports have contained news of such an organization at Little Rock, but it has never been thought that such an organization existed in Northeast Arkansas.

700 JOIN KLAN.

Little Rock Organization Meets in the Woods.

Commercial Appeal Memphis Tenn. 4/8/22

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 7.—Following the initiation of a class of 700 candidates 10 miles from the city last night the Little Rock Klan No. 1, Ku Klux Klan, adopted a resolution approving the action of Circuit Judge John Brizzolara of Fort Smith, who Wednesday discharged an entire jury and declared them "forever barred from jury service in his court" because the jurors returned a verdict of acquittal for a defendant, when the evidence was for conviction. The case in question was against Will Mahan, charged with selling liquor.

E. Y. Clark of Atlanta, Ga., imperial klaliff, head of the operative branch of the Ku Klux Klan, assisted in the ceremonies. The party in about two hundred automobiles returned to Little Rock at 2 o'clock Friday morning.

KU KLUX ENTERS COURT.

Four in White Silently Hand Judge Note.

Commercial Appeal Memphis Tenn. 3/17/22

MORRILTON, Ark., March 16.—Thursday the Ku Klux Klan created quite a sensation in Morrilton when four of them in white robes walked into the circuit court room while the court was in session, handing to the judge a note which complimented the judge, the jury and the prosecuting attorney for the good work they are doing in prosecuting and convicting law violators. More than a dozen convictions have been had for violating prohibition laws. Nearly all of these have been sent to the penitentiary.

Judge A. B. Priddy is the judge in this district. He has been very hard on law violators. Judge Priddy was taken sick a few days ago and had to go home, but he sent in his place Judge J. F. Bullock of Russellville, who is carrying on the good work begun by Judge Priddy. Judge Bullock was on the bench when the four white-robed men appeared. He received the note and made it known to the audience present. In the note a reward of $50 was offered for the information, if such there be, that any officer was failing to do his duty in the prosecution of crime. Neither of the four spoke a word.

KU KLUX WHIP MAN IN WOODRUFF COUNTY

Take Deputy on Mission of Mass Charity.

Commercial Appeal Memphis Tenn. 3/17/22

M'CRORY, Ark., March 16.—News has just reached this place that the Ku Klux are in Woodruff County. They made their first appearance Tuesday night about 9 o'clock, when three cars filled with masked men drove into Grays, a small town four miles from here; they took Deputy Sheriff Law and started out on their mission; they drove about one-half a mile out of Grays, stopped at a farm house, where a woman by the name of Mrs. Bauns was living, and called for Lee, a young man who was living at her home. They took Lee with them. After whipping him severely they turned him loose, warning him to leave the county by sundown. It is reported that Lee has left for parts unknown.

Leachville Man Defies "Ku Klux" in Strong Terms

Commercial Appeal Memphis Tenn. 4/26/22

LEACHVILLE, Ark., April 25.—The following is a notice received Friday night from supposed members of the Ku Klux Klan by one of the citizens of Leachville:

Mr. Citizen: We know how you are living and that you are on the town board and are supposed to be a leading citizen and must conduct yourself accordingly and quit running after these women.

We are 100 strong in Leachville and there are 100 men watching you.

KU KLUX KLAN.

In answer to the above note of warning the party signed the following statement and issued it over the city in circular form. No one knows whether such a klan sent the notices. Opinion seems to be different, as some received the same notice who deserved it, while others did not.

Friday night, April 21, the above note was placed under my door.

I do not believe this the work of the Ku Klux Klan. I believe it to be a mob of dirty, cowardly, contemptible, sneaking, hell-hound character assassins, who, lacking the courage to come to a man in the open, must use the mantle of darkness to cover their maggot infested brains.

The mind that conceived and the hand that penned the above note to me was served by the devil and conceived in hell.

Shakespeare said: 'He who steals my purse steals trash, but he that steals my good name steals that which makes me poor indeed."

A man who would conceal himself in a dark alley and shoot me down in cold blood is a gentleman compared to the man who would besmirch my character.

The most precious heritage a man can hand down to his offspring is a name. God being my witness, I have obeyed the laws of God and man, and the fool things insinuated in that note is a damnable lie.

If a single member of that mob has the courage of a mangy cross-bred cur let him make his charge to me personally, face to face, man to man, and one of us will in the twinkling of an eye answer before the judgment bar of God.

FORDYCE KLAN AIDS WIDOW.

Commercial Appeal Memphis Tenn. 3/23/22

FORDYCE, Ark., March 22.—A Ku Klux Klan has been organized in Fordyce. The first intimation that a klan existed came to hand a few days ago, when Ha[illegible]t & Ramsay, grocery firm, received a letter from the Dallas County chapter, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. A check for $13 was included, with instructions to deliver meat, flour, etc., to Mrs. Joe Boyd, who is without financial support.

FRIGHTEN NEGROES AWAY.

Secret Threats and Shooting Disturb Brinkley Neighborhood.

Memphis Tenn. Commercial Appeal 4/2/22

BRINKLEY, Ark., April 1.—Another outbreak of outlawry happened Monday night near Hillman, on the Cotton Belt, when unknown parties shot into the home of James Douthat, a colored farmer, and came near killing his wife and baby, who were alone in the house. A typewritten warning was left, as follows: "You negroes leave at once, or this man is your pattern. Give this to A. Pearson and have him to carry it around to the following negroes: W. and Lee Laird, R. Jackson, G. Valiant, M. and W. Rogers, Ed Holiday, C. and A. Pearson, Ed Burke, Son Griffin.

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(Signed) K. K. K."

A separate notice was given to Noah Douthat, one of the pioneer negroes in the Hillman community. His notice told him that he could remain if he would fix his fence. These negroes are nearly all home owners and have heretofore been enjoying peace, but this outbreak brought considerable consternation and they at once began to leave their farms and move to other sections. It is not thought that this was done by the K. K. K., but is the act of some persons who had motives in driving the negroes out and took advantage of the K. K. K. to cover their crime.

CLAIMS KLAN INFLUENCE.

Presence in Courtroom During Trial Ground for Appeal.

Commercial Appeal
Memphis, Tenn.
4/30/22

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April [illegible].—A case involving an unique point was appealed to the supreme court today when attorneys for Edwin Byrd, 18-year-old Conway youth, filed the transcript with the clerk. Byrd was convicted in the circuit court for voluntary manslaughter and given two years.

During the progress of the trial three members of the Ku Klux Klan entered the courtroom and handed the presiding judge a note, it is alleged. Retiring the jury, the judge read the note. Afterward the jury returned its verdict.

The presence of the masked men in the courtroom is the grounds for the appeal.

OVERWORKED HIS HORSE.

Dairyman Is Then Warned Away From Home By Masked Mob.

Commercial Appeal
Memphis, Tenn.

HELENA, Ark., June 19.—Declaring he was visited by a body of masked men and [illegible] he was given 24 hours to leave the [illegible], Charles Hill, a white man employed by the Beech Grove Dairy resigned yesterday morning. Mr. A. F. Stanton who owns the dairy stated that Hill told him he intended to leave and carry his wife with him.

Hill lived on a small place near Mr. Stanton. According to Hill's statement he had recently worked a horse too hard plowing, from the effects of which the animal later died. This he said was the cause of the visit by the masked men.

CALLS ON KU KLUX TO UNMASK AND DISBAND

Commercial Appeal

Helena Man Asks If Good Overshadows Evil.

Memphis Tenn
7-10-22

HELENA, Ark., July 9.—The following appeared in this morning's World:

"An aversion to 'Breaking Into Print' has for several months past caused me to remain silent on a subject which I consider of vital importance to the best interest of all our people, especially the farmer, but conditions have become so serious and are becoming worse from week to week, that I new feel impelled to say a word through the columns of your good paper in regard to the Ku Klux Klan—or rather the Klu Klux Klan.

"Through innate fear, negroes are leaving Helena and Phillips County by the hundreds and already there exists a very great labor shortage which will become more acute as time passes.

"While I know that the Klan is not organized for the purpose of regulating or in any way interferring with the negro, you cannot make the negro believe that such is not the fact. They believe and take it for granted that the Klu Klux Klan is organized—behind masked faces—for the purpose of swooping down in dire vengeance against them as members of certain organizations or societies or even as individuals or small groups, and it is their idea and intention to move as soon as possible to some section of the United States where no Klan has been organized. The Klan has been organized for some two years in Helena and Phillips County and they have never found anything worthy of their attention—no work to accomplish. I think it would be for the best interest of all concerned if they would publicly announce that they had turned in their regalia, forfeited their charter and disbanded.

"I take this method of appealing to its members to call a meeting to discuss seriously the question as to whether they are doing more good than harm and as level headed men to abide by the results of such conference.

"In order to give them a clue for their deliberations I suggest that they ask really for what purposes are we bound together? and when this is determined, ask can we not accomplish as much, or more, looking culprits or supposed culprits in the face than we can behind masks?

"I have heard it stated—whether with any authority or not I do not know—that the Klan was organized to regulate a certain class of white men and not the negro. This may be true, but you could not convince the negro it is true and if you are organized to regulate the morals of white citizens you should cut the eye holes in your masks a little bigger because you certainly have overlooked some shining examples of immorality—yea even among public officials. Yours truly,

[illegible]

INJUNCTION ASKED AGAINST KLAN LEADERS

Political Activities Charged by Arkansas Candidate.

Commercial Appeal

ONCE A MEMBER HIMSELF

Memphis, Tenn.

C. C. Hughes, Candidate for Sheriff of Pulaski County, Alleges Ku Klux Klan at Little Ro[illegible] Pl[illegible] to Control Orga[illegible]

7-15-22

[illegible] ROCK, A[illegible] [illegible] Ku[illegible] [illegible] as [illegible] grand [illegible]er, the [illegible] comp[illegible] [illegible]ing ex- ecuti[illegible] [illegible]zation and supe[illegible] [illegible]f its work. [illegible]y former [illegible]d State [illegible]d Grover [illegible]es. The

[illegible] chancellor [illegible] Hughes is [illegible] elector of [illegible] is a candidate [illegible]tic nomination for [illegible]f and collector of P[illegible] subject to the Democ[illegible] be held on Aug 8, 1922; [illegible] reason to believe that J. A. Comer is the exalted cyclops of the Ku Klux Klan of Little Rock., Ark., and as such he is the controlling executive head of such organization and supervises and directs all of the work of said organization; that the said Clio Harper is the grand kleagle, which office corresponds to that of escretary, and that he keeps the records and minutes and carries out the orders incumbent upon the secretary as made and provided by the grand cyclops.

Was Once a Member.

Plaintiff says that several months ago he signed an application which was presented him. Among other things, some of its tenets were: White supremacy, closer relationship between capital and American labor, protection of our pure womanhood, preventing the causes of mob violence and lynchings, prevention of fires and destruction of property by lawless elements, the upholding of the Constitution of these United States, freedom of speech and press, and it further stated that it was a nonpolitical organization.

That he understood from said application that the order of the Ku Klux Klan was a law enforcement organization and he, being engaged in law enforcement work, felt kindly to[illegible] such an organization, and he [illegible] that it perhaps could be of material assistance in law enfocement; that he did not understand that it was a political organization, nor that [illegible]pposed any class of citizens, but [illegible] strictly a law enforcement body, [illegible] acting upon this belief, the ap[illegible]ion was acted upon and accepted [illegible] thereupon became a member of [illegible] organization.

Plaintiff says that he has been informed through information, the source of which he considers reliable, that the above named defendants contemplate immediately mailing to each member of its organization a printed ballot containing the names of various candidates before the coming Democratic primary, and that among others it will contain the names of certain candidates for the Democratic nomination for sheriff and collector, including the name of said plaintiff; that the persons to whom this ballot will be mailed will be asked to vote for one name upon the ticket and scratch the others and that the one receiving the greatest number of votes will be determined the candidate of the organization and that the others will be requested [to] retire from the contest and that [it] is calculated that the result of said ballot, when returned, will be announced.

Plaintiff says that he is a candidate before the Democratic primary which will be held under the rules and regulations of the Democratic state central committee, and that said rules and regulations define the qualifications of those who are eligible to vote, and prescribes those who are barred from voting, as well as the punishment for the violation of said rules; "the Democratic party of Arkansas shall consist of all eligible and legally qualified white electors, both male and female, who have openly declared their allegiance to the principles and policies of the Democratic party, as set forth in the platform of the last preceding Democratic national and state conventions, who have supported the [illegible] at the last prec[illegible] who are in sym[illegible] of the Democ[illegible] succeeding elec[illegible] [illegible] shall pre[illegible] [illegible]ic primary [illegible] again[illegible] [illegible]ene[illegible] [illegible]rs [illegible] [illegible]om[illegible] [illegible]pec[illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]ullty [illegible] and [illegible]fied to [illegible]ry, nor [illegible]elegate [illegible] any [illegible]"

[illegible]ions [illegible] [illegible]has [illegible] re- [illegible] [illegible]other [illegible]ely [illegible] than [illegible] [illegible]nomi- nee.

"That [illegible] of said pledge, wh[illegible] nor bound to observe and [illegible]d intends to observe, he is not now and will not become a candidate of any faction, independent or otherwise, either privately or publicly suggested, other than the regular Democratic nominee; that he is entitled to have his candidacy submitted to the Democratic primary together with the law as applicable thereto, and that the above named defendants are without authority to submit his candidacy to any organization and have it vote for or against him; that to do so will greatly prejudice him in the minds of the Democratic party; that he has reason to believe that said ballots will be mailed to persons who are not eligible to vote in a Democratic primary and that defendants are without authority to submit the name of said plaintiff to any person or persons whether organized or otherwise and to declare in any [illegible]ape, form or fashion, that said pl[illegible]tiff shall be governed or controlle[illegible] the orders, edicts or mandates [illegible] may be issued by the organizat[illegible]f which the defendants are the [illegible]pal officers.

"Plaintiff says that he is of the opinion that should his name be balloted and he declared the successful candidate before said organization, that same would be in direct conflict with the pledge he signed and that the Democratic central committee would be without authority to certify his name upon the ballot to be voted upon in the primary and that his nomination, if he should receive same, could be questioned and contested before the Democratic central committee for the reason that same had been obtained in violation of the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

"Plaintiff says that the acts of said defendants in issuing said ballot containing his name and declaring the res[illegible] thereof would in his opinion cause him a grave injustice and will greatly prejudice his right in the minds of the Democratic party, of which he is a member and of whom he is asking the Democratic nomination for sheriff and collector, and that said defendant will take this action greatly to his damage and injury unless they are by this court enjoined."

CANDIDATE RESIGNS FROM KU KLUX KLAN

Commercial Appeal

Says Organization and Democratic Party Conflict.

Memphis, Tenn.
7-18-22

LITTLE ROCK, July 17.—Little Rock political circles were treated to another sensation today, when C. C. Hughes, candidate for sheriff and author of the petition to enjoin the local Ku Klux Klan organization from eliminating him from the sheriff's contest, sent his resignation as a member of the organization to James A. Comer, local attorney, named in the suit as the grand cyclops of the Klan.

Mr. Hughes letter of resignation follows:

"Mr. J. A. Comer, Exalted Cyclops,
Ku Klux Klan, Little Rock, Ark.
Dear Sir:

"When I was asked to become a member of your organization I was told that it was non-political and the card that I signed so stated.

"The policies of the Klan, as now enforced, in my opinion are such as to conflict with a fair and unbiased expression of the Democratic voters in the coming primary. Furthermore, the public has a right to expect of a public official a fair and impartial administration and many will doubt that this is possible from an official who fails to concede that the right to choose public officials rests with all the the people.

"My conception of the rules of the Democratic party is not in accord with the announced policy of the Klan, which is assuming that it shall say whom may or may not submit his candidacy to the Democratic primary. The people of Pulaski County expect of its sheriff and collector an efficient and honest administration and that due consideration be given the rights of every one. Every right thinking person will agree that an official whose election represents the expressed will of a majority is more apt to fulfill the expectations of the people than one who owes his election to any particular faction.

"You are aware of my candidacy and should understand that I, as a Democrat, seeking this honor at the hands of my party, certainly do not approve of a self-appointed body of men, some of whom do not belong to he ptarty, undertaking to say that I can or cannot make this race. I am a strong believer in the fundamental principles of Democracy, one of which is: Equal rights to all and special privileges to none.

"In view of the fact that the Klan has, upon the advice of its officers, adopted a course which is wholly inconsistent with the principles of the Democratic party, I hereby tender you my resignatio, effective immediately.

"Very truly your,
(Signed) C. C. HUGHES.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan — 1922.

CITIZENS' TICKET OPPOSES KU KLUX

Commercial Appeal

Lines Drawn Among Democrats at Little Rock.

Memphis Tenn.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 6.—The citizens committee representing all Democrats opposed to the Ku Klux Klan tonight announced their ticket for Tuesday's primaries as follows:

8-7-22

Congress, Fifth District—M. E. Dunaway.
Railroad commissioner — Walter Brasher.
For prosecuting attorney—Abner McGehee.
For sheriff and collector—C. C. Hughes.
For county court clerk—R. Burns Brodie.
For county judge—E. B. Gardner.
For state senator, Tenth district—Gug E. Thompson, J. R. Alexander.
For Representative, Pulaski County—John Marshall Shackleford, A. C Martin, Miss Erle Chambers, Arthur J Jones.
For County coroner—Dr. R. B. Corney.
For constable, Big Rock township—Joe Wirges.
The Klan ticket follows:
Congress—Heartsill Ragon.
Railroad commisioner—W. E. Floyd.
For prosecuting attorney—W. S. Donham.
For state senator—Paul Grabiel, Robt. C. Knox.
For representatives—Ernest F. Harper, J. P. Brindley, Nathan H. Bright, Neal L. Bolinger.
For county judge—Chas. E. Moyer.
For county clerk—H. B. Chrisp.
For sheriff—Homer Adkins.
For coroner—Dr. W. A. Lamb.

KLAN SCRATCHED NAMES.

Commercial Appeal

Memphis Tenn.

Pulaski County Organization Declines to Vote for "Antis."

8-4-22

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 10.—An analysis of the vote cast in Pulaski County in Tuesday's primaries developed the fact that members of the local Ku Klux Klan organization voted for none but their candidates and even scratched the names of delegates to the county convention and county committeemen where they had no candidates. In the Eighth Ward they scratched several hundred candidates for committeemen and delegates who were not opposed by members of the klan. That they are splendidly organized is generally admitted, which tended largely to their sweeping victory in Little Rock.

Word was sent down the line last week, it is said, that every klansman must support the candidates indorsed by the organization and where the regular Democratic candidate for minor positions had no opposition members must scratch that part of the ticket.

Under the Brundridge primary election law Democratic county committees are required to meet Friday and canvass the pote. Until the vote is canvassed the contest for state highway commissioner between Herbert Wilson and Roy Leonard will remain in doubt. They were still running neck and neck this afternoon.

PLAN KLAN RALLY.

Commercial Appeal

Memphis Tenn.

Pastor Will Defend Organization at Little Rock.

8-4-22

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 3.—Announcement was made today that the local Ku Klux Klan would hold a public meeting at the Little Rock city park at 8 o'clock Saturday night, and that the Rev. Harry G. Knowles, pastor of the First Christian Church, would deliver an address.

The Rev. Mr. Knowles, it is said, will present the klan's reply to various charges which have been made against the organization. His statements will be "authoritative," it is said. It also was reported that the klan members would have a rally Friday night.

BLYTHEVILLE EXCITED OVER KU KLUX KLAN

Commercial Appeal

Mr. A. G. Little Broke a Lance With Knight Davis.

8/6/22

Up in Blytheville, Mississippi County, Ark., the people have become agitated over the organization of the Ku Klux Klan. Mr. Davis, one of the lecturers and organizers for the klan, came over from Atlanta and announced a public meeting.

Mr. A. J. Little, a prominent citizen of Mississippi County, asked for a division of time with Mr. Davis. There was a debate before a big crowd. It was held at the baseball park. Mr. Little spoke in part as follows:

"It is high time for thoughtful, patriotic citizens to give serious consideration to the activities of the Ku Klux Klan.

Memphis Tenn.

"In the beginning, most of us were disposed to accept them on their announced principles, and while we were unable to see the need for such an organization, did not discover in their camouflage of pretended Christianity and boasted patriotism, the sinister evils that now threaten every community they have invaded.

"Just why we were deceived in the real purposes of this movement is to many of us now a mystery. The mere fact of their use of the name and garb of the old order should have indicated to us a part of their purpose, but no one thought that in this day of enlightenment and advanced civilization, an order could exist which made its appeal to religious and racial prejudice and sought to arouse the worst passions of the ignorant and vicious.

"It is almost inconceivable to the average man that these passions still exist or could be aroused, but I have seen and heard their exhorters, usually ex-preachers, who, for one cause or another, are out of employment and possibly out of the church, influence good men to expressions and acts of intolerance and hatred that are almost unbelievable. Communities that have enjoyed the utmost peace and harmony, and where Gentile and Jew, Protestant and Catholic, white and black, have dwelled as one congenial family, are now so aroused and estranged that neighbor is arrayad against neighbor—life-long friends have become estranged, and every man is fearful and suspicious of his neighbor.

"No movement in the last century is so un-American and so inimical to the peace and happiness of our people, and when we realize that the only purpose actuating those responsible for these damnable doctrines is the enrichment of themselves at the price of strife, discord and even bloodshed, we find we have waited too long to cry out a warning to the unwary.

"My time is too limited to undertake to give a full history of this movement and to fully analyze its purposes, but I ask each of you to write your congressman or senator for the printed report of the partial investigation before the rules committee of the lower house of Congress held last November. A careful reading of the testimony offered, and a study of the secret work of the order, especially the oath of allegiance and the lectures to the initiate, taken in connection with the well known preachings and practices of the promoters, will alarm any considerate and conscientious person.

Arkansas.

"Before I go further permit me to say that I am a protestant and a Mason, and that I hold no brief for Catholicism, Jewry or foreign-born, except to grant them every right to which their citizenship in this republic entitles them. They have the same rights to their religious conviction that I have, and certainly they are not responsible for their race or place of birth. I hold and believe no man dares call himself a real American who acts upon any other theory.

"It is hard, at first, to reconcile the announced purposes of the founder of this order, William Joseph Simmons, with the present preachings and conduct of its promotors, but if the study be carried far enough, the point of divergence will be found.

"William Joseph Simmons seems to be somewhat of an idealist and visionary. You are impressed with his sincerity of purpose at most times, but it is imposible to not see evidence of both physical and intelectual weakness. A touch of religious intolerance and a remarkable absence of mental alertness, and will power.

"He says that he has been a member of many secret orders for years, and that for several years he was a solicitor or organizer for the Woodmen of the World. He relates that for fifteen or twenty years, he worked on the development of this order, and that in June, 1915, he perfected his ritual, (Kloron) and secured a charter from the State of Georgia. For five years, or until June, 1920, he labored to get the organization on foot, but met with little success. It is evident that some element was lacking to make it go. Simmons says that up to June, 1920, after five years of continuous effort, the order had less than five thousand members. Evidently the people were not impressed with the need or merit of the order.

"When the order was on its last legs, and when its founder and promoter was broken in health, discouraged and impoverished, there appeared on the scene, Edward Young Clarke, and Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, doing business as partners under the name of Southern Publicity Association. This pair had been doing a general business as promoters, and during the war had put on certain 'drives' for various funds.

"However, this is hardly necessary, since both have been perfectly frank in avowing their connection with the order to be purely financial. Clarke took charge of the order in June, 1920, broke and in debt, and yesterday announced his intention to sever his connection on October 1, was followed by the statement that he would retire to enjoy his wealth secured through the order.

Mrs. Tyler and Clarke were equal partners in the venture, so she has probably prospered to the same extent he has. It has been disclosed that during their first fifteen months in charge of the order, they divided more than one hundred thousand dollars clear profit, while at the end of the same period the total assets of the order, over and above its liabilities were about forty-two thousand dollars. The membership at that time was shown to be about ninety-five thousand. The greatest strides in securing membership, however, has been made since that time, and it is not inconceivable that this pair have made a million dollars out of their dupes within a little over two years, and will leave the lodge treasury depleted.

"The order is of a dual conception. One side, headed by the Imperial Wizard, who is selected for life, being the socalled fraternal side, while the other, under the leadership of the Imperial Kleagle, is the propagation or extension side. The Imperial Kleagle is also the second highest office in the order, and subject only to the Imperial Wizard.

"When Clarke became Imperial Kleagle in June of 1920, he entered into a contract with the order under which he and his field forces were to receive $8.00 out of every $10.00 secured from membership fees. Also he was to have $2.00 on every membership secured within six months after the organization of a klan. Under this plan, this $8.00 was divided as follows: The local Kleagle or organizer received $4.00; the King Kleagle, or field man over a Grand Domain, got $1.00; the Grand Goblin took out 50c, and $2.50 went to Clarke. Under the contract, he was to bear all the expenses of his department, and the remaining $2.00 from each membership (or donation as it is called), was to go to the order or Imperial Wizard. Clarke managed the affairs of the order so that much of the expense of his department was saddled on to the order proper. This was done by having the order defray advertising bills and the salary and expenses of exhorters or lecturers. Possibly not over half, if that much, of the $2.00 accruing to the order, was permitted to remain in the treasury.

"I am sure the idea of securing members by appealing to religious, racial and class prejudice, originated in the mind of Clarke, or Mrs. Tyler; probably the latter, since she is almost universally given credit for being the brains of the partnership. I say this for the reason that Simmons has always maintained that he has opposed such practices and points to expressions in the Koran, (or ritual) evidencing the utmost tolerance. He has repeatedly asserted the order is not anti-Catholic or anti-Jew, and that the members are exhorted to respect every man's religious and political convicitions. He has also repeatedly said the order is non-political and that it is in no sense corrective or regulative, though we know that under the regime of Clarke and Mrs. Tyler, it has been both anti-Jew and anti-Catholic, and that many hundreds of incidents are now matters of public knowledge where it has undertaken to regulate men and the affairs of communities. As to whether or not it is non-political, we have only to review its activities in Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas and many other states during the recent campaigns. They not only indorsed candidates, but held elimination contests within their own ranks in order to concentrate their strength on one man.

"The history of the activities of Clarke and Mrs. Tyler indicates that they soon discovered they had entered a rich field. From the utmost poverty, Simmons soon found himself the possessor of a salary of $1,000.00 per month, made possible through the efforts of Clarke and Mrs. Tyler. Not only this, but this astute pair sought further to place the imperial wizard under their power by having him voted a bonus, or back salary of $25,000, payable, however, in installments of $5,000 each. They also purchased him a home on Atlanta's popular Peach Tree Road, takin~ the precaution, however, to take the title in Clark's name. In fact, Clarke seems to be a very prudent and cautious fellow, since he also took the title to the imperial palace, (the home of the order), in his own name.

"It is not conceivable that these gratuities to Simmons, which, by the way, were paid out of lodge funds, and not by them, were paid for any purpose other than to win Simmons' gratitude and get his acquiescence in their undisturbed management of the order, for, by this time, owing to Simmons' bad health, and their adroit management, Clarke was in undisputed control of the entire order, and Simmons only nominally at its head. When Simmons was not confined to his bed, he was sent out to make speeches and kept out of Atlanta. Simmons' testimony discloses that he knew practically nothing of what transpired at headquarters, and it is my opinion that he knew little or nothing of changes that had been inaugurated in the principles and practices of the order.

"In the meantime, however, Clarke's hell-hounds were covering the country like a pestilence, preaching religious and racial hatreds, arousing the more ignorant whites against the blacks, fomenting political activities and encouraging few klans to assume the regulation of the morals and law of their communities. No falsehood was too apparent, or mistatement too obvious to prevent their use by some of these apostles of hatred in their fiendish work. They were so thoroughly schooled and drilled at headquarters that they became experts in handling different classes of men For the religiously inclined, they pulled out the religious stop: for those who favored a rigorous enforcement of the law, they held out that every member was a private detective, and that all were sworn to assist in the law's execution: for the meddlesome busybody was the great treat of warning letters, nightly visitations and the tar bucket: for the haters of Jews and Catholics there was the appeal to prejudice and ancient hatreds and the constant warning that the Catholics were trying to control the government, and the Jews were cornering all the wealth.

If all other means failed, they could usually get a "rise" by telling their audiences of the necessity for white supremacy: In picturing most dastardly assault by black rape fiends upon white women and calling to mind how often such culprits went unpunished by the courts. This harangue was followed by a carefuly prepared eulogy of the old Ku Klux Klan, and a recital of the service rendered during reconstruction. They usually left their audiences at the point of suspecting every harmless negro of being a potential rape fiend, and fearing that the supremacy of the white race was imperiled. It was, perhaps, not especially clear to them in just what way it was imperiled, since the negroes, they know, neither sought nor claimed even equality, let alone supremacy, and most of them made no effort to vote or take part in elections, but something must be done about it at once.

"Also they had their little speech about capital and labor, and foreign immigration. On the whole, the entire scheme was so worked out that no fear, no prejudice, no hatred, no vicious leaning or meddlesome nature escaped its appeal.

"The results were natural. The unthinking, the over-enthusiastic, the religious bigot, the Jew hater, the ignorant, the vicious and the crafty accepted membership, and "donated" their $10, eight of which went to Clarke and his forces. They also proudly donned their $6.50 cotton robe, that had cost the order $4.50, and felt they could now, with safety pluck the moat from their brother's eye.

"Many impatient knights have longed for the time to come when they could bestride old Dobbin with their pure white robes glistening in the moonlight, and follow the fiery cross to patriotic deeds done with tar and feathers, and it has possibly been hard to restrain these impatient souls with the admonition that the day had not yet come for the Invisible Empire to ride forth. They could not realize that the harvest came before the sowing, and that they were expected to amuse themselves with politics and securing new members, while the high official's fortunes were being harvested.

"The whole ridiculous mess would be funny, were it not so tragic, and so fraught with danger.

"Tragic because we are brought face to face with the knowledge, that,

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after all, our boasted civilization has not progressed very far; that ignorance is still the hot-bed for religious and racial hatreds; that our churches, in too many instances, have failed humanity in its need; that the only sure hope for our country, its ideals and institutions, must be in the coming generation, and that so many men will render their greatest service to their fellow man, when they close their eyes and mouth in death. But more than all else, it is tragic because we are again reminded that our restless humanity is ever-ready to mill and stampede at the call of the demagogue, and that after almost a century and a half of existence, we yet realize so little the meaning of Americanism.

"Dangerous because we are brought to realize that our very freedom renders our government helpless to cut out and remove such a cancer that is eating at its vitals. Dangerous because of other similar un-American movements, which, running together like many streams, may yet make the uncontrollable river of revolution and insurrection that shall endanger the very existence of our government. Dangerous because so many of our people, though acutely awake to the risk, yet hesitate to take a decided stand for principle and for country because of business or political expediency.

"The heartening and cheering thought, however, is that the eternal God founded and created this government as a beacon and promise to perishing monarchies and despairing peoples, and that He will not let it perish at the hands of demagogues and knaves.

"A. G. LITTLE."

PLAN TO CHALLENGE KLAN VOTERS AT POLLS

Commercial Appeal
Memphis Tenn

Regular Democrats at Little Rock on the Alert.

8-8-22

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 7.—On account of the bitterness between the Klan and Anti-Klan factions every precaution has been taken to prevent trouble in tomorrow's primary election. The authorities announced tonight that peace officers will be stationed at each polling place to preserve the peace and that voters will be given every possible protection.

All agree that Little Rock will poll the largest vote in its history. More than 22,000 poll tax receipts have been issued which means that the Democratic vote will reach nearly 15,000 in tomorrow's primary. It was learned today that affidavits pro and con will appear at each voting precinct.

It was reliably reported that the regular Democratic organization plans to challenge voters who they believe scratched names of Democratic nominees in recent general elections, and to endeavor to prevent them from voting.

Klan forces will have blank affidavits ready for such voters to sign. These affidavits will set out that the signer is a Democrat with proper qualifications to vote, and that he has been denied the privilege by an election judge or clerk. These affidavits will be used in the event contests are instituted in the courts.

APPEALS AGAINST KLAN

Commercial Appeal
Memphis Tenn
8-3-'22

Or an Winn Asks That Klaners' Candidate Be Eliminated.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 2.—Oscar H. Winn, one of the candidates or prosecuting attorney, whose petition asking that Klan candidates be eliminated from the Democratic ticket was rejected by the county central committee last evening, today filed notice of appeal with Chairman C. C. Kavanaugh of the committee and the clerk of the Pulaski Circuit Court. Mr. Winn claims that the committee had ample authority to act upon the petition, and quotes sections of the Brundidge Primary Election Laws to sustain his contention.

When the petition was presented to the committee, Chairman Kavanaugh held that the committee was without authority to act, and members of the committee stated today that they would vote to table the resolution by Donald K. Hawthorne because they thought its adoption would widen the breach in the Democratic party in Pulaski County and perhaps cause the election of the Republican candidates in the October election.

While they were in sympathy with the resolution, they thought it best to let it rest in the present campaign. Mr. Hawthorne's resolution instructed the election judges to question voters when they present themselves at the polls next Tuesday if they have scratched the Democratic ticket during the past two years. This was aimed at the one thousand or more alleged members of the Klu Klux Klan who scratched the Democratic nominee for alderman and voted for a Klan candidate who ran as an independent. The action of the county central committee means that every qualified elector who promises to support the nominee in the general election can vote in next Tuesdays' primary.

Kluxers Present Auto To Probation Officer

Commercial Appeal
Memphis Tenn
8-25-'22

JONESBORO, Ark., Aug. 24.—Mrs. J. Z. Ferguson, county probation officer, was presented with an automobile today by the Ku Klux Klan, which was accompanied by the following note:

"Dear Mrs. Ferguson: In appreciation of the excellent service rendered by your office in looking after the young wayward girls and boys, the knights of the Ku Klux Klan have purchased a new automobile for your use to better enable you to cover the entire county.

"We tender you the full co-operation of our entire organization to see that the young womanhood of this county is safeguarded to the fullest extent. (Signed), Craighead County Knights of the Ku Klux Klan."

ARKANSAS FACES CRISIS BECAUSE OF KLAN'S WORK

Chicago Defender
8-19-22

Little Rock, Ark., Aug. 18.—Alarmed over the activity of the Ku Klux Klan in this state, thousands of citizens gathered in front of the Capitol building while W. B. Smith and W. H. Pemberton declared that a crisis had arisen in the political affairs of this state on account of the klan.

The meeting was presided over by Charles S. McCain, vice president of the Bankers Trust company, and the huge crowd settled itself on the steps of the building and in automobiles surrounding it.

Workers Seek Profit

Klan politicians, it was charged, were mostly disgruntled members of either the Republican, Democratic or defunct "Bull Moose" party. It was further charged that the men who are in the organization are in it for profit. It was pointed out that if they were able to gather the state in their fold, two men, one a minister, would gather in between $75,000 and $100,000 yearly as a result of their $3.33 cut on each membership.

Speaking of the ministers who have sought to uphold the klan, Mr. Pemberton declared: "They are in politics pure and simple, and the men who are supposed to preach God's mercy and love are going about the country preaching class hatred. I'll never go to any Republican to get orders on how I shall vote the Democratic ticket, and if they are honorable and upright they would not be afraid of publicity. They are good men who joined on false representation."

Smith took up that section of the Ku Klux Klan oath of membership which is so worded as to be subversive to the true intent of the United States constitution, and suggested that the klan claim about upholding the constitution of the country and of the several states was bogus.

White Supremacy

Referring to the fanaticism attendant upon the efforts to maintain white supremacy, he went on: "Is there any emergecny that exists in this state or in our community that requires such extreme measures? White supremacy exists and has existed in this state ever since 1874, and we all know that there is nothing that endangers white supremacy, so the proclamation that the order stands for white supremacy is false and misleading.

"But they say that they stand for the protection of pure womanhood. Let me ask when it became necessary for men to mask and determine upon their action in secret conclave in order to protect pure womanhood. Is there a citizen in our county so ignoble that he can defend the standards of pure womanhood only when acting secretly and wearing a mask to cover his purposes and designs?

"So it is apparent that the establishment of white supremacy and the protection of pure womanhood in their proposed tenets is but a bait for the unwary."

KLAN CASE IN COURT

9-20-'22
Commercial Appeal

Supreme Court Opinion Expected Monday In Miners' Suit.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 19.—A case involving the Ku-Klux Klan organization is now before the supreme court. Former Senator W. A. Covington of Fort Smith, who represents the convicted Johnson County night riders, in presenting his plea for a reversal makes contention that his clients should be given another hearing because the circuit judge of Johnson County refused to permit a proposed juror from answering a question as to his membership in the klan organization. Mr. Covington in his argument claimed that this was a reversable error because the union miners had denounced the klan at a meeting held some time before the conviction and it was therefore his right to see that no klansman served on the trial jury. The supreme court took the case under advisement and will very likely hand down an opinion next Monday.

QUIET RESTORED AFTER LYNCHING

N Y C GLOBE
JANUARY 17, 1923

Excitement Abates at Harrison, Ark., After 200 Rail Strikers Flee Town.

HARRISON, Ark., Jan. 17.—Harrison to-day assumed its normal atmosphere after two days of intense excitement, the result of "armed action" by citizens gathered here from a radius of 150 miles, in which one man was lynched, another wounded during a "round-up" of alleged strikers, a hotel keeper and a marshal flogged, and more than 200 persons were forced to leave the community by a "Committee of 1,000."

Further trouble was not expected to follow the "clean-up" of persons believed to have had knowledge of the bridge burnings and other depredations along the line of the Missouri and North Arkansas Railroad which precipitated the demonstration.

Governor McRae, who had been appealed to for troops, hurriedly received authority from the legislature and troops were ordered to entrain. Later advices from the Boone County officials, stating the situation had improved, however, caused the governor to suspend indefinitely the order for military action.

The "citizens' court," twelve men appointed by the "Committee of 1,000" to continue the investigation of the Missouri and North Arkansas property destruction, was said to have requested the resignation of the mayor, town marshal and a number of aldermen and to have discussed a special election to choose their sucessors.

A. J. Russell, United States deputy marshal at Fort Smith, acting on orders of Attorney General Daugherty, was here yesterday investigating conditions. He intimated he would recommend the railroad be placed under federal guard.

J. F. Murray, general manager of the Missouri and North Arkansas, was said to have departed yesterday for Fort Smith, where he will ask Federal Judge Youmans for an injunction restraining further interference with the operation of the railroad.

CLOSE UP ORDER GIVEN Vigilantes Conduct Clean-Up Campaign in Arkansas

Montgomery Advertiser
11-28-'22

(Associated Press)

ELDORADO, Ark., Nov. 27.—A band of vigilantes, reported to have numbered more than 400, made a trip through the settlements in the oil fields adjacent to Eldorado Sunday night and issued orders to proprietors of a number of alleged questionable resorts in these towns to close up their places, and leave the country. Several of the proprietors are reported to have been flogged, and one resort, at Ouachita City, where an oil man was shot and killed Sunday morning, was burned.

Tonight more than 100 white robed men paraded the streets of Smackover, an oil town north of here. They bore placards bearing warning to "all hi-jackers and proprietors of dives and gambling houses to leave town within 24 hours or suffer the consequences.

Ku Klux Klan — 1922.

Arkansas.

Ku Klux vs. Moonshiners.

Commercial Appeal

A peculiar brand of warfare has broken out in Garland County, Ark. Two organizations that have no standing in the eyes of the law are arrayed against each other as result of one lawless band attempting to enforce the law against the other. 11-18-22 Memphis Tenn

According to well-authenticated reports, the Ku Klux Klan determined to put a stop to moonshining and went forth Wednesday night in all the majesty of their regalia, masked and robed, to put the fear of justice into the hearts of the mountaineers who surreptitiously brew by the light of the lantern and the moon.

Of course, the makers of illicit liquors resented what they looked upon as an intrusion. This might have been expected. Not even the badge of authority on the breast of a duly constituted officer of the law is recognized by the moonshiner, unless the bulwark of the officer is a gun held by a steady hand. That such a desperate band, therefore, should be overawed or surrender quietly when its members knew that robe and mask was an unauthorized substitute for the badge of office is inconceivable to those who know how cheaply the moonshiner holds human life.

We cannot be accused of offering any apology or exhibiting an iota of sympathy for those engaged in the illicit manufacture of liquor. It is as despicable an undertaking as ever attempted by man, and the guilty should be run to cover and made to feel the heaviest penalty provided by law. But this should be accomplished in a legal way by officers of the law, and not by self-constituted law enforcers acting without commission.

The facts in the Garland County case show that members of the klan knew the haunts of the moonshiners. It would have been commendable if, as citizens (but not as an organization itself operating in defiance of law), they had gone to the officers, given them information upon which to act and offered their services as deputies in bringing the guilty to justice. The sheriff of the county could have sworn in and commissioned as many of these volunteers as he deemed necessary. Then the posse could have legally descended upon the band and in the name of the law destroyed the stills and arrested the distillers. Under such circumstances the onus of any blood-letting that might have occurred would have been on the outlawed moonshiners and any resistance offered construed only as an attack on the law.

As it was, the Ku Klux Klan as an organization, not as individual citizens of Garland County, attempted to take the law into their own hands—and perhaps, as has frequently occurred elsewhere in the states, act as arresting officers, judge, jury and executioners. There was resistance, with loss of life and minor casualties.

The law of this land can only function smoothly when administered by the constituted authorities. Any attempt to usurp this authority can result only in confusion, and if permitted to continue will ultimately bring chaos.

THREE FACE COURT ON CHARGE OF MURDER FOR FIRING ON BAND OF MEN

Montgomery Advertiser

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Nov. 18.—Travis Conros, a deputy sheriff, Al Baldwin and Tom Tally, indicted here for murder in connection with the slaying of Jeff Howell, a member of a white robed band of men who were fired on as they were leaving a law enforcement meeting in Marble township, near here Wednesday night, will be brought back to Hot Springs and arraigned tomorrow, court officials announced tonight.

The three men, according to county officials, have made signed statements, admitting that they fired on the white robed visitors to the meeting with the intention of frightening them out of that part of the county, where illicit whiskey t rade is reported to flourish.

The attack on the band at the Marble township meeting was followed by a series of raids by officers and citizens' posses not only in that township but in and near Hot Springs, in which more than a dozen moonshine shtills were destroyed and approximately 140 men were arrested. Many of these will be released tomorrow, authorities announce, as they were merely held for investigatin in connection with the attack at Jessieville. 11-20-22

The funeral of Jeff Howell, the victim of the attack, was attended by more than fifty automobile loads of men from Hot Springs, many of whom were reported to be members of the Ku Klux Klan.

KLANSMAN'S SLAYERS GIVEN LIFE IN PRISON

Commercial Appeal

Mountaineers Guilty and Ask Court's Mercy.

WHICH CAUSED IT ALL

Memphis Tenn

11-22-22

Prosecuting Attorney Recommends Clemency for Trio—Relatives of Victim Satsfied He Did Not Believe in Taking Life.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 21.—Travis Conros, Tom Tally and Al Baldwin, confessed assassins of Jeff Howell in Garland County last Wednesday night, sentenced to life terms in prison, arrived at the state penitentiary tonight to begin their sentences. They will be transferred to the state prison farm at Tucker tomorrow, the warden said.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Nov. 21.—Travis Conros, Al Baldwin and Tom Tally, the trio who last Wednesday night formed themselves into an impromptu band in Marble Township to "show the Ku Klux Klan they were not wanted in that community," this afternoon stood before the bar of justice a pentient set, and were glad to enter pleas of guilty and take life imprisonment under indictment for the killing of Jeff Howell, who was one of the robed figures shot into by the three, and who died half an hour later.

The sentiment and sympathy that goes out to erring ignorance, to people of limited opportunities, Circuit Judge Wood stated from the bench, made it possible for him to accept the pleas of guilty and impose the lighter punishment of life imprisonment under the murder indictments, when the death penalty could be imposed. Prosecuting Attorney John Hoskins called the men into an ante-room of the courtroom a few minutes before they were arraigned. They had no counsel, nor wanted any. They were accompanied by four friends o rkinsmen of their own choosing.

"I understand that you want to enter pleas of guilty," said the prosecutor. "Under a plea of guilty, if you make that, I will recommend to the court that you be given the lightest punishment under the indictments—life imprisonment. If you want counsel to represent you, you have that right, and to make a defense, before a trial jury. Under such condition you could get, if convicted, either the life or death penalty. Be certain that you know what you want to do."

Ask for Life Imprisonment.

Baldwin was the first to speak up. "I want to enter a plea of guilty and submit to the court, to its mercy," he said, falteringly. Tally soon acquiesced. Conros added his assent. They had thought it all out, and they wanted life imprisonment, with the hope that lies ahead.

The crowd that gathered from the countryside was a large one. The courtroom was filled. Most of them were from the Marble Township country, the homes of the accused. There were a few citizens of Buckville Township in the room, Buckville being the home of Jeff Howell the victim of the mountain tragedy.

Three brothers and a sister of the slain man were among the crowd. Strangely enough these immediate members of the family of the victim did not cry out for the blood of the slayers. They told their immediate friends that "Jeff was against taking human life." He didn't believe in it, and they wanted justice done, but thought that life in the state prison would be all that should be done.

Scenes Are Affecting.

The misery and the woe that falls in the path of the tragedy was clearly demonstrated in the little side office of Sheriff Downen. These three men had been hurriedly picked up the next morning after the tragedy. At first they had been incommunicado. Later they had seen and talked only to officers of the law and such citizens as aided the law. None of them had any communication with their loved ones. Today all the loved ones were there, and the meeting, previous to the court room proceedings, when the result was yet in doubt, and when the fear of the highest penalty under the law was in the minds of all, was most affecting.

The wife of Al Baldwin, mother of two little tots and with another still unborn broke several times under the situation. Most touching was that part when Sheriff Downen tried to revive them from their sobbing, that they might spend the limited time going over the future. They were soon to be separated. They must use this valuable time in discussing their affairs.

"I've got a dollar and a quarter coming for work," Baldwin told his wife. "You shall have just to get along the best you can. I don't know what you can do. But the folks will help some. Tell 'em I said to help you."

Wife Offers Savings.

The wife recovered from her grief enough to remember that she had brought a crumpled dollar bill and some small change. It was wifehood's mite, motherhood's sacrifice to the father of her children. She tried to crowd it into the hand of the grief-stricken husband. He refused and lovingly pushed it back. She made him take it. She would get along somehow, and he would have need for it.

Then the little boy standing at his father's knee, and with tears trickling down his cheeks, reached his chubby, dirty hand into his little blue overalls pocket and pulled out his nickel. He wanted papa to take that, too. The offering was too much. Baldwin was crushed beyond measure by the situation. He bent over, weeping, and dropping to his knees on the concrete floor of the room, with his little children about him and at his wife's knees, he prayed to God to save him from the electric chair that he might have some hope of the future, of getting back some time to those loved ones.

Prosecuting Attorney Hoskins said in presenting the cases, "Your honor, under the circumstances in this case, and since these men have pleaded guilty, the state, I think will be entirely satisfied, and the community and Garland County if you fix their punishment at life imprisonment in the penitentiary. I have conferred with numerous people in this county about the punishment to fix in these cases and have tried to be guided by a wholesome and reliable and responsible public sentiment, still all the time keeping in mind that I had a duty to perform.

Recommends Life in Pen.

"I feel that it would be in keeping with the sentiment of this community, and with justice and mercy, to fix these men's punishment at life imprisonment, and I so accordingly recommend. They have given the state no trouble in proving their guilt. It doesn't lessen the degree of murder at all, except by merely fixing the punishment instead of death in the electric chair at life imprisonment.

Judge Wood said: "I confess I have had a good many conflicting ideas and emotions about this case. I have thought from time to time that the public good would be subserved in some of these murder cases, if the supreme penalty could be inflicted.

"I am not at all opposed to capital punishment in the proper case, and I have considered it in this case, each one separately and all together. I have thought for a while that probably the two younger men might have mercy, and the older man, on account of the fact that he was older in years, and ought to have been old in wisdom, should have set these boys a better example, instead of encouraging them in that awful act and the fact that he was an officer of the law, sworn to uphold the law.

Intellect Is Considered.

"But there was another side that I considered, the fact that he is old doesn't necessarily mean that he is wiser than they are. As a matter of fact he may be, and probably is, inferior in intellect."

"It is a very difficult thing to decide. The paramount question is not the welfare of these men, but it is the future welfare of society and of the law. But after thinking about the matter almost continually since it came on my mind, I have decided that it will be better if we are going to inflict the supreme penalty, not to take a case from a community where they have had the least opportunity, I suppose, of any part of the county, where there is perhaps less enlightenment, and considering their ancestry and their surroundings up there, and their degree of education and the circumstances which occurred, would be apt to react on a mind of the calibre of these men. A case of this kind where they come in and admit their guilt, would be one where the cause of justice would be best subserved by letting them have the life sentence."

"Of course nobody would ever, in most cases, object to that, if it were not for the fact that these life sentences usually turn out to be only sentences of a few years, and they are pardoned or paroled, and they do not suffer the penalty of the law.

His Case a Lesson.

"Do you men want to say anything now before the court pronounces sentence?" Judge Wood asked.

Al Baldwin answered first. "I haven't very much to say, only I am a guilty man and I beg the mercies of the court, and hereafter, if I live, I will live a different man. This is the first trouble I've ever got in and I want to say to my relatives here: Boys, it is a lesson, it is a lesson, and I hope that I will meet you and can talk to you face to face, but if I don't ever meet you any more, maybe I will meet you up yonder. I am prepared, except being baptized. I want the prayers of Christian people all the way through. Don't forget me. Don't forget me."

The court asked Tally what he had to say. His head was hanging low. He was weeping bitterly. "I just want to ask the mercy of the court," he said.

Then turning to Conros, the court asked what he had to say. "I submit to you, and ask for your mercy. I submit to the court," he said.

Judge Wood asked the three men if they realized there was no excuse or justification for the act. "The fact that you are not going to have to suffer death in the electric chair, is due to the consideration of the people here, and the officers." They said they realized it all.

Baldwin made a statement, turning to the audience, and said that he wanted to beg the pardon of the men he had shot into up there. I have seen

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

some of them face to face and shook hands with them, and asked their forgiveness," he said.

"Klan Upholding Law."

Judge Wood then said: "As I stated a while ago, we must consider the probable reaction and effect of the minds of these men of that circumstance up there, the men that went up there on that night. They only meant good, I am satisfied, and were trying to uphold the law. But according to the opinion of a good many people, those men were undertaking to regulate things a way that is beyond the pale of the law themselves; and a good many people believe that. I don't believe it applies here in this community, but it is the opinion other places, and that is the general impression. And the fact that they went up there with the masks and robes, at a school entertainment, might have been taken by some of the people in that community as a threat of those things to follow, which would not be according to what the men really intended.

"I believe if these men had stayed there and heard the address that night, any impression of that kind that they had would have been removed. Because those men did not intend to act in any way for the enforcement of the law, except through the constituted authorities, although they may do otherwise in some other communities.

Whisky Caused It All.

"You have entered your plea of guilty and on the recommendation of the prosecuting attorney, the court has fixed your punishment at imprisonment for life in the state penitentiary. And it is now the judgment of the court that you be remanded into the custody of the sheriff to be by him safely and speedily taken to the penitentiary house to be confined therein the balance of your natural lives." Conros spoke up and asked if he might have a word. "Yes, if you wish," answered the judge. "I want to tell everybody that is in the room here that whisky was the cause or the whole thing, and for God's sake, men, leave it alone."

The kinsmen of the three began to rise in their seats to try to get a last word with the men as they stepped back from the rail. The sheriff moved them back and took the men to his office, where later all their loved ones were given an opportunity again to see them and talk with them, and where they were given a good meal before the time to get into the car and start to Litlte Rock.

KLAN HAS TICKET.

Will Run Candidates in Little Rock Election.

commercial appeal
Memphis - Tenn.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 29.—The local Ku Klux Klan organization according to reliable information, has indorsed a ticket for Monday's Democratic municipal primary election. In only a few instances is there competition for the office. The klan, it is understood, has indorsed James P. See to oppose Alderman John Touhey in the second ward, and T. R. Mills to oppose Alderman W. B. (Bill) Sanders, in the sixth ward. 11-30-22

W. N. Brandon and Dr. J. H. Runyan have been indorsed by the klan for school directors, according to the purported "klan ticket." The name of Dr. M. D. Ogden, a candidate to succeed himself on the school board, does not appear on the ticket.

The ticket said to have been indorsed by the klan follows:

For mayor, Ben D. Brickhouse; for municipal judge, Troy W. Lewis; for city treasurer, S. J. Beauchamp; for alderman, first ward, Charles M. Connor; second ward, James P. See; third ward, J. H. Bilheimer; fourth ward, E. N. Pettit; fifth ward, M. F. Holman; sixth ward T. R. Mills; seventh ward, R. C. Warren; eighth ward, A. H. Chappel; ninth ward, T. Edgar Hale. For school directors: W. N. Brandon and Dr. J. P. Runyan.

THREE INDICTED FOR FIRST DEGREE MURDER

Commercial Appeal

Slayers of Klansman Near Hot Springs Are Held.

Memphis, Tenn.

CAN BE NOTHING LESS

11-19-22

All Others Held as Suspects Released by Grand Jury on Grounds of No Evidence of Participation in Armed Attack.

HOT SPRINGS, Nov. 18.—First degree murder and nothing less, is contained in the indictment that was returned at a late hour by the special grand jury this afternoon accusing Travis Conros, Al Baldwin and Tom Tally, of the murder of Jeff Howell, war hero, and a member of the dozen klansmen who had attended a community meeting in Marble Township last Wednesday night, and who had been ambushed by the three men, according to their confessions made first before the officers yesterday and affirmed today when they all went before the grand jury.

The indictment does not merely accuse of murder in the usual statutory form, which under the law of this state may be scaled down, as the circumstances and evidence warrant, even unto manslaughter. This indictment, a joint affair, charging all together with the crime, is drawn under a statute which provides that where tow or more persons band themselves together, and with fire arms, to intimidate or alarm, and from which death results, while they are engaged in that unlawful act, are guilty of first degree murder and no other degree.

Warrant Ordered Issued.

Acting Circuit Judge Earl Witt presided in the court when the indictment was returned. He directed Clerk Leatherman to make copies of the indictment to be served on each of the accused, to have each served with a warrant under the indictment, and the next step in the cases will be taken Monday morning.

Monday morning it is presumed the men will be called in to inquire if they want counsel, or a defense, or what they care to do under the circumstances. There is some indication that they may enter pleas of guilty.

The grand jury ordered the sheriff to release all other suspects of this crime from custody, Foreman Eisele making the statement to Judge Witt that the proof had been sufficient that only the three indicted had taken part in the attack.

The witnesses named on the indictment were L. A. Vilas, Chief of Police Sullivan, Sheriff Downen, Douglas Hotchkiss, Detective Brandenburg, C. D. Henderson and Garnett Broughton. The first five had been present at the time confessions had been voluntarily made at the home of Sheriff Downen Friday afternoon. C. D. Henderson, teacher of the school which is held in the church where the klansmen had visited in Marble Township, said that the action on the part of the three men was the result of ignorance, and prejudice and that Conros, the old man of the group, probably did believe that the klansmen intended to "break up their literary society," as he had stated. He said that Conros had been an active supporter of the school. Henderson stated that the Marble Township people as a rule were for law and order, and in sympathy with the address made by Rev Coombs there that night, and that al had so expressed himself to whom he had talked.

"It was just damned meanness and damned oneryness."

That summed up the total of the excuse that Travis Conros, All Baldwin, and Tom Tally, gave to a special session of the grand jury for the firing into a group of Ku Klux Klansmen.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan — 1922

Arizona

Attacked by Klan

Cleveland Call 3/24/22

(Associated Negro Press)

PHOENIX, Ariz., March 18.—I. L. Haywood, of this city, has reported to the police that a party of masked men took him in an automobile to the south of the city out in the desert and, after stripping him to the waist, painted crimson k's on his chest and back. The men lectured him on his attitude toward white women and then brought him to the city where he was released with a warning to behave himself in the future. It was a Ku Klux party Haywood declares.

HIGH MASON IS BRANDED BY KU KLUX

Chicago Defender

Governor, Sheriff Denounce Klan; Offer Reward of $250 for Men's Capture

4/1/22

By ROGER DIDIER

Phoenix, Ariz., March 31.—"Report to the police, the sheriff's office and the newspapers and let them know that the Ku Klux Klan has been active."

This challenge was thrown out by the abductors of Aubrey Carter and Rollin Jones after the two men had been taken to the woods, beaten and had their chests branded with the insignia, "K.K.K."

Jones is principal of a school at Lehi. Carter is grand lecturer of the Masons in Arizona, a prominent Odd Fellow and a K. of P. The incident of his abduction and subsequent flogging by a band of masked men has stirred the entire state of Arizona.

Call at His Home

Carter lives at 714 West Grant street. Several men called at his home and, under a pretense of being from the sheriff's office, persuaded him to leave with them. He tells the story:

"I asked to get my hat and coat, but was told to come along without them. There were two cars waiting, and both carried fair loads of men. That aroused my suspicions. But as soon as I got into the first car, a man poked a gun into my ribs and another threw a coat over my head. I only know that we went west past the state capitol."

When they got the man out to a deserted spot, they threw him out of the car, tied his hands behind him, lashed him to the automobile, then flogged and painted him. His breast was covered with the three initial letters of the Klan.

The reason given for flogging the high Mason was said to have been the charge by a white woman of ill repute, who declared that Carter's actions had aroused her suspicions.

Offer Reward

On the heels of the double flogging the state and county authorities got busy. Governor Campbell has offered a reward of $250 for the apprehension of the guilty parties. The sheriff of the county has issued a proclamation in which it is declared that everything possible to destroy the influence of the secret organization of masked men who perpetrated the outrages will be made use of.

The governor in his proclamation of reward writes: "Two grievous crimes against the peace and dignity of the state of Arizona have been brought officially to my attention in which gangs of unknown and unidentified individuals, styling themselves members of the so-called Ku Klux Klan, have sought to take into their own hands judgment of alleged offenses and summary punishment of alleged offenders."

Further on he offers a reward of $250 "for the arrest and conviction of any person who shall be shown in court of law to be guilty of the abduction and mistreatment of Rollin P. Hines, near Mesa, Ariz., or guilty of the abduction and mistreatment of Aubrey Carter, at or near Phoenix, Ariz."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan — 1922.

ALLEGED MEMBERS OF KU KLUX KLAN INDICTED BY JURY

Wm. S. Coburn, Atlanta Attorney, Among Those Indicted on Felony Charges in California.

ATTEMPT TO DISCREDIT KLAN, CLARKE SAYS

Officials Declare Klan Did Not Stage Ingleside Raid—Say No Officials Indicted.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 7.—Three high officials and thirty-four alleged members of the Ku Klux Klan were indicted by the Los Angeles county grand jury today on five counts of felony charges in connection with a raid at Inglewood, near here, April 22, last.

The klan officers were William S. Coburn, grand goblin of the Pacific domain and supreme attorney of order, who is an Atlanta, Ga., man; G. W. Price, king kleagle for the state of California, and N. A. Baker, kleague or organizer for the county of Los Angeles.

Baker is under arrest here while Coburn and Price are understood to be in the east.

Others Indicted.

Six other persons were indicted, each as "John Doe." The charges are false imprisonments, two counts; kidnapping two counts, and assault with intent to commit murder, one count.

Although the three officials have been suspended, according to word from Atlanta, headquarters of the klan, they have continued to function here and have been recognized by klansmen as having possession of all the authority of their offices.

Bail was fixed for each of the defendants in the amount of $1,000, except in the case of Nathan A. Baker, self-admitted leader in the raid, in whose case it was set at $10,000. He is in custody in the psychopathic ward of the county hospital, owing to a mental breakdown.

To Appear in Court.

An attorney for the klansmen announced that the other indicted klansmen would appear in the superior court here tomorrow and in view of this no warrants were issued. The attorney afterward explained that the appearance tomorrow would not, so far as he knew, include Coburn and Price and that Baker's condition would probably make it impossible for the kleagle to appear.

Walter Mosher and Ruegg are under a $10,000 bail on complaints charging assault with intent to commit murder, filed in the township court soon after the raid. It was stated at the district attorney's office these complaints probably would be dismissed.

ATTEMPT TO DISCREDIT KLAN, SAYS E. Y. CLARKE.

The Ku Klux Klan is being held responsible, without just cause, for the Inglewood raid, according to a statement issued Wednesday night by E. Y. Clarke, imperial wizard, pro tem. He states that investigation, recently conducted, unmistakably shows that this affair should not be charged up to the organization he represents.

His statement in full is as follows:

"The Knights of the Ku Klux Klan do not intend to attempt to try the Inglewood affair through the columns of the press as some of those interested in the incident seem determined to do, but our investigation up to the present time gives no just reason why the affair should be charged up to or the Klan held responsible for same.

"I notice that in the press reports of these indictments the statement is made that 'high officials' of the klan were included among those indicted. This is absolutely false."

"We are assured by King Kleagle Price, and he has furnished us satisfactory evidence to establish his statement, that he had nothing to do personally with the Inglewood affair, nor was it pulled off by the Ku Klux Klan.

"Effort to Discredit Klan."

"The raid was made by citizens of Inglewood who were members of various secret organizations and the fact that no other fraternal organizations whose members were in the party has been attacked makes it absolutely necessary for me to come to the conclusion that the present effort to discredit the Ku Klux Klan on account of the Inglewood affair is an additional attempt on the part of the enemy and I have no question in my own mind that when the final lines of the battle over the incident are drawn in California, that on the one side will be found the enemies

Continued on page 14, column 6.

ALLEGED KU KLUX INDICTED BY JURY

Continued from first page.

of pure Americanism and on the other side those who would tear down the ideals and principles of real America.

"I ask the people of California as the battle progresses to watch the lineup and then form their own conclusions as to whether or not the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, regardless of the Inglewood incident or anything else, is not lined up with and has not behind it the pure one hundred per cent Protestant Caucasian citizens of California.

"I am perfectly willing to stake the fate of the Ku Klux Klan and to risk the cause of real America in the hands of the men who today are members of the Ku Klux Klan in California and in other parts of the nation.

"The Knights of the Ku Klux Klan can never expect to have a peaceful existence in America until all those forces foreign to the principles for which the Klan stands have come to a recognition of the righteousness of those principles amongst which are the perpetual control of this nation in the hands of the pure white Protestant Caucasian who owes no allegiance, ecclesiastical or political, to any foreign potentate or power but whose whole soul and heart has but one allegiance and that inside the shores and territorial lines of America.

Opposed to Lawlessness.

"The Knights of the Ku Klux Klan are forever and eternally opposed to any citizen, whether he be Klansman or plain citizen, engaging in any activity, any time, anywhere, contrary to or outside of the regular lines of constituted law. The law-breaker can expect no encouragement or sympathy from the Ku Klux Klan, even though he be a Klansman.

"The Inglewood incident was an unfortunate affair and the enemies of the Klan have seized upon it in an attempt to discredit the organization in America that more nearly stands for the preservation of the real ideals of this nation than any other organization of which I have any knowledge but the enemies of the cause will be sadly disappointed if they think the Inglewood incident can be used as an effective weapon with which to crush the Klan even in California.

"The Ku Klux Klan was here yesterday, is here today, and will be here in America after all those enemies of the cause in California and elsewhere have died and gone to their reward. We are not excited or seriously concerned in Atlanta over the Inglewood affair, because we know that the Ku Klux Klan did not stage the raid and while it may be possible that some members of the Klan were in the raiding party it is equally true that those in the raiding party were members of other fraternal orders as well as the Ku Klux Klan."

Coburn Returns to Atlanta.

W. J. Coburn, Atlanta attorney, and until recently grand goblin of the Ku Klux Klan for the domain of California, has severed his official connection with the klan and returned to Atlanta where he will resume his practice of law.

Mr. Coburn was recently summoned to Atlanta from Los Angeles by E. Y. Clarke, imperial kleagle of the klan, who informed him that the positions of grand goblin in the organization had been abolished. Mr. Coburn declared that he was tendered the position of king kleagle, or chief of the propagation department of California, but refused it. Mr. Coburn stated that he would retain his membership in the Atlanta klan.

FORMER KLAN CYCLOPS GUILTY OF ASSAULT

Atlanta Constitution

Bakersfield Cal., June 30.—John H. Vitelle, former exalted cyclops of the Taft, Cal., Ku Klux Klan, was found guilty by a jury last night of assaulting Dr. Dwight R. Mason, by beating him with ropes. Vitelle was acquitted of a charge of assault with intent to commit murder, and the jury disagreed on the charge of assault with intent to do great bodily injury by hanging.

The third indictment, on which Vitelle was convicted, is punishable by from 1 to 10 years in prison. He will appear in court for sentence Monday.

Vitelle was accused of attacking Dr. Mason at Taft ball park the night of October 27, 1921. According to Dr. Mason's testimony given during the trial, more than 30 hooded and masked men were at the place at the time of the attack. He also testified that his wife and three oth women saw him attacked

ANTI-KLAN WAR IS PUSHED IN CALIFORNIA

Atlanta Georgian 7-8-22

(By International News Service.)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 7.—A plan to abolish Ku-Klux Klan locals and the revelation that the "invisible empire" has deserted the Kern County oi fields, came swiftly on the heels of the conviction and sentencing of John Vitelle, at Taft, for Klan activities, according to information revealed here Friday from points throughout Southern California.

Apparently encouraged by the conviction of Vitelle, a movement was started to put the Klan out of business in the Imperial Valley, it was learned.

T. B. McCall, secretary of the Imperial County Taxpayers' Association, announced plans to call upon Attorney General U. S. Webb to take charge of the District Attorney's office, to oust Klan members holding county positions and to co-operate with Superior Judge Franklin D. Colvin, investigating the Klan before a new grand jury.

Information from Taft stated that the local disbanded last June 16, and destroyed its robes, following reports that acts of violence had been committed since the Kern County investigation of alleged activities.

LOS ANGELES CAL HERALD
JUNE 24, 1922

KU KLUX FIGURE IN TURKEY THEFT CASE

Judicial cognizance of the Ku Klux Klan as a factor in the testimony, which resulted in the conviction of Wallace C. Colly, a negro, on a charge of receiving stolen property, to wit, four turkeys, was taken by Judge McCormick today when Colly came before him for sentence.

It developed that Louis Rico, a member of the Los Angeles police department, who was the chief witness against Colly, had testified during the trial that he was not a member of the Ku Klux Klan and never had applied for membership in the organization.

The court stated that, inasmuch as Rico's name had appeared in a list of members or prospective members of the klan, Rico should either obtain an apology from the district attorney or be prosecuted for perjury.

Judge McCormick held that as it was a negro who was being prosecuted, the testimony of Rico relative to the klan was a material point in the case.

Sentence of Colly was deferred when an application was made for probation.

KLANSMEN CONFER ON PLAN OF DEFENSE

Montgomery Advertiser 7-30-22

LOS ANGELES, CALIF., July 29.—H. C. McCall head of the Ku Klux Klan in Texas has arrived here to consult with G. W. Price, king kleagle in California it is said, on the defense of 37 men who will go to trial here August 7 on charges of participation in Inglewood raid last April.

The raid resulted in the death of one member of a band of 250 men who visited the bonded warehouse of Fidel and Mathias Elduayen, at Inglewood, a suburb and the wounding of two others. The man killed was M. B. Mosher, a constable. He and the others were said to have been masked.

Put Ku Klux Holy Terror Behind Bars

Chicago Defender

Bakersfield, Cal., July 21.—"I'll be a model prisoner. I'll do anything they tell me—and with a smile, for I want to be free again—quick!" So declared John H. Vitelle as he departed in company with Deputy Sheriff John E. Lang from the Kern county jail for the "city of silent men"—San Quentin. 7-22-22

Vitelle, sentenced to serve an indeterminate term for a Ku Klux Klan assault on Dr. Dwight R. Mason at Taft, was known to Taft and the West Side generally as the "holy terror" of the "invisible powers that be" in the old days. A different "Jack" he was than the old "Jack" Vitelle, exalted cyclops of the Taft provisional klan of the Knights of the Ku Klux.

It was plain John H. Vitelle then, but who within a day was to be number "something-or-other," resigned to his fate, a man without a country. For, just as a courageous district attorney had unmasked, unhooded and disrobed him—divested him of his white regalia of the "invisible empire"—so had his country, the United States, disowned him, torn from him the precious pearl of citizenship, when its courts, the courts of a mighty, visible government, decreed him a felon.

It was the hardest blow Vitelle ever received, he told friends, when he learned that he could no longer—at least for years—call his own the flag for which he fought on the fields of France and in the Philippines.

Vitelle's conviction is one of the first secured in the state-wide campaign being waged in the Far West to break up the organization of the Ku Klux Klan. The klan's activities started off with a rush, but a relentless district attorney, Woolwine, declared that he would not let the order rest until he had either made it come out in the open or destroyed it. Other convictions of high officers are expected in the near future.

VICTIMS OF KU KLUX RAID GIVE TESTIMONY

Commercial Appeal

Elduayen Brothers Tell of Inglewood Affair.

Memphis Tenn. 8-10-22

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 9.—The story of the raid at Inglewood last April when one man was killed was told by the owners of the raided place in the trial today. Ku Klux Klansmen are alleged to have taken part in the affair. Fidel and Matias Elduayen, brothers, testified they were dragged fro mtheir house partly clothed at night, carried in an automobile for two hours, threatened and eventually set free six miles from their home.

The testimony, given through an interpreter, was interrupted twice by unusual incidents, the first being the clearing of the court room because of a burst of laughter from the spectators as an answer by one of the witnesses was given. A young woman spectator began to sob violently. As a bailiff was leading her from the room she became hysterical and screamed: "I want to see a kleagle." Two klansmen bearing that title among the defendants, said they knew nothing of her. Matrons who examined her at the county jail said they found a package containing a habit-forming drug in her handbag.

Matias Elduayen testified that the enforced automobile ride on which he and his brothers were taken included rides to the police station and futile attempts to have them locked up. His testimony consisted largely of negative answers to questions whether he had sol dliquor to his captors before they bound him.

Matias also denied he told his captors that he had paid $500 to a federal official for "protection" or $1,200 to a county official and $700 to an unnamed person for the same purpose.

Four defendants were asked by their counsel to stand up, after which Matias was asked if he could identify them as his captors. He said he could not.

Fidel Elduayen said he was aroused the night of the raid by the entrance of "many masked men" into the room where he and his wife were asleep. The intruders, he said, pointed revolvers at him and asked him to get up. He was taken on the trip previously described by his brother.

"During the trip," Fidel said, "the men who were with us asked me where my boiler was. I told them I had none and they could go back and search my ranch from end to end for one if they wanted to. Then they threatened to kill me. I heard them talking about a rope and said: 'That tree won't do. The other tree is higher.' After that they took us back to Inglewood, then to the hills, where they let us go."

KU KLUX DRAMATICS

Commercial Appeal

OAKLAND, Cal., Oct. 17.—While Thomas Lee Woolwine, Democratic candidate for governor of California, was denouncing the Ku Klux Klan at a public meeting here last night, a man arose and, walking to the front, set a small statue of a robed and hooded Klansman at the speaker's feet. Taking the act as a signal, a crowd of men, estimated at 150, walked from the hall in an orderly manner.

Memphis Tenn.

Klans Must Show Faces

The Commercial Appeal Memphis Tenn. 10/21/22

OAKLAND, Cal., Oct. 17.—Ku Klux paraders will have to show their faces here or go to jail, by the terms of an ordinance passed by the City Council.

Protection Lawlessness

10/19/22 Memphis, Tenn.

The Ku Klux Klan, or at least persons operating under its garb and in its interest, seems to be progressing in its work of making itself superior to the law and law enforcing agents. From taking out and chastising individuals who displeased it or did not act according to its notions, the klan, or those claiming to be members of it, has come to the point, as in the little town of Liberty, Kan., where it assumes the right to take out a mayor and inflict corporal punishment upon him. By so doing the Kansas group set itself up as being superior not only to the chief executive of the little municipality but also to the voters who selected him.

According to the story, the Kansas mayor had given offense to the klan either because of his religious beliefs or because he had allowed a political candidate opposed to the klan to rent the "town hall" for a political speaking. No matter which motive inspired the mob, the action taken was lawless and violative of the charter of American liberty. If it was the first cause then the mob invaded the right of fr conscience, and if the second, then its members rejected the right of free speech.

Apologists for the klan insist that the organization does not claim rights superior to the law and the agents of the law, but that its purpose is to aid and support the law and the law en-

KLUXERS MUST MARCH UNMASKED IN OAKLAND

OAKLAND, Cal., Oct. 21.—Ku Klux paraders will have to show their faces in Oakland, Cal., or go to jail, by the terms of an ordinance passed by the City Council at the instance of the Northern California branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and its president, John D. Drake.

The Ordinance

The ordinance, which becomes effective at once, provides:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person in the city of Oakland to appear in public in any mask, cap, cowl, hose or other thing concealing the identity of the wearer, provided, however, that the provisions of this ordinance shall not apply to persons attending or taking part in carnivals conducted in accordance with the provisions of the ordinance of the city of Oakland or under permission of the proper authorities of said city, nor to any person holding a written permit issued by the Chief of Police.

Section 2. Any person violating the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars ($500.00), or by imprisonment in city prison for a period not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

FIGHT IN MEXICO STARTED ON THE KU KLUX KLAN

St. Louis Argus, St. Louis, Mo. 10/20/22

The International Community League Calls Upon Every Negro, Indian And Latin American To Help Destroy The Cancer That Threatens The Very Life Of Organized Society.

LOS ANGELES, Cal. Oct. 17. (Special)—In an interview given in Los Angeles, Attorney Hugh E. Macbeth, General Counsel for the International Community Welfare League had the following to say of the Ku Klux Klan:

The International Community Welfare League is vigorously opposed to the Ku Klux Klan. This Klan is a menace not only to human life and national security, but it is a cancer growth in the International tissue and must be eliminated immediately and entirely. There must be no half-way measures. A man's right to live and enjoy the best and to successfully aspire to the highest in human life and material affairs should never be conditioned upon his race, his color or his creed. The doctrine of "white supremacy," while it is the "great unwritten law of the United States" is pure buncombe. Others nations than the United States have managed to exist without this infernal doctrine In Mexico, for example, save on the American border where American corruption has taken place, the people are utterly unable to comprehend the American race prejudice which is the great foundation stone of the Ku Klux Klan.

"That human beings should have their spirits or their flesh crushed from day to day,and from year to year, and from generation to generation, because of race, color or creed is a crime against the laws of God so heinous in its nature, that the nation which permits or encourages it, and fails to use every means within its power, both educationally and governmentally to stamp it out is not worthy of the respect and comity of democratic peoples.

"The International Community Welfare League has a program of fight against the genius of the Ku Klux Klan which is unbeatable. We invite into our membership every Negro, every Latin American, every Indian, and every other race or group of individuals who by their conduct evince their belief in the doctrine of equality of opportunity for all men. The League's policy is to kill off the spirit of the Ku Klux Klan in the community where it exists. Failing to do this to any measurable extent, the further policy of the League is to lead the broken-spirited victims of "white supremacy" to a more favorable community where the National and International battle against racial intolerance may be waged more successfully, and the victims themselves may see and enjoy a little more of the good things of this world before they die.

"The methods of our fight against the Ku Klux Klan and its deep-rooted spirit are not the methods of physical violence; they are methods of reason, of public appeal, of first hand distribution of facts, of non-co-operation with the oppressors, and active co-operation with those groups, peoples and entities which by their conduct, and not merely by lip service, proclaim their belief in the doctrine of equality of opportunity for all men, regardless of race, color or religion.

"Every man and woman really believes in this doctrine should immediately become an active member of the International Community Welfare League."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan — 1922

California

CALL GRAND JURY AT LOS ANGELES TO BATTLE KLAN

Chicago Daily Tribune

4/29/22

Judges Prompt Action by Superior Court.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 28.—A grand jury will be impaneled tomorrow by the Los Angeles county Superior court to investigate activities of the Ku Klux Klan.

This was announced by Presiding Judge Frank R. Willis following a meeting late today of twelve of the twenty-three Superior court judges. "The present emergency," caused by alleged Ku Klux Klan activities, Judge Willis said, was the sole reason for calling the jury together.

Previously the city council in a resolution urged federal authorities "to take steps as are necessary to bring about a dissolution of the Ku Klux Klan in Los Angeles county, as being a menace to public welfare." The city attorney and city prosecutor were instructed to coöperate with the district attorney, who was commended for his efforts to put an end to the organization's activities. Heads of city departments were instructed to ascertain whether men under them were klan members.

May Unmask at Dallas.

Dallas, Tex., April 28.—[United News.]—Unmasking of the Ku Klux Klan in Texas is expected to follow the announcement of George B. Kimbro Jr. of Houston, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, that the identity of members was to be disclosed at once and a lodge insignia adopted.

Authentic information here is to the effect that Dallas klansmen plan a grand conclave soon to discuss unmasking and adoption of emblems similar to those used by other fraternal oragnizations.

Recent floggings and escapades in Dallas, which resulted in grand jury investigations, followed by the Inglewood, Cal., outrages, have brought public opinion to a high pitch here and there have been whosale withdrawals from the klan.

Men prominent in state politics—once known as klansmen—have withdrawn from the organization.

Judge Edward Napier of Wichita Falls, Tex., has announced his candidacy for governor, subject to the Democratic primaries, and is running on an anti-klan ticket.

Secrecy to Be Discarded?

Houston, Tex., April 28.—George B. Kimbro Jr., grand goblin of the Ku Klux Klan here, when asked today about a report of the grand jury, authorized a statement in which he declared: "It is my personal opinion that in time the invisible part of the Ku Klux Klan will be a thing of the past."

KU KLUX TERRORIZE KERN COUNTY, CALIF.

4/30/22

Wholesale Arrests Promised by District Attorney.

Commercial Appeal

(By Chicago Tribune-Commercial Appeal Leased Wire.)

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., April 29.—Sensational disclosures concerning the identities of the night riders of Kern County, stories of beating with rope ends and nail bearing clubs, stories of terrorism and oppression and indecencies await the pleasure of the grand jurors who have been investigating the Ku Kluz Klan.

The grand jury recessed today until Tuesday after hearing the stories of several victims and reading more of the Ku Klux Klan documents seized at the headquarters of the klan in Los Angeles last Wednesday by District Attorney Thomas Lee Woolwine. The district attorney who has been closeted with the grand jury for several days declined to make any comment this evening except to say that astounding things are coming out of this investigation and may be made public at any moment.

John N. Pyles, private detective, who was beaten all over the body by the Knights of the Open Palm, is aiding the district attorney and the investigation body, in finding victims.

There are over 100 men and women in Gern County, Pyles says, who have felt the weight of the Open Palm. Some of them have been warned merely to get out of the country. They have gone.

"Some have been beaten worse than I have. Some have been stripped and scourged with ropes and tortured with sticks that had nails in them; and have been tarred and feathered and left to die by the roadside," Pyles declared.

Mrs. Anna Barnes, rooming house keeper in Taft, was driven from town in the dead of night. A band of men dressed in black robes and carrying revolvers burst into her home leaving a guard outside and compelled her to flee at once.

A restaurant man named Petty was whipped out of Taft because of his friendship for a woman known as Bobby.

A druggist in Fellows has gone almost insane through fear of the klan; begs protection from the sheriff's office; goes armed constantly. Fear has made a wreck of him. Not long ago the Ku Klux Klan called on him, surrounded his house and knocked on his door. The druggist was waiting with a shotgun. He swore he would kill the first man that entered his door. No one entered.

District Attorney Dorsey has promised that when the grand jury investigation has been completed, half of Kern County will be under arrest.

It is declared there are 808 Ku Klux Klan members in Kern County. The grand jury is proceeding slowly, carefully. The indictments may be voted next week. Both Dorsey and Pyles are being urged by hundreds of men to organize a gang and hunt the Ku Klux ers with shotguns.

K. K. K. WANTS PROBE.

Publish Statement Asking for Grand Jury Investigation.

Commercial Appeal

FRESNO, Cal., May 3.—Leaders of the Fresno Ku Klux Klan issued a statement published in the Fresno Evening [illegible] demanding a grand jury investigation of their activities.

They said in part: "We desire to state that we court the fullest investigation, whether before a grand jury or other lawful tribunal, and in fact we demand an immediate and full investigation before the grand jury."

KLAN IS BARRED IN CALIF. GUARD

Atlanta Georgian

5/13/22

(By International News Service.)

SACRAMENTO, May 12.—Governor W. D. Stephens today issued a sweeping order to all national guardsmen to get out of the Ku-Klux Klan or retire from the service. The order also applied to all brancnes of state employment.

LOS ANGELES GOBLIN OF KLAN WILL CONFER WITH GREAT WIZARD

Montgomery Advertiser

5/16/22

(Associated Press.)

LOS ANGELES, CAL., May 15.—W. S. Coburn, grand goblin of the Pacific Domain of the Ku Klux Klan, is on the way from Los Angeles to Atlanta to confer with Imperial Wizard Joseph W. Simmons, "Imperial Majesty of the Invisible Empire," it was admitted here tonight by Paul Barksdale d'Orr, attorney for Coburn and for a number of klansmen connected with the recent Inglewood raid which precipitated the grand jury investigation of the organization now in progress here.

Bakersfield K. K. K.

Issues Signed Statement

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., May 4.—The first official signed statement from the Bakersfield Ku Klux Klan was issued Friday. Of rather unusual revelation for the first time local members of the Bakersfield klan. The statement said that the klan was "pleased" with the investigation of the grand jury and that the klan here had "banished" certain of its members who had advocated lawless acts.

The men who signed the statement were: Thomas Laird, deputy sheriff; R. L. Sheehan, superintendent of the Kern county court house; R. H. Hardin, president of the cooks and waiters union, and W. E. Moody, an attorney.

Warns Masons Of K. K. K.

5/20/22

Atlanta Georgian

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

A LETTER discountenancing admittance of the Ku-Klux Klan into the Masonic order was sent on May 8 to all members of the order in California and the Hawaiian Islands by Dr. Samuel E. Burke, of Los Angeles, grand master of the California jurisdiction of the order, who was visiting here. The letter follows:

"To Master Masons, Wardens and Brethren of all lodges in the jurisdiction:

"Through the public press and otherwise the grand master has been advised of the activities in California of an organization known as the Ku-Klux Klan, or the Invisible Empire, membership in which is said to be confined to native born American citizens who believe in the tenets of the Christian religion, but so secret in its workings that even the names of its members are not known to the public.

"This 'Invisible Empire' pretends that its chief purpose is to aid in the enforcement of the law of the land; but its practical workings appear to interfere with the orderly and lawful administration of the process of our courts and the duly constituted officers of the law; a society which skulks and strikes in the dark, under cover of masks; an organization which is so un-American and un-Masonic in its methods as to merit the disapproval of thoughtful, law-abiding, order-loving men.

"It seeks, by secret methods, to rectify what its leading members may conceive to be improper conduct on the part of the people not members of the Klan and to interpret the rule of conduct to be observed by non-members. Without regard to the courts or the duly authorized offices of the law and to judge and condemn and execute its mandates by the dictum of a sheeted and hooded Klansman, whose identity is hid from the light of orderly government by the people—in fact, and in deed, an organization assuming dangerous military and judicial powers and authority over all whose conduct or whose views do not coincide with those of the Klan.

"It matters not how patriotic may be the purpose of individual members. The practical operations of the organization do not coincide with the principles and ideals upon which our government was founded, nor upon the principles and ideals of Freemasonry.

"Our forefathers founded this government upon the basis of law and of order and of obedience to constituted authority, and Masons are bound by all the teachings and all the traditions of our institutions to openly and avowedly sustain the duly constituted administrations of the law of the land, and to discountenance mob activities.

"Respect for the law is enjoined upon our initiates as the first lesson in Masonry. They are taught to be exemplary in the discharge of their civil duties by never proposing or countenancing any sect which may have a tendency to subvert the peace and good order of society; by paying due obedience to the laws under whose protection they live, and by never losing sight of the allegiance due their country.

"It has been charged that members of our fraternity have in some instances become allied with this Ku-Klux Klan, and it is even charged that in some localities the Klan is fostered and encouraged by Masons; that the night riders who usurp the lawful processes of the courts, and who whip and scourge and tar those under the penalty of their decrees, are Masons.

"The grand master does not believe such stories to be true. And he does not presume to proscribe the membership or activities of Masons in any lawful society or organization; but he is opposed to societies which condemn without due trial, which pretend to execute the mandates of any secret tribunal.

"And he will hold all those of our honorable fraternity, who are domiciled within the State of California, or who are members of California lodges, to a strict accountability for any attempted usurpation of the law of the land.

"Freemasonry stands for law and order and decent government. It stands for the United States of America, the best government ever devised by man. It stands now and always, and openly, for the orderly conduct of society, and for the upholding of the lawful and regular administration of the legal processes of our courts.

"The grand master has faith in his brthren and confidently submits this letter to the craft in the hope and belief that he may and will receive from each lodge in the jurisdiction, full assurance that all of our lodges and all of our brethren concur with him in maintaining that orderly government must prevail, and that mob law shall not be given countenance.

"Fraternally yours,

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

"SAMUEL E. BURKE,
"Grand Master.
"JOHN WHICHER,
"Grand Secretary."

KLEAGLE ADMITS ATTENDING RAID IN LOS ANGELES

Chicago Daily Tribune

'Not Afraid of Anything,' Says Goblin.

4/28/22

BY EDWARD DOHERTY.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 27.—[Special.]—N. A. Baker, kleagle of the Klu Klux Klan, the man who organized the Inglewood branch of the "invisible empire," and is alleged to have led 200 or more in a raid on an alleged bootlegger's home Sunday morning, today admitted to District Attorney Thomas Lee Woolwine and Deputy W. C. Doran that he was present at the raid.

It is declared the district attorney plans to take him into custody and to arrest all other members of the klan known to have participated in the Inglewood affair.

Mr. Woolwine announced that he had fought at the office of Grand Goblin W. S. Coburn, a partial list of the members of the klan in California. There are, he said, 1,013 at least, in Los Angeles. Among them, he declares, are some prominent men.

New Charges Promised.

Woolwine also found in Coburn's office the names of some of the K. K. K. in Bakersfield. He conferred for some time today with District Attorney J. R. Dorcey of Kern county, who is anxious to rposecute the klan members because of recent happenings in the Bakersfield district.

Mr. Dorsey declared he had received important evidence from Mr. Woolwine and intended to submit it at once to the Kern county grand jury.

"We aren't afraid of any investigation," Coburn declared. "We aren't afraid of anything."

He was not referring to fact that 200 hooded knights took to flight after one man had started shooting Sunday morning, and had killed Constable Mosher and wounded Walter Mosher and Leonard Ruegg.

"Fight to the Last."

"We were here yesterday, we are here today, and we'll be here forever. We'll get the best attorneys in the country to defend us, if need be. And we'll fight to the last," he exclaimed. "Our organization is growing in spite of all attempts to stop us. Last night we initiated sixty new members."

The county board of supervisors today sent word all county employes that if they were members of the klan, they could either resign from the organization or the jobs they held. Chief of Police Oakes sent the same message to his men. It is declared that over 200 policemen are klansmen.

Fidel Elduayon, the victim of the klan raid, complained that 110 gallons of wine stored in his barn had been stolen.

What Is Believed First Ku Klux Klan Funeral Is Held in Los Angeles

Houston Tex Post

3/8/25

Associated Press Report.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 7.—What was believed to be the Ku Klux Klan held its first funeral service in Los Angeles Tuesday, appearing suddenly and departing the same way.

The service was for Thomas Johnston, a private detective, who died last Friday. The B. P. O. E. held services at the undertaking parlor and the body was then taken to Englewood cemetery for burial. A minister of the gospel had spoken briefly and the friends and relatives were about to leave when a limousine darted up the driveway and stopped near the grave.

Out of the car sprang nine men, clad in the hoods and robes which have been associated with the regalia of the Ku Klux Klan. The leader's hood bore an eagle. In his hand was a large floral cross, upon which, in purple against a white background, were the words, "The Invisible Empire."

The cross was placed beside the grave, around which the nine robed and hooded figures gathered for a brief time with right hands aloft, while a few indistinguishable words were spoken by the leader.

Then at a sharp command from him the men quickly re-entered the limousine and sped away.

Klan Gobbles Up Los Angeles Cops One by One

Chicago Defender

7/22/22

Los Angeles Cable., April 21.—A bomb was thrown into the midst of the otherwise tranquil and serene population of this city when it was announced through the columns of the daily papers that there are upward of sixty policemen who are members of the Los Angeles branch of the Ku Klux Klan, "The Night Buzzard Brigade."

Despite the surprise occasioned by the announcement, little fear has been expressed by anybody. Citizens assume the attitude of being willing "to give the devil his due" if these Klan Kops get too Kopstreperous. The ease with which these men have got on the force and their apparent immunity there is said to be the result of the large influx of Southerners into Los Angeles from Texas and Oklahoma during the last few years. Los Angeles is now more Southern in its civic aspects than it is Western.

MAY BLAME KLAN FOR INGLEWOOD RAID AND DEATH

Chicago Daily Tribune

Inquest Over Slain Leader to Be Held Today.

4/25/22

BY EDWARD DOHERTY.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 24.—[Special.]—Suspicion that the band of 250 men who attacked a house in Inglewood early Sunday morning, beat and bound two men, and fought a battle with a marshal, were members of the Ku Klux Klan, led District Attorney Thomas Lee Woolwine this afternoon to direct that two high officials of the "invisible empire" attend the inquest over the body of Constable M. B. Mosher tomorrow morning.

These officials are William S. Osborn, supreme attorney and grand goblin of the Pacific coast division of the order, and "King Kleagle" W. G. Price.

Mosher was killed by City Marshal Frank Woerner, who sped into Inglewood on a motorcycle, fired three shots and sent the mob of 250 flying in all directions. Besides killing Mosher, Woerner wounded Mosher's son, Walter, and Leonard Rugg, both special deputy constables. Both young Mosher and Rugg were to be charged with assault with intent to commit murder.

Raiders Were After Wine.

The raid was made on the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fidel Elduayon, where a quantity of wine had been stored. Federal agents declare Eldauyon was conducting the place properly, had refused to sell wine illegally, and had no more than the law allows. The raiders made two young girls take off their night gowns and then dress, frightened a family of six so that they fled into the fields, one of the six suffering with pneumonia; tied Elduayon and his brother Matthew with ropes; dragged them six miles, and threatened with death before releasing them.

Deputy District Attorney W. C. Doran announces tha tevery person who aided in the raid faces arest for assault with intent to commit murder, and asserts he has eye witnesses whose testimony tends to show that many of the raiders are members of the Klan.

The inquest will be held at 9:30 o'clock tomorrow mor two wounded men, coming, and the by deputy sheriffs, carefully guarded peat the statementill be asked to reand to add such made yesterday, they care to makfurther details as

Wholesale A-

It si declared **rrests Expected.**

will be made inthat wholesale arrests quest. There mediately after the inthrown aroun will be a special guard inquest is to the morgue where the be no distu be held, that there may Grand Goance.

to tell wh in Coburn will be asked He has st he knows of the affair. Inglewood a that he went out to there was a he had been informed the Klan wa in progress and that being blamed for it.

DEFIED MASKED CALLERS.

California Druggist Chases Band With Shotgun.

Chicago Tribune

4/13/22

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., April 12.—White-robed and hooded men in automobiles last night took C. Haight, resident of Fellows, out of the West Side oil fields town and delivered a lecture to him and later called at the home of Gus Schoenfeldt, druggist, who defied the visitors with a shotgun, whereupon they disappeared, according to a message received here.

The hooded men, it is said, represented themselves as Ku Klux Klansmen. They warned Haight to seek employment

Find Preachers and Detectives Among Ku Klux

Chicago Tribune

5/13/22

Los Angeles, Cal., May 12.—From the seizures made at Grand Goblin Coburn's office, the headquarters of the Ku Klux Klan for six Western states, it is said, the officials have obtained the following data:

Reports and membership enrollments from Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Nevada, Arizona and California.

Correspondence showing that at least six preachers have communicated with the klan officers.

Correspondence from private detectives soliciting the business of the klan, and reports from such detectives on investigations made.

'The Clansman' Strikes Rocks in Sacramento

Chicago Tribune

6/3/22

Sacramento, Cal., May 12.—Despite the protest of the Sacramento Bee, the city council here passed an ordinance prohibiting the showing of motion pictures tending to "engender race hatred or hold up to ridicule or ostracism any race or class of people, or appeals to race prejudice or baser passions," in this city's playhouses.

The ordinance is aimed primarily at the showing of "The Clansman," picture adaptation of the widely read and scurrilous historical novel by Thomas Dixon.

The Rev. Fred A. Hughes, president of the local branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, spoke in favor of the ordinance. He charged theater interests had promised the forty-third session of the legislature not to book such pictures in California, but had broken faith. It is felt that the recrudescence of the Ku Klux Klan, just being felt out here, was largely responsible for the desire to show the hatred-inspiring picture.

MASONS TO BAR KLAN MEMBERS IN CALIFORNIA

Chicago Daily Tribune

5/9/22

San Francisco, Cal., May 8.—A letter directing that members of the Ku Klux Klan be denied admittance into the Masonic order was ordered sent to all members of the order in California and the Hawaiian islands today by Dr. Samuel E. Burke, grand master of the California jurisdiction of the order. The letter asserts that the klan tenets are inimical to the tenets of true Americanism and Masonry.

Klan Forces Professor to Quit.

Greensboro, N. C., May 8.—Dr. E. C. Lindeman, for several years professor of social economics at the North Carolina college for women here, has handed in his resignation at the end of the academic year. Dr. Lindeman stated that he had been asked to leave by the Ku Klux Klan.

Denied by Simmons.

Atlanta, Ga., May 8.—"We do not do business that way," was the comment of William J. Simmons, imperial wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, when informed that Dr. E. C. Lindemann of Greensboro, N. C., said he had been asked to give up his place by the Ku Klux Klan. He declared the Klan was not responsible for any actions Dr. Lindeman may take.

Whipping in California Charged to the Klan

Atlanta Journal

4/29/22

LOS ANGELES, April 28.—A new case of mob violence charged to the Ku-Klux Klan, already held responsible for the recent Inglewood raid, was disclosed Friday when a prominent citizen of a Southern California city reported to District Attorney Woolwine that he had been taken from his home and horsewhipped by a masked mob recently.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan — 1922 California

KU KLUX ORDER JAPANESE TO QUIT FARMS

New York Negro World

Consul at California Investigating Alleged Demand by Parties in Autos

4/8/22

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.—The hand of the Ku Klux Klan is seen in an alleged demand made upon several hundred Japanese residents of Orosi, Tulare county, and Delano, Kern county, by automobile parties of white men that they vacate their farms and other interests by today, which was being investigated by S. Yada, Japanese Consul General here, it was announced today by Yada. The Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice also has been advised of the demand, he said.

Yada announced that he had notified the Japanese language newspapers here to advise their readers not to be alarmed. He also said he would be compelled to appeal to Governor Stephens in the event of violence.

The notice was served March 15, according to Yada. He said he had informed his government in Tokio and Ambassador Shidehara, who is now here.

COBURN QUITS AS GOBLIN OF KU-KLUX KLAN

Atlanta Attorney Declines To Accept Lower Post When His Position Is Abolished.

W. J. Coubrn, one of the most prominent members of the Ku-Klux Klan since its first organization, has resigned all official connection with the order and will return to the practice of law in Atlanta. Mr. Coburn was the first imperial attorney of the Klan and he handled many of the legal difficulties of the order in its early history. His most recent position was grand goblin of the Pacific Domain.

Mr. Coburn was summoned to Atlanta from Los Angeles about two weeks ago, and upon his arrival he was informed by E. Y. Clarke that the position of grand goblin had been abolished in all the domains and that the sale of memberships would be handled direct to the state organizations by imperial headquarters. Mr. Coburn was offered the position of king kleagle, or chief state officer of the propagation department of California, but Mr. Coburn said he refused it, not caring to accept a position lower in rank than that which he formerly held.

Mr. Coburn said that Clarke was acting imperial wizard and was in complete charge of the affairs of the Klan while Colonel W. J. Simmons is on a protracted vacation.

"I have never intended abandoning the practice of law," Mr. Coburn said, "and went into the Klan official service temporarily. I will retain my membership in Atlanta Klan."

G. W. Price will remain in the position of king kleagle of California, Mr. Coburn said. Price has had this position for some time under Mr. Coburn's supervision as grand goblin. When Mr. Coburn's position was abolished, Price was removed from office by Clarke in order that the position of king kleagle might be given to Mr. Coburn. He said that upon his recommendation this position was restored to Price.

One of the most famous cases in which Mr. Coburn was involved in his position as imperial attorney of the Klan was the Thomas-Thompson murder case, known as the "Lakewood mystery," more than a year ago. When a band of men carried Thomas out to a place near Lakewood Park and attempted to whip him, Thomas killed Thompson with his pocket knife and severely wounded Pitts and Shute, who were members of the band. The direct connection of the Ku-Klux with this case was never established, although warning letters sent to Thomas were signed "K. K. K." and "The Eyes of 1000 Real Men," and it was established that Thompson, Pitts and Shute were Klansmen. Thomas was exonerated on the grounds of self-defense and Pitts and Shute, with Mr. Coburn as their attorney, were discharged for lack of direct evidence when they laid all responsibility on Thompson, the slain man.

FORMER GOBLIN WANTED IN RAID AT LOS ANGELES

King Kleagle Price Also In Atlanta, But Wife Says He Will Return To Face Charges

Ku-Klux Klan Is Kicked Out Of Los Angeles Offices And Records Stored In Warehouse

G. W. Price, king kleagle of the Ku Klux Klan in California, will leave Thursday night for Los Angeles to answer the charges against him, it was made known at Klan headquarters.

(By International News Service.)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 8.—Atlanta officials will be asked Thursday to locate and arrest W. J. Coburn, former grand goblin of the Pacific domain of the Ku Klux Klan, and hold him pending extradition proceedings, it was announced by Deputy Sheriff Biscailuz.

This action was taken after a conference of Assistant District Attorney Doran and Under Sheriff Biscailuz when they failed to receive a definite assurance from Paul Barksdale D'Orr, attorney for the indicted klansman, that Coburn would come back.

RAID CAUSED DEATH.

The District Attorney's office said it could see no difference between Coburn and the other men indicted for the Inglewood raid April 22, which culminated in the death of a constable at Inglewood.

That her husband, G. W. Price, king kleagle, Pacific domain, also now in Atlanta, will leave there at once is the belief of his wife.

"I'm sure he will come back. Gus Price will be here when they want him," she said.

The surrender of 35 of the 37 members of the Ku-Klux Klan who were indicted on felony charged for alleged participation in the Inglewood mob violence, was postponed until Friday because of difficulty in assembling the men.

The District Attorney's office is determined that no more of the klan officials shall be afforded an opportunity to escape.

Although bail for other indicted klansmen was placed at $1000, Deputy District Attorney Doran requested that the bail of Kleagle Nathan A. Baker be fixed at $10,000. This was done.

ESCAPE PLANS BARED.

Baker is being held in the Los Angeles County Hospital, where he is suffering from a nervous breakdown. Coincident with the announcement of this high bail for Baker, the District Attorney's office revealed that elaborate plans had been formulated for Baker to escape from the county, while he was a patient at the hospital.

Under Sheriff Biscailuz declares that Baker had hired a high-powered automobile which was to convey him out of the state.

All that "officially" remains of the Ku-Klux Klan in Los Angeles is now reposing in a storage warehouse. Representatives of the owners of the Haas Building, where Coburn had his offices, figuratively kicked the officials out of the building. When the Klan officials did not come for their office paraphernalia and records the building officials loaded them in a trunk and sent

(Continued on Page 8, Column 3.)

California, selling not only high-powered liquor but all kinds of poisonous stuff and retailing same not only to grown people, but to the children in the schools of Inglewood. One child died from the effects of the stuff bought of this bootlegger and another went insane and 50 or more children from one school have made affidavits that they purchased liquor regularly from this bootlegger. The citizens of Inglewood appealed frantically to the officers of the law for protection and received none, and the Spaniard who was openly violating the prohibition law boldly declared that he was operating under the protection of the law and could not be disturbed. When the raid was concluded over 800 gallons of high-powered liquor were found in the bootlegger's joint.

People Were Incensed.

"The result of such a situation brought about the Inglewood affair when the citizens of Inglewood, incensed beyond the point of self control, determined to rid themselves of the poisonous snake that was coiled in their midst and biting even their children of school age.

"The district attorney of California, who is staging this fight on the Ku Klux Klan, has just announced himself a candidate for governor of California. It is a well-known fact that the strongest protest against the prohibition law when it went into effect came from California, and the forces against prohibition are more strongly intrenched inside the law and otherwise in California than almost anywhere else in the nation.

"These forces fear the entrance of the Ku Klux Klan in California and intend to crush the klan if possible before it gets sufficient strength in California to crush them, which they know will happen the moment the klan is thoroughly organized in California. Recognizing the strength of the wet forces in California and knowing that he could also draw to him certain religious forces who are opposed to the klan and who take their orders from outside the bounds of the country they have sworn to protect, District Attorney Woolwine is attempting to get himself elected governor on a fictitious issue charging the Ku Klux Klan with crimes it has not committed If the Ku Klux Klan had anything to do with the Inglewood affair it was not the machinery of the klan which did it but the teachings of the klan that prohibition and any other law violators must close up shop.

"In running over the various incidents of alleged lawlessness charged against the Ku Klux Klan in America during the past few months it is gratifying to me to note that in every single instance where lawlessness was committed the klan is lined up even by the enemies of the organization on the side of those protesting against the violation of civil or moral laws in the land. I am not in sympathy with Klansmen or citizens violating any law and the violators of law, whether they be Klansmen or citizens will receive no encouragement or comfort from the officials of the Ku Klux Klan.

"I believe the outcome of the indictments in California will prove the truth of the statements I have above made and will unquestionably go to show that the intensity of the fight in Los Angeles over the Inglewood affair is rooted and grounded in political ambition and fear on the part of lawless and un-American elements that the klan is firmly established in California will put them out of business."

EDWARD YOUNG CLARKE.

KLAN OFFICIAL FACING ARREST

Continued From Page 1.

them to a warehouse.

It is evident that the Klan officials planned to give the newspapers a glowing account of the Inglewood raid, had it been carried through successfully, for, among the data and documents seized by the District Attorney's office is a "newspaper story" of the affair. Obviously it was written prior to the raid.

Among the data are telegrams and correspondence between the Atlanta officials of the Klan and the representatives in Los Angeles.

An important witness heard by the grand jury was Dr. Mason, of Los Angeles. He said he was roused from his bed at midnight in Bakersfield by masked klansmen and driven to Los Angeles. He said he was whipped with ropes and wires, that his back was cut with a knife and then he was hanged by the neck until he was unconscious.

Clarke Issues

Statement

In discussing published stories regarding indictments of alleged members of the Ku-Klux Klan at Los Angeles, Edward Young Clarke, imperial klailiff or supreme vice president of the Ku-Klux Klan, and at present acting as imperial wizard pro tem of the organization, said Thursday:

"I do not intend to allow the Inglewood incident to put the Ku-Klux Klan on the defensive, either in California or throughout the nation. The facts concerning the affair do not justify it. Whether purposely or not, I shall not attempt to say, but the reasons for and the causes which led up to the Inglewood affair have been suppressed, and the attempt to put the Ku-Klux Klan in the attitude of a lawless institution have been overplayed.

The actual facts concerning the Inglewood affair are that a Spaniard, aided by the Japs of th neighborhood, was operating an had been operating for months on of the largest bootlegging joints i California, selling not only hig powered liquor but all kinds poisonous stuff and retailing sam not only to grown people, but to the children in the schools of Inglewood. One child died from the effects of the stuff bought of this bootlegger and another one went insane and 50 or more children from one school have made affidavit that they purchased liquor regularly from this bootlegger. The citizens of Inglewood appealed frantically to the officers of the law for protection and received none, and the Spaniard who was openly violating the prohibition law boldly declared that he was operating under the protection of the law and could not be disturbed. When the raid was concluded over 800 gallons of high-powered liquor were found in the bootlegger's joint.

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ALLEGED MEMBERS OF K. K. K. ENTER NOT GUILTY PLEAS

Los Angeles, June 12.—Thirty-five persons indicted for participation in the Ku Klux Klan raid at Inglewood April 22, in which Constable M. B. Mosher was shot and killed while participating in the raid, pleaded not guilty today in the superior court. They answered to indictments returned by the Los Angeles county grand jury, charging kidnaping, false imprisonment and assault with a deadly weapon. W. S. Coburn, grand goblin, and N. A. Baker, Klan kleagle, who also were indicted, were not present, but the court was informed that Coburn would leave Atlanta tomorrow, and that Baker was already en route from the east.

It was announced that the state planned to try all the defendants jointly August 7. The latter, however, have the right to demand separate trials if they so elect.

In announcing Coburn's promise to return, a deputy district attorney said the message stated that Coburn was no longer an officer of the Klan.

COBURN LEAVES TODAY TO FACE INDICTMENT.

Declaring that he is a victim of "a frame-up," W. S. Coburn, former grand goblin of the Ku Klux Klan, in the Pacific coast domain of that order, announced Monday that he will return Tuesday to Los Angeles to face indictments returned against him for alleged connection with the Inglewood raid made in that city rerecently by masked night riders.

"I did not know that indictments had been returned against me," Mr. Coburn stated. "When I read about them in the newspapers, I immediately telegraphed the Los Angeles authorities that I would return to California without extradition proceedings. I am going back there to clear up my good name and when this thing is al lover I am coming back to Atlanta to resume the practice of law."

Denies New York Story.

E. Y. Clarke, imperial kleagle and imperial wizard pro tem., Monday gave out a statement in which he denied a story published recently in The New York World, which stated that Colonel Simmons had been "shipped."

In a telegram sent to The World he stated that Colonel Simmons, imperial wizard, had been given a six months leave of absence at his own request, this being done on account of the health of Colonel Simmons and his wife, and the necessity for them to have a long vacation.

The statement that Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler was to have any official connection with the Klan was emphatically denied by Mr. Clarke. "I accepted several months ago her resignation from connection with the department of propagation, which was the only connection she has ever had in regard to the klan," he wired, "and her position in that department was merely that of secretary or office manager, which department has always been operated entirely separate from the klan proper, or the imperial palace."

KLAN KLEAGLE FREED ON BOND

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 14.—G. W. Price, king kleagle of the Ku-Klux Klan for California, who came here from Atlanta and surrendered on charges growing out of the fatal raid in Inglewood, near here, in April, was under $500 bond Wednesday, pending arraignment before a jury.

Price reported on his arrival to District Attorney Thomas Lee Woolwine. He was taken immediately before Judge Houser, who fixed bond at $500.

Price faces charges of assault with intent to murder, kidnaping and false imprisonment.

Former Grand Goblin W. S. Coburn, Atlanta lawyer, was expected to arrive here the latter part of the week and surrender on similar charges. Coburn and Price went to Atlanta for a conference with Klan officials, and on learning that they had been indicted here, wired the District Atorney's office their purpose to return and face trial. Coburn, according to advices from Atlanta, left that city Tuesday night.

Thirty-four other klansmen are under indictment in connection with the Inglewood raid and tragedy.

Kleagle Fails To Appear In Los Angeles Court

LOS ANGELES, June 13.—G. W. Price, king kleagle of the Ku-Klux Klan, who was scheduled to surrender in Superior Judge Houser's Court on an indictment charging him and 36 other Klansmen with three felonies for alleged participation in the Inglewood mob violence, went into hiding in Los Angeles Tuesday on his arrival from Atlanta.

Instead of surrendering in Judge Houser's Court, Price failed to appear. It was reported that he was arranging for bail for his release pending trial.

COBURN ASSERTS HE IS INNOCENT

Pays Visit to Governor to Discuss California Indictment—G. W. Price Returns to Face Charges.

William S. Coburn, former grand goblin of the Ku Klux Klan in five Pacific coast states whose official connection with the Klan was recently severed, Thursday maintained his innocence of having participated in Inglewood raids and called upon Governor Hardwick at the capitol to discuss the indictment pending against him in Los Angeles.

While Mr. Coburn declined to state whether he would return to Los Angeles and face trial, it is believed that his visit with Governor Hardwick was primarily to discuss plans for fighting extradition. G. W. Price, king kleagle of the Ku Klux Klan in California left Thursday night for

Continued on page 5, column 4.

COBURN ASSERTS HE IS INNOCENT

Continued from first page.

Los Angeles to answer charges against him, it was announced at Klan headquarters.

Denies the Charge.

"I had nothing to do with the Inglewood raid," asserted Mr. Coburn when asked for a statement while seated in the ante-room of the governor's office. "When the raid was made I was at home and asleep and knew nothing about it until called out of bed by a newspaper reporter and informed of it. In spite of my innocence, I am already convicted in Los Angeles, if they get me back there.

"The Inglewood raid was made by citizens as such. There were members of the klan in the party as well as Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, and members of other orders, who were acting as individuals but not as representatives of the lodges to which they belonged.

"As I understand it the raid was directed upon a place where Mexicans had an illicit distillery and were giving parties to boys and girls from high school. Several school girls had been made highly intoxicated at a party there and naturally this aroused the indignation of the populace.

Threatening Letters.

"They took matters in their own hands and destroyed the place. It is not true that they wore masks, according to my information. It is a source of wonderment to me now that I had the bravery to walk the streeets of Los Angeles both day and night unarmed. I received a deluge of threatening letters in which my life and the lives of my family were threatened. One missive stated that they were going to get me, my family and my whole gang. It was signed "Jews, Catholics, Mexicans and the American Legion." It is true that one post of the American legion denounced the klan, but that was a post whose membership was composed entirely of Catholics."

Clarke's Statement.

Edward Young Clarke, imperial kleagle of the klan, in discussing the Los Angeles case, in which indictments are said to have been issued against alleged members of the klan, gave out the following statement for publication:

"I do not intend to allow the Inglewood incident to put the Ku Klux Klan on the defensive, either in California or throughout the nation. The facts concerning the affair do not justify it. Whether purposely or not, I shall not attempt to say, but the reasons for and the causes which led up to the Inglewood affair have been suppressed, and the attempt to put the Ku Klux Klan in the attitude of a lawless institution have been overplayed.

"The actual facts concerning the Inglewood affair are that a Spaniard, aided by the Japs of the neighborhood, was operating and had been operating for months one of the largest bootlegging joints in

KLAN LEADERS HELD.

Member on Trial for Flogging of Taxi-cab Driver.

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., May 30.—The "flogging" of Clyde Richey, taxi-cab company owner, was discussed at a "committee" meeting of six klansmen, A. E. Abbott, alleged klansman, testified this afternoon in the trial of W. M. Pickens, charged by a grand jury indictment with assaulting Richey. Pickens was indicted together with Harry D. Reynolds, Elmer J. and William Pollison, in connection with the Richey attack. Richey was struck on the head with a pistol and robbed.

In a statement at the beginning of the trial District Attorney Dorsey said he would attempt to show that Harry D. Reynolds, as "exalted cyclops" of the Klan, ordered that Richey be tarred and feathered.

Reynolds was indicted recently by the grand jury, which investigated night rider activities near here.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Klu Klux Klan — 1922.

STORY OF INGLEWOOD RAID TOLD BY OWNERS OF PLACE IN KLANSMEN TRIAL

Montgomery Advertiser

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Aug. 9.—The story of the raid at Inglewood last April when one man was killed, was told by the owners of the raided place in the trial today. Ku Klux Klansmen are alleged to have taken part in the affair. Fidel and Matias Elduayen, brothers, testified that they were dragged from their house partly clothed at night, carried in an automobile for two hours, threatened and eventually set free six miles from their home. 8-10-22

The testimony given through an interpreter, was interrupted twice by unusual incidents, the first being the clearing of the courtroom because of a burst of laughter over an answer by one of the witnesses. Later a young woman spectator began to sob violently. As a bailiff was leading her from the room she became hysterical and screamed, "I want to see a kleagle." Two Klansmen bearing that title among the defendants said they knew nothing of her. Matrons who examined her at the county jail said they found a package containing a habit-forming drug in her hand bag. Mathias Elduayen testified that the forced automobile ride o n which he and his brothers were taken included rides to the police station and futile attempts to have them locked up. His testimony consisted largely of negative answers to questions whether he had sold liquor to his captors before they bound him.

Matias also denied he told his captors that he had paid $500 to a federal official for "protection" or $1,200 to a county official and $700 to an un-named person for the same purpose.

Four defendants were asked by their counsel to stand up, after which Matias was asked if he could identify them as his captors. He said he could not.

Fidel Elduayen said he was aroused the night of the raid by the entrance of "many masked men" into the room where he and his wife were asleep. The intruders, he said, pointed revolvers at him and asked him to get up. He was taken out clad in overalls, he declared, and bound, after which he was taken on the trip previously described by his brother.

"During the trip," Fidel said, "the men who were with us asked me where my boiler was. I told them I had none and they could go back and search my ranch fro mend to end for one if they wanted to. Then, they threatened to kill me. I heard them talking about a rope and said: 'That tree won't do. The other tree is higher'. After that they took us back to Inglewood then to the hills, where they let us go."

duayan home in search of liquor, where, they claim, Elduayan had been selling it to high school students.

KLAN MEMBERS ON TRIAL FOR PART IN RAID

Montgomery Advertiser

8-19-22

(By International News Service.)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., August 7.—Facing five indictments on felony counts for alleged participation in the Inglewood mob violence raid on the home of Fidel Elduayan on April 22, last, 37 men, most of them said to be Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan, went on trial here Monday before Superior Judge Houser.

The alleged klansmen have arranged for an elaborate defense. When arraigned the men pleaded not guilty.

With the exception of William S. Coburn, former grand goblin, and King Kleagle G. W. Price, both of the Pacific domain, all of the indicted men are said to have signed a confession of having participated in the raid. In the confession, it is claimed, the men who made up the mob asserted they raided the El-

DETAILS OF KLAN RAID ARE RECITED

Montgomery Advertiser

(Associated Press)

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 14.—Details of the planning of a raid at Inglewood, near here, last April, were told today in the trial of 36 alleged members of the Ku Klux Klan on charges arising from the affair. Blake E. Shambeau, motor cycle officer at Inglewood, testified that the raid was planned at a gathering immediately after a meeting at which several persons, he among them, were initiated into the klan.

Shambeau said that Nathan A. Baker, then kleagle of the klan for Los Angeles county, conducted the initiation and gave directions for the raid, naming as "captains" to lead squads of raiders Constable Mosher, who was slain in the affair, and T. H. Jennings, formerly an army officer.

California

ADMISSION OF PART IN INGLEWOOD RAID IS FEATURE OF TRIAL

Statements Made by Seventeen of Thirty-Six Defendants Offered in Evidence in Klansmen Case

Montgomery Advertiser

(Associated Press)

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Aug. 17.—Statements of seventeen of the thirty-six defendants in the Inglewood raid case, made before the grand jury, were introduced in evidence by the prosecution in the trial of the thirty-six on felony charges. 8-18-22

The statements contained admissions that the persons making them took part in the raid on the home of Fidel and Matias Elduayen. The Elduayens were taken to the Inglewood and Redondo Beach jails, at each of which the jailers refused to receive them a prisoners.

Then, the statements continued, the captors started to take the prisoners to Los Angeles to be turned over to the federal authorities, but decided on the way to turn them loose.

"We made them raise their right hands and swear they would go back home and back to their farming and not bootleg any more," said one affidavit.

The defendants disagreed as to who was in charge. Leonard Ruegg, who was wounded in the raid and Deputy Marshal Woener, which resulted in the death of Constable M. B. Mosher, swore that Mosher led the party. Two others declared that Nathan A. Baker, Ku Klux Klan kleagle, was in charge.

William C. Doran, chief deputy district attorney, was called by the prosecution and read a letter from counsel for the indicted men in which it was stated that 23 of the defendants admitted participation in the raid.

The prosecution put in evidence a typewritten document which, it was testified, was found in the safe of the office occupied by William S. Coburn, grand goblin, and G. W. Price, king kleagle of the Klan at the time of the raid. The document purported to be a story of the raid, a line at the top reading:

"Citizens of Inglewood take law into their own hands." The text of the document was to the effect that "a body of silent men" had captured "three bootleggers" and a still and turned them over to an officer in Inglewood; that the prisoners had confessed and would be delivered to federal authorities, that the officer said the men had handkerchiefs over their faces and he could not recognize them, but they appeared to be "of the highest type of refinement."

A newspaper reporter who accompanied the raiders testified that Kleagle Baker told him an article describing the raid would be given to him when it was over. The prosecution contends that the document introduced today was this article.

Milton Carlson, handwriting expert,

WOOLWINE ATTACKS KLAN AS UN-AMERICAN

Montgomery Advertiser

(Associated Press)

STOCKTON, CAL., Aug. 18.—Thomas Lee Woolwine, district attorney of Los Angeles county and a candidate for the democratic gubernatorial nomination, addressing a political gathering here last night made the Ku Klux Klan in California an issue. Mr. Woolwine denounced the Klan as un-American and pleaded that every "good American" should resign from the order. Mr. Woolwine read excerpts of a letter received by him from Attorney General Daugherty in which the latter stamped the Klan as a "distinct menace to American government."

THIRTY-FIVE KLAN MEMBERS FREED BY CALIFORNIA JURY

Montgomery Advertiser

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 25.—The thirty-five alleged members of the K. K. K. tried on felony charges growing out of the Inglewood raid April 22, were acquitted tonight by a jury in the superior court. 8-26-22

Klan Is Raiding Sacramento Tigers

Atlanta

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Oct. 17.—The "Ku-Klux Klan is determined to clean up Sacramento and drive all bootleggers from the city. If the authorities can not do the job we will show them that we can."

This statement came Monday from Kleagle Edward Fuller in an explanation of a raid by a band of unmasked klansmen on 16 alleged bootlegging places at each of which evidence was collected.

KLANSMEN ADMIT PRESENCE IN RAID

Atlanta Constitution

Los Angeles, Cal., August 21.—Three of the 35 alleged members of the Ku Klux Klan on trial on felony charges growing out of a raid at Inglewood last April, testified today that they took part in the raid, believing it to be a lawful enterprise, for the purpose of securing evidence of illicit sale of liquor. 8-22-22

The witnesses, T. H. Jennings, William Hall and H. A. Waite, all said they were acting under orders given by M. B. Mosher, Inglewood constable, who was slain in the raid. They admitted that the affair was planned at a Ku Klux Klan meeting the night before.

Waite asserted that two days before the raid he purchased liquor at the residence of Fidel and Matias Elduayen, who were seized by the raiders. Nathan A. Baker, at that time a kleagle of the Ku Klux Klan, was with him when the purchase was made, he testified.

"Mosher asked me if I would go out to the Elduayens and find out what I could," Waite said. "Baker and I went and met a young son of Fidel Elduayen."

"Baker asked them if liquor could be bought in unlimited quantities, and they said yes. Baker said he would come back some other time as he wanted to get a lot for a party." He told of their buying several drinks at the Elduayen place. Jennings said the raid was planned as the result of reports that "girls and boys were being debauched by liquor sold at a bootlegging resort."

Jennings said he went to the Elduayen place for the raid with Walter E. Mosher, son of the constable, a defendant. Squads were assigned by Baker and Mosher to various duties, he said.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan — 1922.

K. K. K. LEADER SAID TO HAVE DISAPPEARED

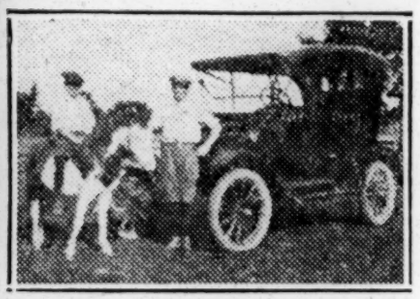
California Goblin Missing After Trip to Atlanta.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 30.—The drive in California for members for the Ku Klux Klan has been halted, it was made known here today by W. G. Price, former king kleagle of the klan in this state.

The annual "klanvention" of California kleagles closed here today. Accounts and reports of 19 attending kleagles were checked. The man who did not report, according to Price, was Homer H. Pitts, formerly of Atlanta, Ga., active in forming klans in Kern and Imperial counties.

A recent report of the Kern County grand jury charged the klan was implicated in night rider activities in

Byhalia's Newsboys.



Two boys, Buster and Richard Doss French, who deliver The Commercial Appeal in Byhalia, Miss., every day. "Billie," the Shetland, was their dependence for many months, but now they have added a Ford and still their savings bank account is not depleted for the boys are buying up a small herd of beef cattle and running them on the summer pastures. They are good examples of dauntless "Young America."

the California oil fields, which included the beating of several persons.

One man was killed in a raid made by masked men on an alleged illicit liquor manufactory near Los Angeles recently, and at the inquest on his body it was testified that klansmen had participated in the raid.

Klansmen are said to be anxious as to the whereabouts of W. S. Coburn, former grand goblin of the klan's "Pacific domain," and now king kleagle for California. He recently left Atlanta for Los Angeles, after conferring in the Georgia city with the "imperial officials" of the organization as to the situation in California.

KLEAGLE IS RELEASED UNDER BOND OF $500

Los Angeles, June 13.—G. W. Price, king kleagle of the Ku Klux Klan, domain of California, surrendered late Tuesday to District Attorney Thomas Lee Woolwine.

King Kleagle Price is charged with assault with intent to commit murder, kidnaping and false imprisonment, along with thirty-four other klansmen, in connection with the fatal masked raid at Inglewood recently.

Price returned here from Atlanta, where he and Grand Goblin W. G. Coburn were in conference with the imperial wizard. Coburn has announced that he will return in a few days and face a similar charge pending against him.

Price was immediately taken before Judge Houser, who approved his release on $500 cash bond, which was furnished.

KLEAGLES FIRED IN CALIFORNIA

Atlanta Constitution

The Ku Klux Klan has revoked the commissions of every kleagle in California from the kling kleagle down after a preliminary inquiry into alleged lawlessness in that state and has appointed William S. Coburn as kling kleagle in charge of the klan's interests in California, it was announced last night by E. Y. Clarke, imperial klaliff, or supreme vice president of the order.

"We do not intend to reinstate any kleagle in California whom we find has taught the doctrine of lawlessness or encouraged any klan or klansman to believe that this organization would encourage or did encourage any activities in conflict with or outside of the constituted law," continued the statement which Mr. Clarke announced was being telegraphed in detail to California newspapers.

"We do not know that this has been done but it seems certain that an impression prevails in the public mind in California that this organization stands for lawlessness," continued the statement which asserted that the klan would not defend any klansman guilty of lawlessness."

Mr. Clarke said the stand taken was decided upon by action of the imperial kloncilium or governing body and that he made the announcement as head official in the absence of W. J. Simmons, imperial wizard, who is on a vacation.

Mr. Coburn, who was grand goblin in California until that office in all sections was abolished, left Wednesday for Los Angeles, Mr. Clark said.

WILL BACK KLANSMEN.

Members Will Stand by Fellows in Inglewood Fatal Party.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 26.—Members of the Ku Klux Klan will support klansmen involved in the Inglewood night riding fatal party of April 22, regardless of action by imperial officers of the organization in Atlanta, Ga., Paul B. D'Orr, attorney for the raiders, asserted. He said he had been assured of financial support for defense of the night riders to the extent of $40,000.

N Y C CALL
JUNE 16, 1922

Facts vs. Fiction

Some of the Negro editors seem to be wandering away from reality on the Ku Klux Klan. They are living in a world of "ought to be," not in the world of "as it is." They tell the Negro to depend upon the authorities to protect their lives and property against such lawless elements as the Klan. That ought to be possible. It is a disgrace that it has to be questioned. But no sane, courageous thinker would contend that Negroes can afford to rely upon the police and authorities when the evidence reveals the police and authorities are largely members of the Ku Klux Klan. To do so would be equivalent to permitting a criminal to select his own judge and jury and try himself.

What are some of these facts? Constable Mosher, high official in Los Angeles, was shot by the city marshal while the constable had on a Ku Klux mask and was engaged in a lawless escapade.

The Bakersfield Californian, issue of May 6, rests before me. Among the many members of the Ku Klux Klan in Bakersfield and Taft are the following:

Officialdom in the Klan.

Bakersfield—Charles H. Stone, chief of police; F. W. Bunnell, justice of peace, sixth township; C. F. Baughman, police judge; R. R. Lucas, county sealer of weights and measures; J. E. Yancey, deputy sheriff; Thomas S. Laird, deputy sheriff; Silas E. Davis, deputy sheriff; Robert Lee Sheehan, superintendent of court house; Charles Britt, deputy at court house; John Gully, policeman; J. D. Campbell, fire department; J. B. Keith, fire department; William H. Murray, fire department; Fred Reed, fire department.

Taft—Stanley Abel, chairman of board of supervisors; George M. Cook, justice of peace; A. C. Parsons, Taft postmaster; Haskel M. Green, city trustee; J. M. Higgins; city trustee; Herbert V. Hearle, city trustee; Henry C. McClain, city trustee; W. E. McFadden, city treasurer; C. Z. Irvine, city clerk; R. M. Padrick, assistant chief fire department.

Look at this list and study it over and over. Chief of police, police justice, judge, sheriffs, three of them, superintendent of Court House, deputy of Court House, policeman, fire department members (who no doubt will see that the fires set to Negro houses will not be put out)—all members of the Klan in Bakersfield, Cal.!

In Taft, Cal., the same thing. Chairman of the Board of Supervisors, justice of the peace, the postmaster, four city trustees, the city treasurer, city clerk, assistant chief of fire department—all members of the Ku Klux Klan!

I note that District Attorney Woolwine of Los Angeles expressed surprise at the prominence of the Klan's members in the list his agents seized. The United States Senate discovered prominent authorities on the lists in its possession. That is one of the chief reasons why the Senate Committee suddenly dropped the investigation.

The New Age of Los Angeles says: "Like all other law-abiding citizens, the Negroes of Los Angeles expect and are depending upon the authorities to protect the lives and the property of the community against the lawless element whether the Klan or other criminals." Very well, but what does the New Age expect when the authorities are the Klan? Who is going to protect us from the Ku Klux authorities?

We must not confuse the facts. We cannot afford to shut our eyes. To attempt to rely upon a set of authorities, proved beyond the shadow of doubt to be the ringleaders in the criminal band by which we are being persecuted, is like the African ostrich which sticks its head in the sand and believes there is no storm because he cannot see it. Nevertheless the storm comes and sometimes separates the bulk of its body from life and its head.

Klan baiting is not wanted. There is no need for Negroes to become hysterical. They do want that cold resolution, however, that invincible determination to protect their lives and property at any cost. No childish credulity is excusable in the face of the well established evidence from past experience; some of it, too, only yesterday.—The Messenger.

GRAND MASTER OF CALIFORNIA ADVISES ORDER AGAINST KU KLUX KLAN.

Birmingham Reporter

(By the Associated Negro Press)

San Francisco, Cal., May 18.—A letter discountenancing admittance of members of the Ku Klux Klan to the Masonic order was delivered sent to all members of the order in California and the Hawaiian Islands today by Dr. Samuel E. Burke, grand master of the California jurisdiction of the order. The letter asserts Klan tenets are inimical to true Americanism and Masonry.

The letter says the Klan "pretends that its chief purpose is to aid in enforcement of the law, but its practical workings appear to be to interfere with the orderly and lawful administration of the processes of our courts and the officers of the law."

The letter continues:

"It seeks by secret methods to rectify what its leading members conceive to be improper conduct on the part of people not members of the Klan, an to judge and condemn and execute its mandates by the dictum of a sheeted and hooded klansman.

"Masons are bound openly and avowedly to sustain the duly constituted administrators of the law of the land and to discountenance mob activities. Respect for the law is enjoined upon our intiates as the first lesson in Masonry.

"It has been charged that members of our fraternity have in some instances become allied with this Ku Klux Klan. The grand master does not believe such stories to be true.

"And he will hold all of our honorable fraternity to a strict accountability for any usurpation of the law of the land."

JAILED IN KU KLUX INQUIRY.

New York Times

California Plumber Refuses to Answer Questions Before Grand Jury.

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., May 4.—E. A. Abbott, a plumber, is in jail today because he refused to testify before the Grand Jury yesterday in its investigation of alleged Ku Klux Klan activities. He said that to answer the questions of District Attorney Dorsey "would be a violation of the oath of the Ku Klux Klan."

AIMED AT KU KLUX.

Commercial Appeal

Oakland City Council Makes Wearing of Masks Unlawful.

OAKLAND, Cal., May 26.—An ordinance penalizing the wearing of masks, hoods, cowls or anything else that will hide the identity of the wearer, but excepting participants in carnivals and dance masquerades from its provisions, was passed by the city council yesterday, as an aftermath of Ku Klux Klan activities here. The ordinance fixes the penalty at $500 or six months in the county jail, or both.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

37 K. K. K. MEMBERS INDICTED FOR FELON

Los Angeles Grand Jury Nearing Close of Investigation.

LOS ANGELES, June 7.—Three high officials and 34 alleged members of the Ku Klux Klan were indicted by the Los Angeles county grand jury today on five counts of felony charges in connection with a raid at Inglewood, near here, on April 22 last.

The Klan officers were Wm. S. Coburn, grand goblin of the Pacific domain, and supreme attorney of the order; G. W. Price, kingkleagle for the state of California, and N. A. Baker, kleagle or organizer for the county of Los Angeles.

Baker is under arrest here while Coburn and Price are understood to be in the east.

Six other persons were indicted, each as "John Doe." The charges are false imprisonment, two counts; kidnaping, two counts, and assault with intent to commit murder, one count.

HIGH OFFICIALS OF KU KLUX KLAN ARE INDICTED BY JURY

(Associated Press)

LOS ANGLES, CAL., June 7—Three high officials and thirty-four alleged members of the Ku Klux Klan were indicted by the Los Angeles county grand jury today on five counts of felony charges in connection with a raid at Inglewood, near here, on April 22, last.

The Klan officers were William S. Coburn, grand gohlin of the Pacific domain, and supreme attorney of the order,. G. W. Price, King Keagle for the state of California, and N. A. Baker keagle or organizer for the county of Los Angles.

Baker is under arrest here while Coburn and Price are understood to be in the east.

Six other persons were indicted, each as "John Doe". The charges are false imprisonment two counts; kidnapping two counts and assault with intent to murder one count.

COGBURN QUITS.

(Associated Press)

ATLANTA, GA.,, June 7.—William S. Coburn, Atlanta attorney and one of three high officials of the Ku Klux Klan indicted today in Los Angeles, has given up his connection with the klan's Pacific domain and returned here to resume his law practice, it was said tonight by local klansmen. He will retain his connection with the klan locally it was added.

A statement was issued at Klan headquarters late tonight stating "while it may be possible that members of the klan were in the raiding party at Inglewood it is equally true that those in the raiding party were members of other fraternal orders as well," and adding its belief that an effort was being made to "discredit" the klan.

The klan is opposed to lawlessness the statement declared and added that G. W. Price, one of the officials indicted, had convinced imperial officers here he had no part in the affair. Previously it had been stated by the klan that Mr. Coburn was not involved.

A THEATRICAL KLANSMAN.

The Worcester *Evening Gazette* of May 31 devoted its first page to an account of the visitation of a mysterious Ku Klux Klansman, who appeared in full regalia at a meeting of the Exchange Club at the Hotel Standish. A photograph of the visitor in his white cloth garb, with the regular insignia of the order, accompanied the article. It was said that the meeting was the largest ever held by the club, whose membership consists of young business men.

Arrangements had been made over the telephone for the visit of the Klansman, whose identity was not revealed to any of those present. The address to which these young business men gave their attention contained the following gems of hypocrisy and Knownothingism:

The Klan has entered the North to put down social unrest. We seek the allegiance of every 100 per cent. American who is willing to make self-sacrifice to uphold Americanism.

To be a member, one must be American born. We believe that the man born in a foreign country has a loyalty for the country of his birth. He must be a whiteman because the progress of science has proved the eNegro to be inferior. He must believe in the tenets of the Christian faith. He must owe no allegiance to any ruler, temporal or spiritual.

In other words, the aims of the ghostly visitor were to sow and disseminate the seeds of racial and religious animosity against the Negro, the Jew and the Catholic, as well as those of foreign birth.

How the one hundred or more young business men of Worcester managed to swallow the insult offered to their intelligence by their unknown visitor was not stated, but the fact that the Deputy Chief of Police of the city was present and took no action, is suggestive.

When a group of respectable business men in one of the oldest communities of Massachusetts sit supinely around their tables and allow a theatrically robed representative of such a notoriously evil organization talk to them in this vein, they must either be divested of all public spirit or else at a loss for farcical entertainment.

However, it would be interesting to know how much foudation exists for the following boast made by this unknown speaker:

Our examination, when papers and records were turned over to the Congressional committee, proved us clean. We have received a clean bill of health from no less a body than the United States Congress. The opposition which is behind the move to have us investigated by Congress, is willing to spend endless amounts of money in order to expose us.

If the motives and doings of the Klan were as innocuous as the speaker pretended, there would be nothing harmful to expose. There was a suspicious readiness on the part of the investigating committee to halt the proceedings when the notorious Simmons, the head of the order, pretended to collapse on the witness stand. But we never understood that any clean bill of health had been given to the order by Congress or any other body. It would seem to be up to the Congressional investigators to clear themselves of this insinuation.

INDICT 43 KLANSMEN FOR CALIFORNIA RAID

Los Angeles GrandJury Accuses Members of Kidnapping and Intent to Murder.

3 HIGH OFFICERSR ON LIST

Lawyer Promises Surrender Today of All but One Who May Be Extradited From Georgia.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 7.—Felony indictments against forty-three high officials and members of the Kuklux Klan were returned late today by the Los Angeles County Grand Jury.

The indictments are based upon the raid organized and led by Nathan A. Baker, Kleagle of the "Invisible Empire," in Inglewood on April 22. Each defendant is charged with two counts of false imprisonment, two counts of kidnapping and one count of assault with a deadly weapon with intent to commit murder.

William S. Coburn, formerly Grand Goblin of the Knights in California; G. W. Price, King Kleagle for the State of California, and Kleagle Baker are among those indicted.

The indictments were returned in Judge Rouser's court and were presented by W. R. George, foreman of the jury. Bail was fixed by Judge Houser at $1,000 each, with the exception of the case against Baker, which was fixed at $10,000.

Paul Barkedale D'Orr, attorney representing the indicted Klansmen, was in court and stated that he would have his clients before Judge Houser at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, at which time they expect to give bond. Bench warrants for the arrest of the accused were ordered issued, but will not be served in view of Judge Houser's acceptance of O'Orr's offer to produce the men in court.

May Ask Coburn Extradition.

Coburn and Price are now out of the State. Both are in Atlanta, Ga., and are said to be in conference with Imperial Kleagle Clarke and other heads of the organization.

Shortly after the indictments were presented by the Grand Jury D'Orr stated that he had reasons to believe Price would return to California within ten days to face the charges against him.

That the Los Angeles authorities will ask the Georgia officials to arrest Coburn and hold him for extradition proceedings was indicated tonight following a conference between William C. Doran, Chief Deputy District Attorney, and Under Sheriff Biscailu. Doran, it was learned, indicated to the Under Sheriff that in view of the absence of assurance from D'Orr that Coburn would return to face the indictments, he felt no exceptions should be made in his case and that the usual procedure should be followed.

A bitter legal battle is foreshadowed in the event that Coburn refuses to return to this State. Approval for extradition will have to come from the Governor of Georgia. Coburn's family left Los Angeles several days ago, according to the information given to the District Attorney's office, and is now on its way to Atlanta.

Two of the men indicted yesterday are now under bonds following their arraignment on the charge of assault with a deadly weapon. They are Walter Mosher, son of Constable M. B. Mosher, who was a member of the masked mob of raiders and who was killed in the raid, and Leonard Ruegg. Walter Mosher and Ruegg were wounded by Officer Frank Woerner and were held on complaints issued by the District Attorney's office. The cases against them, it is expected, will be dismissed and they will be brought to trial on the indictments.

List of Those Indicted.

In addition to Coburn, Price, Baker, Ruegg and Mosher, the indictments name the following:

W. A. Alexander, contractor; R. D. Aylsworth, engineer; L. L. Bryson, druggist; C. J. Brown, real estate; H. W. Beaver, undertaker; J. G. Bangui, real estate; Charles Gasto, amusements; Nathan H. Cerry, surveyor; M. D. Hurlburt, dry cleaning; William Hall, transfer man; Warren Hall, hauling conotractor; J. R. Hamilton, machinist; J. N. Jennings, auto salesman; Frank C. Lemon, café manager; Gustav Leonhardt, painting contractor; Harvey C. Leavitt, motion pictures; Roy Mears, amusements; H. A. McAllister, real estate; W. B. Moll, motion pictures; William Michael, repair man; E. J. Robichaux, real estate; Joseph P. Reed, restaurauteur; E. E. Reid, repair man; W. D. Record, engineer; Ernest M. Schultz, capitalist; Thomas E. Truelove, poultry; Walter Harrison, motorman; H. A. Waite, garage man; F. M. Walton, patrolman; M. L. Whaley, auto shop; Russell Williams, motion pictures; James P. Williams, painter.

The other six were John Doe indict-

Continued on Page Nineteen.

INDICT 43 KLANSMEN FOR CALIFORNIA RAID

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

ments. Attachés of the District Attorney's office said they were returned against men whose identities may be disclosed later.

With the exception of Coburn and Price and the John Does, the names found in the indictment were signed by the men who say they participated in the Inglewood raid. These names were supplied to D'Orr by Baker and Coburn early in the investigation.

Coburn, the day after the Inglewood raid, denied he took any part in it or knew it was to be staged. Price also denied any knowledge or connection with the raid until after it took place. Both testified at the Coroner's inquest in Inglewood that they arrived on the scene of the outrage a short time after the shooting, but said they were informed by an unnamed klansman that there was "something doing in Inglewood."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan - 1922. Canada.

KLUX FAIL IN CANADA

Guardian — 8-19-22

EFFORTS OF MASKING "WHITE SUPREMACY" ORDER ARE VAIN THERE—CANADIAN POLICE ADVISE KLUX AGENTS TO "MOVE ON"

Boston, Mass.

London, Ont., Aug. 1922:—Promoters of the Ku Klux Klan, seeking to gain a footing in Canada, apparently have been disappointed. After months of effort the Klan has found it can get no foothold in Canada and there is now scarcely a native Canadian who will admit any connection whatever with the organization. In this city as in others those attracted to the Klan were such as Franklin described, "man wih an axe to grind." The threat of municipal officials that they would order the instant arrest of paraders may have had something to do with the failure of the Klan's organization plans.

Royal Police Watch Organizers.

It is believed that the Royal Canadian Mounted Police was in touch with the Klan organizers from the moment they set foot in Windsor from the United States side. Everywhere the agent went they were "spotted" and received notices from the police to "move on". There was a vast amount of latent opposition to any foreign organization of this kind and this feeling manifested itself in the chilling reception accorded to the apostles of the Klan.

It is quite possible the Klan promoters may have counted on swinging some of the returned soldier organizations bodily into their ranks, but they reckoned badly, for they were told plainly here and at Toronto that the veterans in Canada could settle all their difficulties without the aid of outsiders. The blunt refusal of the soldier bodies, both unofficially and officially, to co-operate in any such organization rather frightened the Klan and efforts to organize them were quickly abandoned.

Individuals who openly or in secret espoused the Klan have now subsided and it is believed efforts at infiltration in Canada have been definitely relinquished.

Another Catholic Church Is Burned

Atlanta Georgian
12-28-22

TORONTO, Dec. 27.—Another mysterious fire in the long list of church conflagrations in Ontario and Quebec destroyed the Roman Catholic Church at La Saivre, Ont., We dnesday. All the fires are believed to be of incendiary origin. A letter indicating that the Ku-Klux Klan was responsible brought forth a denial from the imperial kleagle at Atlanta, Ga.

WARNING SENT CARDINAL

Montgomery Advertiser
12-28-22

Letter Received by Begin's Secretary Before Fire

(Associated Press.)

QUEBEC, Dec. 27.—A letter giving warning that the Quebec basilica was to be set on fire and received by Cardinal Begin's secretary shortly before the institution was destroyed December 22, was exhibited today in the investigation being conducted by Fire Marshal Eugene Leclero.

The envelope postmarked Montreal, December 6, 12 p. m., bore the initials "K. K. K."

"Be careful,' the letter read. "After Monteral and St. Boniface—Quebec."

Abbe Oscar Bergeron, who received the missive considered it as a joke, witneses testified.

The inquiry was adjourned until January 8.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan - 1922.

Colorado

DENVER NEGRO JANITOR GETS THREAT FROM KLAN

3/9/22
East Tennessee News Knoxville

Denver, Colo., Mar. 4.—Ward Gash, Negro janitor of an apartment house at 1761 Pearl Street, received a special delivery letter in typewriter and on the Klan's stationery, in which he was warned to leave the city. The letter read:

"You have been chagred with the following:—First—Intimate relations with white women. Second—The use of abusive language to and in the presence of white women. These charges have been investigated and found to be absolutely and without doubt, truthful.

"You will take heed that the sun of the first day of the month will not set upon you in this city. The climate of Denver will be injurious to your health after that date.

"Nigger, do not look lightly upon this. Your hide is worth less to us than it is to you.

"The Ku Klux Klan of Denver."

ATTORNEY GENERAL ACTS

The Negro immediately left the city for Ogden, Utah, after receiving the letter. Before leaving Denver he placed the letter in the hands of Col. Van Cise, district attorney, who immediately issued the statement:

"We will not stand for any Ku Klux Klan monkey business in Denver.

"I have wired Gash in Ogden, Utah, to come back to Denver and he will be given protection. Gash, or any one else who reecives threatening letters in Denver, will be given protection. I expect him to return today and he will be given his old job at the apartment house, where his employer states he is respected and conducts himself in a gentlemanly manner."

DENVER KU KLUX ORDERS NEGRO TO LEAVE CITY

Baltimore Herald

Life Threatened For Attentions To White Woman

3/7/22

Denver, Col., Feb. 27.—District Attorney Philip S. Vancise today called upon officers of the local branch of the Ku Klux Klan to explain a letter, purporting to be from that organization, threatening the life of Ward Gash, a Negro, unless he left the city. Gash fled to Ogden, Utah, a few hours after receiving the letter several days ago.

The letter, which the district attorney characterized as the first unlawful act of the Ku Klux Klan in Denver, is written on official stationery of the Klan and bears the order's seal, the district attorney said.

"I shall not tolerate any such action upon the part of any organization," said Mr. Vancise.

"The letter charged Gash with paying attention to a white woman and using abusive language in the presence of white women."

K/K. KLAN ASKS INCORPORATION IN DENVER, COLO.

Denver, Colo., March 7.—Articles of incorporation for Ku Klux Klan, Inc., were filed with the secretary of state here today. The incorporators are N. T. Stonemore, Francis I. Newling, and I. W. Staner, described as "citizens of the United States."

3/7/22

The papers state the organization is not for "pecuniary profit." The object as set forth in the papers is to "unite white, male, gentile native born citizens of the United States into a fraternal, militant society having as its ideals and objects the support and maintenance of the principles of true Americanism as embodied in the constitution and laws of the United States of America."

The names of the incorporators do not appear in the city directory.

Court Sustains Demurrer.

Atlanta, Ga., March 7.—Judge George L. Bell in Fulton Superior court sustained the demurrer entered yesterday to the petition of Harry B. Terrell for appointment of a receiver for the Ku Klux Klan.

Prosecutor Wants Ku Klux to Explain Threatening Letter

N Y C WORLD
FEBRUARY 26, 1922

Denver Negro, Accused of Annoying Women, Was Forced to Leave City.

DENVER, Feb. 25.—District Attorney Philip S. Van Cise to-day called upon officers of the local branch of the Ku Klux Klan to explain a letter, purporting to be from that organization, threatening the life of Ward Gash, Negro, unless he left the city. Gash fled to Ogden, Utah, a few hours after receiving the letter, several days ago.

The letter, which the District Attorney characterized as the "first unlawful act of the Ku Klux Klan" in Denver, is written upon the official stationery of the Klan and bears the order's seal, he said.

"I shall not tolerate any such actions upon the part of any organization," said Mr. Van Cise.

The letter charged Gash with paying attention to a white woman and using abusive language in the presence of white women.

N. Y. C. MAIL
MARCH 10, 1922

DENVER KU KLUX KLAN PROBE TO START TODAY

Denver, Col., Today.—An investigation of the activities of the Denver branch of the Ku Klux Klan will be started today by the Denver county grand jury, according to an announcement last night by P. S. Van Cise, district attorney. The announcement came simultaneously with a statement by Secretary of State Milliken that a petition for articles of incorporation for the Klan would be held up pending investigation of the organization's purposes by Attorney-Keneral Keyes.

Officials said that the grand jury investigation was a result of the sending of a letter to Ward Gash, house janitor.

WARNED TO LEAVE TOWN THRU LETTER FROM KU KLUX

Cleveland O. Call

Receiver Protested Against Incorporation of Klan in Denver

3/25/22

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 70 Fifth avenue, New York, today announced that its Denver Branch would have the full support of the national office in its fight against the Ku Klux Klan. The announcement followed press reports that George W. Gross, president of the Denver Branch, N. A. A. C. P., had received a threatening letter from the local Ku Klux Klan, warning him to leave town because the branch had filed a protest against the application made by the Klan for incorporation. The following telegram was sent at once to Mr. Gross, who is messenger to Governor Shoup of Colorado:

"George W. Gross, Esq.,
Governor's Office,
Executive Chamber,
Denver, Colorado.

"Have just seen account of Ku Klux threat made against you. National Office stands behind you and Denver Branch and will do everything possible to assist. Wrie us if we can be of any service. Have demanded action by Federal Department of Justice."

The following telegram was sent at the same time to Attorney General Daugherty in Washington:

"Hon. Harry M. Daugherty,
Attorney General,
Washington, D. C.

"George W. Gross, Governor's Office, Executive Chamber, Denver, Colorado, has just received, according to Associated Press dispatch, threatening letter purporting to be from Ku Klux Klan because he as president of Denver Branch, National Association for Advancement of Colored People, recently filed protest with Attorney General of Colorado against recent application for incorporation of Ku Klux Klan in that state. National Association for Advancement of Colored People urges immediate investigation by Department of Justice of makers of threat.

" James Weldon Johnson,
"Secretary,
National Association for
Advancement of Colored People."

Ku Klux Threat to Negro Messenger for Gov. Shoup

New York Times

DENVER, Col., March 13.—A threatening letter ordering him to leave the city and purporting to be from the Ku Klux Klan, was received today by George Gross, negro messenger to Governor Oliver H. Shoup. Colonel Patrick J. Hamrock, Adjutant General of the State, and Attorney General Victor Keyes immediately started an investigation.

3/14/22

Gross is President of the local association for the advancement of colored people, which has filed a protest with the Attorney General against the application recently presented to Secretary of State Carl Milliken for incorporation of the local Ku Klux Klan organizzation.

INCORPORATION OF KU KLUX IS REFUSED

Montgomery Advertiser

(Associated Press)

DENVER, COLO., March 18.—The incorporation papers and filing fee presented recently to Secretary of State Milliken by the Ku Klux Klan of Colorado, were returned to the signers today. The refusal of the secretary to grant incorporation papers followed the opinion of Attorney General Keyes that the purposes set forth in the petition were too indefinite.

3/19/22

Denver K[illegible] Inquiry Brings Court Contempt Charge

Chicago Tribune

Denver, Col., March 19.—Warren R. Given, local stock broker, was held guilty of criminal contempt of court for his refusal to testify before the Denver county grand jury during the recent investigations of the Ku Klux klan in a decision handed down by Judge Charles C. Butler of the criminal division of the District court here late this afternoon. Sentence was deferred for two weeks, pending the filing of a motion for a new trial.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan — 1922.

Connecticut.

POLICE MUTINY DUE TO KLAN ACTIVITY

new York Times

Fourteen Members of New Britain Force Refuse to Obey an Order From the Chief.

12-25-22

RESISTED KLAN INSTRUCTOR

Catholic Mayor Condemns Patrolmen for Insubordination— City Is Protected.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 24.—What amounts in principle to a strike in the Police Department of New Britain has arisen over the recent activity of the Ku Klux Klan, and, although the city is being patrolled and public property protected, there is a virtual mutiny. The technical insubordinates admit this and claim full extenuation.

The situation was brought about on Friday when fourteen members of the night force disobeyed an order from Chief W. C. Hart to attend their weekly physical drill on the ground that their instructor was reported to have attended a meeting of the Ku Klux Klan Wednesday night.

Mayor Anglo M. Paomessa, whom the Klansmen are fighting, said tonight the patrolmen failed in their duty in not taking up the matter with Chief Hart before they acted.

"If the report is true that Joseph Hergstrom, the instructor of the Y. M. C. A., who drills the police, is affiliated with the Klan, I am free to say I sympathize with the policemen, although I think they should have brought their complaint before the Chief and should have waited for him to investigate the matter," said the Mayor.

"If I were a patrolman I wouldn't care to go to a drill if the instructor were associated with an organization whose aims were so opposed to the principles on which our American Government is based, and, as a Police Department is representative of the Government, it would be particularly embarrassing for these men to take orders from a man pledged to the objects of the Klan."

Mr. Hergstrom denies that he attended the Klan meeting, and Clarence H. Barnes, General Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., has issued a statement backing Mr. Hergstom's denial. Mr. Barnes states that no member of the local association staff received an invitation to attend the Klan meeting, as far as he has been able to learn.

A special meeting of the Police Commission has been called for Wednesday night, when Chief Hart will submit his report on the matter. In the meantime, the patrolmen are continuing on duty. The commission has asked the Chief, however, to be prepared to have supernumerary officers assigned to cover their posts on the night of the hearing.

"While my sympathy may be with the policemen, that is not the question to be considered," said Chief Hart today; "rather, it is one of flagrant violation of the rules of the department and the order of a superior. If this matter is let go unpunished, we might just as well throw up our hands."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan — 1922

Connecticut

Klux Fiery Cross Under Eaves Of Yale University

Yale University

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 27.—Members of the Ku Klux Klan from many New England cities participated last night in an open air assemblage and initiation held by the Connecticut State Klan. The ceremonies were held on an open hilltop near here.

HARTFORD CONN COURANT
MAY 23, 1922

THE CROSS AND THE FLAG.

The open air play staged by the Ku Klux Klan somewhere in the vicinity of New Haven Saturday night may have been a scenic success and the leaders, now dressed in the garb worn by the citizens of a visible republic may possibly feel inclined to congratulate themselves upon the success of their undertaking. If they leased the grounds upon which they gave the show they may have kept within the law by a narrow margin, though as to that we are not certain, but we wonder what those people who have respect for the cross and the flag think of it. To our minds both of those symbols were desecrated.

There are those to whom a secret society, nightshirted or otherwise, makes an appeal. Mithraism in its day must have worried the early Christians more than a little but for the past hundred years secret societies have been as a rule either beneficient or harmless. In this thing spawned in Georgia we have something radically different.

It displays the Cross but it attempts to limit the mercy of God in such a way as to exclude the Jew, the Roman Catholic and the Negro and, if the Klan had its way, it would people heaven with white Portestants who, while on earth, paid their dues to the head of the Klan.

In the same way this organization, judging from what we know of it now, would limit the rights which belong to citizens of the United States to the same exclusive circle for the awe-struck crowd somewhere in New Haven county Saturday night was told that the Klansman must be Klanish. All persons outside his own little order must be regarded as the small dust in the balance wherefore it is his duty to hate the Catholic, the Negro and the Jew to the glory of God and the stability of the United States of America. Can an organization based upon distrust and hate flourish in Connecticut?

RIDICULES KU KLUX KLAN.

New York Times

Governor Lake Says the Organization in Connecticut Is Not Serious.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 31. — Governor Lake made known his opinion of the Ku Klux Klan in Connecticut today in replying to a letter from C. K. Rutledge of Chicago, who wrote to the Governor anthe foramtion of "one big organization to combat the Ku Klux throughout the nation."

"Apparently some sharp artists are collecting a little easy money from some foolish people," said the Governor, as he gave out a copy of his reply to Mr. Rutledge, which said:

"While there has been quite a little comment about this organization in Connecticut, notably a comic opera midnight initiation near one of our cities, I can find no evidence of a serious or semi-serious nature in this State."

Authorities are investigating the use of army uniforms by guards at a recent midnight installation near Middletown, at which one of the Klan leaders flashed the badge of a member of the Bridgeport Police Department. Mayors of the majority of Connecticut cities have refused permits for these nocturnal parades.

N Y C WORLD
AUGUST 2, 1922

SIX MAYORS FIGHT CONNECTICUT KLUX

Hartford, Middletown, Bristol, Norwich, Waterbury and Meriden Bar the Klan.

TO REFUSE MEETINGS THERE.

Ex-Service Men Join Forces to Keep Grip Off State.

NEW HAVEN, Conn, Aug. 1.—The Ku Klux Klan's effort to gain a foothold in this State by a continued drive for members is being combated vigorously, it was learned to-day. Six Mayors of Connecticut cities declared against the Klan and announced they would refuse permits for Ku Klux street meetings. Their action followed an announcement that the Klan is "quietly organizing" the State, and the statement of J. W. Scott Saunders, King Kleagle of Connecticut and Rhode Island, that condemnatory resolutions against the Klan did not alarm him.

"They make no difference to me and I have no further comment to make," declared Mr. Saunders.

Mayor James F. Connery of Middletown, where feeling is high against the Klan since the recent meeting on the Plum farm at Westfield a week ago, when, it is said, a sentinel in United States Army uniform guarded the Klaverns, was among the first to announce his opposition.

"I would not permit a meeting of the Klan and I don't believe they would ask me for one within the city limits," Mayor Connery said. "No person or organization standing for the betterment of the country seeks the dark places. I do not question the right of a man to rent his land for a meeting of the Klan, as was done in Westfield. But when it comes to stationing armed guards on the highways, and in army uniform, as reported by reputable citizens of this city who were in Westfield, that is another matter."

"You can bet I would say 'No' without hesitation," declared Mayor Richard J. Kinsella of Hartford when asked his position on meetings of the Klan in that city.

"I do not think a gathering of the Klan would be a good thing for the people of Bristol," declared Mayor John F. Wade, announcing he would not permit a meeting there.

"I have recently refused a permit to the I. W. W. to meet in this city and I would refuse a permit to the Ku Klux Klan," said Mayor Milo R Waters of Norwich.

Mayor Francis P. Guilfoile of Waterbury and Mayor Henry F. King of Meriden also announced their opposition to the Klan, Mayor King saying no organization prone to create a disturbance could meet in Meriden streets.

Ex-service men throughout the State continue to combat the Klan attempt for a foothold.

Middletown ex-service men plan a mass meeting to take action against the organization, and American Legion Post No. 47, this city, has named a committee to investigate the charge that an army uniform was worn Klan guard at the Westfield initiation.

Klan officials are silent as to further meetings. At the two gatherings held so far newspaper men were given advance statements for release after the ceremonies. These were furnished by Kleagle Saunders in typical press agent style.

HARTFORD CONN COURAN
NOVEMBER 26, 1922

A REPORT OF PROGRESS.

Governor Parker while he signed his own political death warrant by going to Washington to confer as to ways and means of curbing the Ku Klux Klan has done the country a service by his sacrifice in that he has called attention once more to the growth and activities of the Klan. At about the time Governor Parker left his state, a clergyman in this commonwealth was interrupted, while conducting a service, by four Klansmen in conventional masks who gave him $150 for his church.

He took it, and under the inspiration of the heaven-sent (?) windfall, gave an address in which he declared that Columbus did not discover America, the inference being that no Papist was worthy the honor. Upon hearing of the address, representatives of an Italian society challenged the pastor to a debate upon the subject. The pastor, it is asserted, is more than willing if one fairly trivial detail is complied with. That is that the Italians shall guarantee him $2,000. Truth, crushed to earth, will arise at the sight of that sum and no one can blame her for doing so.

On the Pacific slope it begins to be observed that the anti-Catholic school law which the Klannish electorate of Oregon has recently approved will close schools operated by the Protestant Episcopal or Lutheran churches in the event that they have or seek to open any which may serve to remind them that if war is waged against any Christian denomination or any racial group it may spread in unexpected ways and to a surprising extent.

Going down the coast it may be noted that the Klan flourishes in the wonderful and justly famous climate of California. A newspaper published in Long Beach carries an advertisement of the order which informs all who read it that full information regarding its aims and purposes may be obtained by addressing a designated box in the office of the journal. In California 100 per cent. Americans are assumed to hate not only the Roman Catholic, the Jew and the Negro, but the Japanese as well.

In Georgia, where the Klan is at home, the negroes in a certain county have been told to leave it within a specified time, a week as we recall it, and newspaper reports indicate that they are not likely to stand upon the order of their going. Being compelled to move without any goal worth mentioning, the simple-minded creatures reason that moving is preferable to dying. We have not heard that they have complained to the governor of the state; they may realize that he is as helpless as they are.

Governor Allen of Kansas is still active in his opposition to the Klan, but Governor Allen is nearing the end of his term and will be succeeded by a governor who was elected by Klan votes, which indicates that the sunflower state will shortly be a harbor of refuge of the order. It is strange that Kansas should encourage a thing spawned in the South, but it is apparently the intention of the state to do just that act.

New York City is becoming interested in the organization and the "World" asserts that certain churches in greater New York are recruiting stations for the order. Mayor Hylan has urged Commissioner Enright to do something about it, but unless the mayor and his commissioner are more successful than they have been in some other matters, the Klan is in no great danger. A Hebrew society in New York has reacted promptly and his suggested concerted action with other proscribed organizations, a result which is logical and exactly what might be expected.

It is reasonably certain that the organization is gaining ground in this state. For that reason it behooves its sane residents to show by word and deed that they have no sympathy with bigotry and racial hatred.

UNTERMYER ASSAILS KLAN AS COWARDLY

New York Times

Calls It "Strange and Medieval Eruption in Our Civic Life," Its Practices Illegal.

REFUTES WIZARD'S CHARGES

Cites Statistics and Palestine Movement to Show That Race Is Not Unproductive.

HARTFORD, Dec. 24.—Addressing a large gathering of Jews at a banquet in the Garde Hotel today, Samuel Untermyer of New York called the Ku Klux Klan "a strange and medieval eruption" on the civic life of America, denounced it "as the most revolting

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

blot on the fair escutcheon of our beloved country," and charged it with "recklessly undertaking to destroy the foundations upon which America is based," calling it a conspiracy against American liberty and American institutions.

Mr. Untermyer enumerated the "illegal, cowardly and un-American practices of the Klan," stating that there was overwhelming evidence of the truth of these charges. He challenged in particular the charge reported to have been made by the Imperial Wizard of the Klan that the Jews are not a productive people and "added nothing to the sum of human welfare," and by an array of facts and figures Mr. Untermyer refuted the charge so far as the Jews of America were concerned, and then pointed to Palestine, which the Jews are now rebuilding as a home for their homeless brethren, as the "final and complete refutation of this charge of unproductivity against the Jewish people and the best evidence of their positive genius for constructive, productive accomplishment."

The gathering which listened to Mr. Untermyer's arraignment of the Klan was a banquet which marked the launching of a drive for the Palestine Foundation Fund (Keren Hayesod) in the State of Connecticut with headquarters in Hartford. The fund, of which Samuel Untermyer is the Chairman of the Board of Trustees, is engaged in financing various economic and cultural activities in Palestine with a view of creating conditions favorable to a large Jewish immigration from the countries of Eastern Europe where Jews are still persecuted and homeless.

"Burying a Slanderous Myth"

Mr. Untermyer's address was, in part, as follows:

"Recent events are adding daily confirmation to the necessity of providing a home in Palestine for the persecuted of our people; a home where under the wise and beneficent aegis of Great Britain they may live in peace and prosperity amid the surroundings that are eloquent of their past achievements and a spur to further effort. We must, I say we, the privileged Jews of America, build such a home for our homeless brothers. But it seems to me, further that a successful accomplishment of this historic undertaking will add greatly to our own stature, to our own prestige and to our own self-respect.

"What the Jews are doing at the present moment in Palestine is going to forever bury the slanderous myth that the Jews are not a productive people. This charge has always been a calumny and a myth. And if there are times and places, as there were and still are, when any considerable proportion of Jews were driven to the so-called non-productive occupations, it has been due to the oppression and bigotry of the very people who have exploited this libel against them.

"It has been due to the persistent denial of opportunity to engage in productive occupations, for which the Jews have suffered in various periods and in many lands. Fortunately, this denial of opportunity does not exist in our own country. The charge of unproductivity against the Jews of America is false, reckless and contemptible and is prompted by racial and religious venom and bigotry. It is without excuse, but it cannot be ignored. It must be answered and put at rest.

"In this connection my attention has been called to a widely published report in the newspapers of a few days ago, quoting a high official of that strange and medieval eruption on the civic life of our beloved country, the Ku Klux Klan, in which that individual is quoted as having emitted the libel that the Jews are an unproductive people. He is reported as follows:

"'The Jew produces nothing anywhere on the face of the earth. He does not till the soil. He does not create or manufacture anything for common use. He adds nothing to the sum of human welfare. Everywhere he stands between the producer and the consumer and sweats the toil of the one and the necessity of the other for his gains.'

"This tissue of falsehoods of which each and every word is a vicious lie is reported to have been uttered by one who calls himself the Imperial Wizard. He may be a wizard in spreading the poisonous creed of his criminal organization, but he displays no wizardry in the statement just quoted, for it carries its own denial. It contains nothing but cupidity and malice and a keen scent for persecution and slander, unless it be due to hopeless ignorance and bigotry.

Their Record in the War.

"To think that these words should have been uttered only four years after the Armistice, after the successful achievement of a struggle that enlisted the blood and treasure of all the classes of citizenship of our country, and, among the foremost, of the Jews of America. To think that any creature who miscalls himself an American would have the hardihood to utter such words only four years after a war that could not have been won but for the enthusiastic and harmonious co-operation of all the citizens of America, and among the foremost among them of the Jews of America.

"What do the records of the war disclose? I quote from the official report of the Director of the Office of War Records of the American Jewish Committee, Dr. Julian Leavitt. After analyzing the 150,000 individual records of Jewish men in the service which he was able to secure, he reports as follows:

"'The best available evidence indicates that there were from 200,000 to 250,000 Jews in the service, or from 4 to 5 per cent. of the total forces of the United States, which numbered approximately 4,800,000 men. * * * How does the percentage of Jews in the service compare with the percentage of the Jewish population in the United States? The entire Jewish population of the country, according to the latest estimates, is about 3 per cent. of the total population. The Jews in the military and naval forces of the United States, however, have constituted from 4 to 5 per cent. of the total personnel. On the face of these figures it would seem that the Jews of America contributed at least one-third more than their share to the armed strength of the United States. There is reason to believe, however, that the final figures when available, will demonstrate that the Jewish conribution has been even greater than this. The evidence as to this is definite and clear.

"'* * * But the principal reason for the high percentage of Jews in the service rests elsewhere. It is to be found in the remarkable number of Jewish volunteers, conclusive. * * * The normal Jewish quota of 3 per cent. seems to have been contributed through the draft, and the excess to have been supplied by volunteers.

"Hundreds of them were decorated and cited for extraordinary valor and thousands of them made the supreme sacrifice. And now, only four years later, men who have the impudence to call themselves Americans heap slander upon their memory by slandering the people with whom they are identified.

"Thus, only four years after our country has gone through the crucible of the war which, horrible as it was, left us at least the consolation that it served to cement with the bonds of a common loyalty and a common suffering the different classes, creeds and races which make up our great democracy, comes this excrescence upon our civilization, and in the name of Americanism and Christian idealism recklessly undertakes to destroy the very foundations upon which our republic has been erected. There is, as yet, no full and authentic account of the machinations of this body in order to perpetrate its conspiracy against American liberty and American institutions. I hope the time has come when it will be subjected to a complete and thorough exposure that will unmask its masquerading purpose and reveal its true visage to all fair-minded Americans.

"Meanwhile, evidence is not lacking to confirm the worst fears that are being entertained by leaders of American public opinion with regard to the Klan. The accounts published in the press, the reports of eyewitnesses, and in some instances the unconsciously frank confessions of fanatic members of the Klan, have furnished overwhelming evidence of the truth of the following specifications of these charges:

"The Klan is exclusive not only in the positive but also in the negative sense. It is avowedly and barefacedly anti-Catholic, anti-Jewish, anti-negro.

"Not content with passive hostility to classes, races or groups other than its own, the Klan has been actively fomenting racial and religious antagonisms; uprooting tolerance, mutual respect and co-operation and injecting in their stead hatred, suspicion and conflict.

Says Klan Defies All Laws.

"It is a secret, nay, a clandestine organization which, contrary to every American tradition of fair play, works in the dark, passes judgment upon individuals or whole groups in secret conclave and seeks to intimidate the weak or fearful by a reign of terror.

"Its chivalrous 'Knights' go about by night, masked, cloaked, hooded and muffled, concealing their identities and hiding their misdeeds under these disguises.

"Clamorously professing to be advocates of 'law and order,' they defy all law, presume to take the law into their own hands above and beyond all law, descending even to the use of tar and feathers and the basest and most horrible practices of lynching mobs. They are the most dangerous criminals with whom the forces of law and order will have to deal, for they infect and incite entire communities to defy and transgress our laws.

"Not content with these forms of persecution which, influenced by fear, ignorance and falsehood, have become more or less endemic in certain parts of this country, they have in instances imported and adopted the latest and most vicious forms of Polish anti-Semitism—the economic boycott, seeking thereby to attain ends that could not be attained by all other illegal, cowardly and un-American practices. In one of the largest of our States they are pursuing a widespread system of boycott against the Jews, as Jews, and only because they are Jews, the result of which has been to drive the latter out of business in many of the smaller towns.

"These are but a few of the charges that have been lodged against the Klan. The evidence of their varied criminal activities is overwhelming and stands unrefuted. The Klan may continue to profess as loudly as it pleases its pure Americanism and its passion for righteousness. No one is deceived by such profession. God help our country if that is Americanism! You cannot mislead the American people by empty phrases. You cannot fight the battles of justice with the weapons of iniquity or by borrowing the habiliments of the masked burglar or sneak-thief.

"It is not we Jews, nor any other group in America whom the Ku Klux Klan desires to exclude from the opportunities of American life, who should be the first to raise our voices in protest. I have done so, not as a Jew but as an American. It should be rather the men and women of the very group that the Ku Klux Klan aims to organize under its black banner who should be the first and the most vehement to repudiate and band together to exterminate those would-be destroyers of American ideals and American life.

"I cannot, however, leave unanswered the slander that the Jews are not a productive people.

"To charge the Jew with being unproductive is to disregard all statistics and to ignore the most elementary facts that are familiar to all who know anything of the industrial life of our country. I cannot in the limited amount of time at my disposal attempt a complete enumeration of the various productive occupations in which the Jews in this country are engaged; but a few instances will suffice to show how utterly groundless is the assertion.

"There are already in the United States 12,000 Jewish families engaged in farming, representing a population of over 60,000, distributed among the States of the Union. They cultivate more than 1,000,000 acres of land, representing holdings to the value of $100,000,000, and this, despite the fact that the cultivation of the soil is the last occupation to which the Jews, because of their peculiar history and the especial persecutions to which they have been subject, particularly in Russia, have been permitted to enter. Were it not for the existence of the type of mind represented by this Imperial Wizard and his outlaw crew the number of Jewish farmers in America would probably be much greater.

"What do the statistics of Jewish immigration reveal? From the period 1899 to 1910 almost 600,000 Jewish immigrants, whose occupations were classified, entered the country. Of these, 70 per cent. were reported as being skilled and productive workers, and 11.8 per cent. as unskilled laborers. In other words, about 82 per cent. of the Jewish immigrants were productive workers of one kind or another.

Figures on Jews in Labor.

"It so happens that the great majority of Jewish workers in this country are connected with or organized in trade unions, and it is therefore possible to secure reliable information as to the activity of the Jews in various industries. I have taken the trouble to inquire of the officials of some of these unions. What do I find? In the ladies' garments manufacturing lines alone there are employed approximately 175,000 Jews throughout the country, while in the men's clothing lines the number of Jews employed throughout the country is 200,000—thus making 375,000 Jews in these two needle trades alone. If other allied garment trades are considered, it would appear that at least 500,000 Jewish workers, or one-sixth of the entire Jewish population of the country, including men, women and children, are engaged in the needle industry alone. There are in this country about 600,000 Jewish heads of families. Compare this with the fact that half a million Jews are engaged in the needle industry alone, and decide for yourselves whether or not the Jews are producers.

"Practically the entire population of the United States is supplied with clothing by the Jews.

"I have it on the authority of the same officials of the trade unions that in New York City alone, with its 1,500,000 of Jewish population, again including men, women and children, there are nearly half a million Jewish workers embracing every line of productive employment, including, among many others, the building, metal and printing trades and the makers of bread ad other foodstuffs.

"Incidentally, it may be added that the Jewish worker, though largely a newcomer to America, has not only not reduced the American standard of living, but has been largely instrumental in many instances in initiating and in maintaining a higher standard of living.

"And what shall we say to the statement that (the Jew) adds nothing to the sum of human welfare? Is it possible that there are people, even among the members of the Ku Klux Klan, who are so ignorant as to be led to believe that? Is it possible that any one is ignorant of the great number of Jewish artists and scientists, educators and leaders, in every field, a number admittedly far out of proportion to the total number of Jews in the world, who are adding daily to the sum of human welfare?

"The marshaling of all of these facts cannot, of course, modify the ingrained bigotry and malice of those secret persecutors who are today the most revolting blot on the fair escutcheon of our beloved country. But it is well that we should recall them for ourselves if only to realize our place in the productive life of America."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku Klux Klan — 1922. Delaware

WILMINGTON HAS FULL-FLEDGED KU KLUX KLAN

Wilmington Del. Thirty-five Initiated Under The Fiery Cross in Elsmere Woods—Two Hundred Members From Delaware Towns Attend Ceremonies 5/21/22

In the pitchy dark recesses of Elsmere woods, the local Ku Klux Klan, to the number of about two hundred, augmented by visiting Klansmen from Chester and Dover, Friday night held one of its secret ceremonials.

The only light on the scene was reflected from a long string of automobiles which shortly before ten o'clock began to line up in the roadway along the edge of the woods and the occasional sparkling of a flash light as the masked Ku Kluxers silently threaded their way through the dense woods to the appointed trysting place.

The occasion, it was learned, was the initiation of a class of thirty-five candidates into membership in the order. Each of the candidates was required to take the oath of allegiance under the "fiery cross" and the American flag, and on the bible.

All Wore Masks

Dressed in full white regalia, the imperial wizard and his fellow Klansmen, under the weird light of the "fiery cross," administered the oath, and then as silently as they had come the white cloaked and masked men, picked their way out of the woods, climbed into their automobiles and started homeward.

It is said that many prominent citizens of this city and vicinity were among those present. One of them ventured the information that the organization was growing by leaps and bounds, not only locally, but nationally.

In reply to a query as to the effect the recent "expose" and Congressional investigation had had upon the organization, it was stated that the only result was to offset the misrepresentations and castigations upon the Ku Klux Klan and give added impetus to its growth.

Ku Klux Growing By Leaps and Bounds in Delaware

Wilmington Advocate 7-1-22

Officials, Business and Professional Men Said to be Members Powerful in Maryland and New Jersey, Few Found in Pennsylvania

While the Ku Klux Klan is being suppressed in the west, and frowned down upon in many communities, it is found to be growing by leaps and bounds in our own vicinity. Bulletins concerning its growth drift in every day, and the most interesting thing about those bulletins is the apparent sympathy of the leading newspapers with the organization.

A recent survey of thirty States shows that the modern Ku Klux Klan is a disappearing force, except in two sections of the country. These are the South and the fringe of the South and the Pacific Coast. The reason the Klan still thrives thereabouts is that racial antogonism burns hotly in each—antagonism to the black man in the South, to the yellow man in the Far West. Elsewhere the Klan strength has declined visibly until in twenty States at least it is negligible or non-existent, and in a dozen more it is passive and uninfluential.

Efforts of the Klan to establish their "invisible empire" in the Empire State seem utterly to have failed.

There are districts in Pennsylvania where the Klan has been active, outrageously so, but its numerical strength in Pennsylvania has fallen off in the last year and it exerts but slight political influence. Probably few officials are included in its membership, and these are only minor office-holders. The Klan in Pennsylvania probably numbers less than 5000.

Officials, business and professional men are members of the Ku Klux Klan in Delaware. At a public initiation in Wilmington many civic leaders took the oath. In southern Delaware the organization is particularly influential. The Klan has grown probably 200 per cent in the last year. No violence has been resorted to, but threats of the Klan have been heeded.

Powerful in Maryland.

One year ago the strength of the Ku Klux Klan in Maryland was negligible. Now the Klan is one of the most powerful in the State. It is especially strong in Baltimore and in western Maryland. It is generally believed State and county officials have taken the Klan oath. The general conduct of the organization has been such as to gain favor. It has refrained from illegal and violent acts.

Ku Klux leaders assert that fifty Klans have been established in New Jersey and offer maps in support of the statement. They claim a membership of 25,000, but it is doubtful if it reaches 5000. There have been no reports of violence and there is no evidence the Klan has tried to get into politics.

"Should a Mason so far forget his

(Continued on Page Two)

obligations to his fraternity, his God, to his country and his fellow man as to become affiliated with this anti-American organization known as the Ku Klux Klan, his right to remain a member in good standing of the Masonic fraternity would be seriously questioned."

These words were spoken at Nyack, N. Y., yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Arthur S. Tompkins, Grand Master of New York State, embracing 272,000 members of the Grand Lodge of Masons.

One Hundred Take Oath in Wilmington.

Standing uncovered before the flaming cross, one hundred men comprising three classes, were naturalized into the membership of the Ku Klux Klan in a wood skirting duPont road, near Elsmere Friday night.

In addition to the candidates there were present more than two hundred members, included in whose number, it is said, were several prominent Wilmington clergymen.

Three different classes were naturalized, totalling almost one hundred men. They assembled in the woods shortly after nine o'clock, making their way to the meeting place by round-about routes. Some travelled to Elsmere by trolley car, then walking to the woods, while many made the trip in automobiles.

All Paths Guarded.

The woods, which are usually extremely quiet, were the scene of unusual activity. The darkness of the woods was cut by flashing lights; white-robed figures guarded every path, and the croaking of frogs and chirping of crickets was joined by the low whistle of the guards as they communicated with each other.

The ceremony attending the naturalization was conducted by the Exalted Cyclops, one of the highest officers of the organization. Prior to starting the ceremony, he chose from among the membership those who were to act as guards throwing a heavy cordon about the woods. These men were under orders to stop any person who approached without proper credentials, and to allow them under no circumstances, unless they were members, to get within hearing distance during the course of the ceremony.

Among those present at Friday night's meeting was Prince Green, from Georgia, who is a representative from the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

At the meeting, it was stated, nearby every occupation was represented. The Klan, it was said, has been holding regular meetings in a hall in this city.

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SEAFORD, DEL., June 23.—A Ku Klux Klan has been organized at East New Market, Md., with a membership of sixty. It is said the initiation of the new members took place in a field near the town.

ATIONAL KU KLUX KLAN GETS CHARTER AS CORPORATION.

Richmond Plaget 10/19/22

(Preston News Service.)

Dover, Del., Oct. 4.—The National u Klux Klan, Inc., an organization oposing, according to its charter, to ngage in work of patriotic, secret, cial, and benevolent character in elaware, Georgia and elsewhere in e United States," has been incorpor ed here. William S. Coburn, an Atnta attorney, made application for e charter through the U. S. Corporat n Company of New York. Other incor rations were: M. B. Owen, J. P. wen and A. E. Wilson all of Atlan. Richmond, Va.

It is said the organization will have capital stock. Its membership is consist of the incorporators, "and l such other persons as shall contri ite or co-operate in the work of cor oration upon the terms and condi ons provided by the constitution."

One of the objects of the new or anization, according to the charter "to receive gifts, donations and be uests of property and to purchase and hold properties of all kinds."

It is believed that William S. Coburn is one of the 37 alleged members f the Ku Klux Klan indicted on five ounts each by the the Los Angeles ounty grand jury, in connection with raid on the Elduayan home in Inglood last April. The trial, however, resulted in the acquittal of 35, including Coburn, a mistrial in the case of one and dismissal of the charges against another before the case went to the jury.

Denounces Klan in a Stronghold.

Special to The New York Times. 11-1-30

LAUREL, Del., Nov. 30.—The Rev. Mr. Bennett, a Methodist minister, denounced the Ku Klux Klan without naming it in a union Thanksgiving sermon here today, causing a sensation, as the Klan is strong here.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

THE PRESIDENT AND THE KLAN

/ Wilmington Advocate - Wilmington, Del

President Harding is reported as having said that the Ku Klux Klan is a matter for the States to control. It is the old question of State's rights, the doctrine of the Democratic party. This party claims that the stamping out of lynching is also a matter for the several States to control. 12/23/22

As no chain is stronger than its weakest link and as lawlessness and murder by lynching seem beyond the control of the States it is safe to assume that the United States has no power since its States-link is weak.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan—1922

District of Columbia.

DISTRICT KU KLUX KLAN HOLDS BIG CEREMONIAL

Many Candidates Take Oath Before Fiery Cross---Col. Nolan Defends Order at Cherrydale Meeting.

WASHINGTON D. C. STAR
SEPTEMBER 16, 1922

The District members of the Ku Klux Klan staged their first large night ceremonial and initiation in the city when they gathered between the hours of midnight and 2 o'clock this morning on a hill above a large sand pit fronting Rittenhouse street near Georgia avenue. More than fifty candidates were present to take their oath of allegiance to the invisible empire.

From 200 to 300 klansmen gathered in their weird robes and hoods, and in a slow orderly file climbed the hill some 300 feet in height, which gave a commanding outlook for miles around, and formed a large rectangle around a huge fiery cross that cast its ghost-like shadows through the treed summit down on the roadway of Rittenhouse street beneath.

Machines filled with men began arriving shortly before midnight, and by the time the last one had arrived and parked on both sides of the road there were about seventy in number. Silently the large crowd moved about, and it is unlikely that residents of nearby dwellings were aware of the strange happenings so close to their homes.

Without interruption the weird ceremonial was held. The strange dress of the order was not put on until the party had ascended the hill, and then almost instantly each figure appeared in costume.

Candidates Take Oath.

At the time set reporters of the various papers who had been tipped off to the event were allowed to proceed up the hill in plain sight of the ceremonies. As the members of the press, tired by their long wait, slowly made their way to the scene, they were stopped every hundred yards or so by men with flashlights who were acting as pickets. After the accompanying klansman whispered a few mystic words into the ear of those who had stopped them the party was permitted to proceed.

The sight that lay before them was similar to preceding initiations of the klan. The candidates, with covered faces, knelt before the altar in front of the fiery cross, while one of the officials read the oath and performed the rites. Then, as silently as they came, they departed.

It was evidently "klan night" last night, for four hours previous to the ceremony in the District of Columbia, Col. J. Q. Nolan, klan lecturer from Atlanta, Ga., addressed an open meeting on the subject of "The Ku Klux Klan" in the assembly hall above the fire department station in Cherrydale, Va., just across the Potomac. Nearly 300 people were in the audience, which was composed of both men and women and several children.

Shortly after 8 o'clock Col. Nolan marched up the aisle to the stage, followed by ten fully robed klansmen, one of them carrying a large American flag. The procession was greeted by applause, it being noticed that the women added their help as well as the men.

Col. Nolan, after a brief introduction, gave forth the principles of the order. He stated that the klan was law abiding and believed in upholding the arms of the law, liking the klan to Aaron and Shur upholding the arms of Moses when the Israelites drove the Philistines back. He emphatically declared that the klan was not anti anything but wrong.

"We are not intolerant of religious beliefs," he stated, "that is a right given every man by the Constitution of the United States. But we don't want Methodists, Baptists, Episcopalians, Catholics or Jews to mix into politics as a church or religion. We are for separation of church and state. If anybody should say close this church or that church we would strenuously oppose it, for every one in this country has the right to worship God according to the dictates of his own heart.

"We are friends of the colored man. We believe in helping him and educating him and giving him the rights obtained by him under our Constitution. But we don't believe in mixed marriages or social equality. God did not mean it so to be.

100 Per Cent American.

"Our order is 100 per cent American. We don't want English-Americans, German-Americans or Italian-Americans and so on. Those phrases are an insult to our nation. They are either Americans or are not Americans. This country is menaced by immigrants who come here and do not learn our language or believe in our institutions.

"We are for free speech, free press and free schools and the right of every man to follow the pursuit of happiness as long as it does not conflict with our laws. We are for the sanctity of the home and believe in restoring the old home life that is gradually disappearing.

"People that malign us do it for two reasons. One that they are ignorant, or that inwardly they are disloyal to this country. Our purpose in coming before you tonight is to set clear in your minds our principles, and why we are here. All we ask is to be fair with us."

Col. Nolan ended his talk by describing the original order, which he stated had been maliciously maligned. "That order then," he said, "saved the womanhood and manhood of the south; the order today is to save the womanhood and manhood of every real American in our country."

At the conclusion the colonel and the ten weird figures paraded out and were gone. Col. Nolan left a short time later for Atlanta.

KLAN TICKET IN TEXAS IS FOUGHT BY HARDING

Administration Favors Peddy, the Independent Democrat.

FOLLOWS CONFERENCE

Action of Harding and His Advisers Based on Charge That Klan Is Inimical to Orderly Government—Oppose Mayfield.

Commercial Appeal

BY W. BRUCE MacNAMEE.

(Universal Service Staff Correspondent.) 10/10/22

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Stirred to action by repeated outrages of the Ku Klux Klan in Texas, the Harding administration has determined to force a showdown on the issue of the klan's "invisible government."

This decision reveals a situation unique in the annals of American political history.

It will mean that a Republican administration will support the candidacy of an independent Democrat for the United States Senate. He is George E. B. Peddy, of Houston, anti-Ku Klux candidate. Peddy is out to end the "hooded horror" of the klan in Texas, where repeated outrages, including tarring and feathering of men and women are regarded as threatening the sovereignty of the federal government.

The decision to support Peddy was reached at a White House conference Saturday night between President Harding, Attorney General Daugherty, Secretary of War Weeks and R. B. Greager, of Brownsville, Republican state chairman, and close friend of the president.

Cite Alleged Outrages.

More than 100 recent outrages, on the part of the klan, and its alleged women's auxiliary, known as the "Invisible Eye," moved Chairman Creager and other Republican leaders to come to Washington to appeal for support in opposing the Senate candidacy of Earl B. Mayfield. The latter is the acknowledged Ku Klux candidate for the Senate seat.

In indorsing the candidacy of Peddy, Republican leaders here believe that Mayfield's support will be split, permitting Peddy to capture the election. Chairman Creager, it is understood, will return to Texas with letters of indorsement for Peddy from John T. Adams, chairman of the Republican national committee, cabinet members and others of the highest officials in the Harding administration. Whether President Harding will personally indorse Peddy, is a matter for further consideration at the White House. The klan's opened defiance of the law in Texas may move the president to write a letter of indorsement, it is understood.

That the issue transcends Texas state politics and has reached the proportions of a national menace, is the belief of officials here. They demand a showdown, and to bring it about, are willing to overstep party lines completely in support of an independent Democrat.

KLAN RAPS COLUMBUS.

Can't Stand Having Catholic Praised As Discoverer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 13.—Christopher Columbus was a Catholic, therefore Lief Ericson was the real discoverer of America.

This is the tenor of propaganda bearing the earmarks of the Ku Klux Klan, and signed "Nordic," that is being sent members of Congress. It protests against establishing October 12 as a legal public holiday to be known as Columbus Day, charging the Roman Catholic element with attempting to force legislation to this effect.

"No one," the document says, "will dispute the claim that Columbus was a Roman Catholic, but every loyal American citizen should strenuously resist the assertion that he discovered America. As a matter of history the Genoese navigator, who was the tool of the hierarchy, never set foot on the soil of this continent, how then can it be said that he was the discoverer of America?

"The real discoverer of America was accomplished by Lief Ericson in the year 1000, and there are no grounds for disputing that fact; the evidence is conclusive beyond cavil. All the doubt that ever surrounded it was the effect of Roman Catholic propaganda. Those who are inhospitable to it are either ignorant of the facts, or consciously the tools of America's implacable enemy."

KLAN'S RULE MUST END, PARKER TELLS HARDING

Commercial Appeal
Memphis, Feb

Louisiana Governor Describes Menace at White House.

11-21-22

U. S. TO AID, IF NEEDED

Gov. Parker Declares Thorough Investigation of Outrages Must Be Made—Mer Rouge Kidnapings Are Basis of Charges.

BY GRAFTON WILCOX.

(Chicago Tribune-The Commercial Appeal Leased Wire.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The growing menace of the Ku Klux Klan to American institutions and organized government was described to President Harding today by Governor John M. Parker of Louisiana, who appealed for federal cooperation in running down activities of the klan which are declared actually to be overpowering the functions of the government in his state.

Wants Aid in Investigation.

Gov. Parker did not ask that the federal government take over the government of Louisiana as had been reported, but he did seek to obtain federal aid in running down activities of the Ku Klux Klan, which he believes are not confined to Louisiana alone, but to adjacent states. The menace to Louisiana, he is convinced, does not come from klanism within the state alone, and for that reason he believes the federal government may rightfully assist in breaking the threatening power of this invisible government.

Following his conference with the president and Attorney General Daugherty, a statement was issued at the White House giving assurance that the federal government did not regard the situation at present beyond the power of Louisiana authorities to deal with, but that it would extend full co-operation whenever the situation demanded it.

Gov. Parker issued a statement in which he said that Louisiana would spare no expense to defend itself against the secret dominating influences of klanism.

"The responsible government of Louisiana," said Gov. Parker, "is determined that, regardless of cost or consequences, a most thorough investigation will be made of the outrages reported to have been made by the Ku Klux Klan in Louisiana.

Terrorizing Outrages.

"Certain terrorizing outrages have been committed, certain terrorizing crimes have been reported, and it is vital that responsibility shall be fixed and the offenders punished, not because of any organization, but in spite of it.

"The law of the state and nation must be upheld."

At the same time he vigorously denied that there was in Louisiana any such situation as that described in articles written by a staff correspondent of the Washington Post and published over the country. In a letter to the Post, which he made public, Mr. Parker said the statement in these articles that the klan "has reduced the sovereign state of Louisiana to the vassalage of the invisible empire," was one of the "most amazingly inaccurate observations" he had ever known a newspaper man to make.

Arriving here early today from Baton Rouge, Gov. Parker conferred at length with W. J. Burns, chief of the bureau of investigation of the Department of Justice. At its conclusion, Attorney General Daugherty issued this statement for the president.

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"It appears that the state of Louisiana will be fully able to take care of the situation. There is nothing at this time for the federal government to do except to give assurances to the state authorities that wherever federal interests are involved federal authorities are ready to extend full co-operation."

Letter to the Post.

In his letter to the Post the Louisiana governor said that never since he had been reading newspapers had he known a writer "to build such a fanciful superstructure on such a slight foundation of fact," as was done in the article sent to the Post from Baton Rouge, and "printed with such display in your issue of Sunday." He added that the article was "a slander on Louisiana and its chief executive."

"I did not see your correspondent," the letter said, "and he made no application for an interview. Most of his statements could have been disproven had he made even the most superficial investigation."

The governor declared there was "absolutely nothing" on which could have been based the statement that "the machinery of state government has almost ceased to function," adding that there never had been "the most remote idea on the part of any one in Louisiana of appealing to the federal government 'to go into the state of Louisiana and take over the administration of government.'"

Asserting that the article was "90 per cent inaccurate" and conveyed a totally wrong impression, the governor wrote that "the damage done by it" and the importance given it by the display in the Post "would be made the subject of conference on my return to Louisiana, at which time it will be decided as to the further action that will be taken."

"Masked men and invisible empires have no place in America," the letter said. "And I have denounced the Ku Klux Klan as vigorously as I know how in its own stronghold. We have only begun to fight this movement, which strikes at fundamentals of orderly government. We will be able to rid Louisiana of this vicious development the more quickly if we can have the help of other states and of the federal government. We can deal effectively with our local situation if it can be cut off from the support and encouragement it is receiving from the outside."

Gov. Parker was accompanied to Washington and to the White House by Attorney General A. V. Coco of Louisiana. Following their visit to the White House they conferred with Senator Broussard (La.) and other members of the Louisiana Congressional delegation. They also discussed with W. J. Burns, chief of the bureau of investigation of the Department of Justice plans for government assistance in solving the reecnt mysterious disappearance of two men at Mer Rouge, Morehouse Parish, Louisiana, and the attempted assassination of the mayor of the same village.

Watt Daniel and T. F. Richards, two residents of the town, were taken by masked men last August, and they have not been heard from since. There was an ivestigation of the affair and many members of the klan are reported to have resigned from the organization on account of revelations the investigation developed.

Announcing that he had been unable to discuss the subject on the floor of the House, because of an early adjournment of that body, Representative Aswell of Louisiana, issued a statement tonight denying that there were conditions in Louisiana such as described in the Post articles. He made public a telegram of inquiry sent to the sheriffs and judges in the eight parishes of his district and their replies, each of which reported conditions tranquil.

"If these published attacks emanate from the governor of Louisiana, or if he had advance knowledge of, or connection with their publication," said Mr. Aswell's statement, "he presents a humiliating and pathetic spectacle as he plays cheap politics to gain front page notoriety."

"Ku Klux Stronghold."

In a reply to this statement in so far as it referred to him, Gov. Parker declared it was "untrue," and added that Mr. Aswell's district was "one of the recognized heads of the Ku Klux Klan of Louisiana."

Explaining the situation in his state, Mr. Parker said that conditions growing out of activities of the klan were serious in only two sections. There had been some bad outrages, he asserted, including whippings by masked men and terrorism in some communities had followed.

One of the inquiries conducted by the state authorities has been into the disappearance some weeks ago of Samuel Richards and Watt Daniels from Mer Rouge and the whipping of Daniels' aged father by a group of men in cowls. It is understood that in this investigation the state authorities obtained information about the interstate connections of the Ku-Klux Klan which led them to seek the co-operation of the federal government and other states.

Correspondence with the Department of Justice on that phase of the matter was begun some time ago and request for a conference with the president followed. It was declared that there never had been an intention to ask for federal interference with the state; that the object sought was co-operation generally in removing what the governor terms the support and encouragement which he stated that klans in Louisiana received from without the state. Friends of Gov. Parker said alleged klan activities were only one of several matters that brought him to Washington. Others included his opposition to the appointment of Walter Cohen, a negro, as comptroller of customs at New Orleans. He was understood to have discussed this matter with Senators Ransdell and Broussard of Louisiana, in conferences at the capitol.

ATTACK ON ALLEGED ACTIVITIES OF KLAN RESENTED IN HOUSE

Montgomery Advertiser

Action of Louisiana Governor Criticised; Outside Aid Not Wanted

11-22-22

(Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Governor Parker's recent visit to Washington and newspaper articles dealing with alleged activities o f the Ku Klux Klan drew fire in the house today from three Louisiana members, all of whom were unanimous in declaring that federal interference would be resented.

Representative Aswell denounced as "scurrilous, false and infamous" printed reports that state law in Louisiana had almost ceased to function, and charged that "to the humiliation and regret of our people, the governor of Louisiana, with his insatiable thirst for publicity is responsible for the grave injury done our state."

Representative Wilson followed with a denunciation of the "unwarranted" assaults on the reputation of Louisiana for law and order, and Representative Sandlin joined him in asserting there was no necessity for the federal government intervening in the state.

Representative Aswell who opened the discussion on a question of personal privilege presented telegrams from sheriffs and judges in his district, each declaring conditions were tranquil.

"The impression by the publication of vile and groundless stories sent broadcast throughout the length and breadth of the land has placed in the public mind the belief that lawlessness, crime, murder, and bloodshed are rampant in Louisiana," he said. "The injury done to our state and people is appalling."

Presenting statements and letters which have been printed about the controversy, Mr. Aswell asked:

"Do these letters not prove that Governor Parker for many weeks has been trying to invoke federal usurpation of the government of a sovereign state?"

"If these villainous published attacks, as the record indicates, were caused by the assertions o f the governor of Louisiana, he presents a humiliating and pathetic spectacle, playing cheap politics at the expense of our state to gain front page notoriety," Mr. Aswell continued.

LOUISIANAN RESENTS CHARGE OF KLAN RULE

Atlanta Constitution

Congressman Aswell Indignant at Story Implying K. K. K. Domination.

11-23-22

Washington, November 22.—Rising to a question of personal privilege, Representative Aswell, democrat, Louisiana, declared in the house today that there was no foundation for a report carried by The Washington Post that his state was under the domination of the Ku Klux Klan.

"The scurrilious story which seriously reflects on the state of Louisiana is false," Representative Aswell said. "It is entirely proper for the attorney-general of Louisiana to come here and seek the aid of the department of justice in law enforcement, but it is another question for the governor of Louisiana to inflict irreparable injury on the state.

"The whole thing to any fair-minded man reveals two facts. First, that The Post story is entirely false, and second, to the humiliation and regret of our people the governor of Louisiana with his insatiable thirst for publicity is responsible for the great injury done to our state."

"Chilly Reception."

Mr. Aswell said that although Governor Parker denied responsibility for the senatorial reports, "it was interesting" that they were released on the eve of Governor Parker's "dramatic" departure for Washington.

"He met a chilly reception," Mr. Aswell continued, "when he went to the capital and asked for federal interference in a southern state."

Mr. Aswell said he knew nothing of the K. K. K. except from reading Governor Parker's "bluster" in his campaign against the klan. "But," Mr. Aswell continued, "I resent the attempt of the governor to surrender the sovereign power of my state to federal authority, and his effort to play cheap politics for front page notoriety."

"Monstrous," He Says.

"It is monstrous after 50 years of peace that the governor of any state should seek to bring even the semblance of carpetbag rule on any state," said Mr. Aswell. Representative Wilson, democrat, Louisiana, followed Mr. Aswell with a denunciation of any suggestion that the Louisiana government had broken down and said he condemned "the unwarranted assaults on the people of Louisiana."

Representative Wilson said his state was as law-abiding as any in the nation and he resented any attempt to draw the federal government into its affairs. He added that Mer Rouge, where it had been charged an outrage was committed against a former service man, was a law-abiding citizen community.

Joins in Protest.

Protest also was made against the "attack on Louisiana" by Representative Sandlin, democrat, of that state, who declared "conditions in Louisiana do not justify federal intervention."

Taking a hand in the discussion, Representative Mondell, of Wyoming, the republican leader, declared that no one outside of Louisiana had suggested extension of federal authority over that state and that so far as he was aware nobody in Washington had suggested it.

"On this side," he added, "we are just as eager as are the people of Louisiana that all states shall retain their sovereighnty and work out their own problems."

HARDING IS AGAINST KLAN, LETTER SHOWS

Chicago Ill. Daily News

Disapproval of Ku-Klux Expressed by Secretary; Lets States Act First.

11/29/22

BY DAVID LAWRENCE.

Special to The Chicago Daily News.

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Washington, D. C., Nov. 29.—Conferences between President Harding and Attorney-General Daugherty have developed the policy that will be followed toward the activities of the Ku-Klux klan. Senator Walsh (dem., Mass.) asked for a presidential proclamation denouncing the klan, but it was stated to-day that the president's last expression on the subject would have to stand.

This expression is contained in the letter signed by Secretary Christian and sent to Mrs. Frank L. Applegate of Medford, Ore., which reads as follows:

"You may be sure that any statement of the president's interest in or approval of the Ku-Klux klan is a complete and egregious misrepresentation of the president's attitude. In some quarters it has even been represented that the president is a member of this organization. Not only is that untrue, but the fact is that the president heartily disapproves of the organization and has repeatedly expressed himself to this effect."

Up to the States First.

So far as federal prosecutions are concerned, they will have to follow conclusive evidence that the state authority has broken down and that federal interests have become involved. In other words, irrespective of the question of federal power to act, there is a desire here to build up the power of the states to depend upon themselves. If this authority should collapse or if state sentiment should be averse to enforcement of law, the federal government will recognize the obligation thrust upon it.

The problem of strengthening state government in America has almost come to a climax. The antilynching bill which is being fought so bitterly by the democrats in the senate is the republican answer to the indifference of many southern states to this question. The democrats declare the bill is unconstitutional and that the police power is vested in the several states by the federal constitution. The measure cannot come to a vote unless the republicans wish to risk all sorts of danger to pending legislation.

The calling of an extra session after March 4, something the republican leaders do not relish as yet, may be forced if the antilynching bill is insisted upon.

Need Help in Dry Enforcement.

Another example of the clash between federal and state jurisdiction is the prohibition amendment to the constitution, which needs the help of the states or it will become a dead letter in some regions. The federal goverment would like to see state authority strengthened here too. The growth of the Ku-Klux movement is attributed largely to the attitude of many state officials, who decline to use existing law to squelch the activities of the order; in fact the klan is said to number among its members many of the very officers in whose jurisdiction prosecution would naturally fall.

In the recent coal and rail crisis, the authorities here hoped for co-operation from the states in protecting men who wished to accept employment, but only a few states had governors who were willing to risk their political fortunes by an aggressive course. The desire to avoid political entanglement is the usual reason for the attitude of avoidance, but the Washington administration is determined to make the states handle their own problems.

It is safe to assume that the policy toward the Ku-Klux will be applied in other questions, namely that federal aid will be granted only when it is obvious that state authority has broken down or that federal guaranties have been violated.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan — 1922

GOVERNMENT HOLDS DATA ON KU KLUX KLAN

Commercial Appeal

Available to States Conducting Legal Investigations.

Memphis, Tenn. 11-23-22

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Data on the Ku Klux Klan collected by the Department of Justice to determine whether federal laws had been violated will be made available to states conducting individual investigations. Sharp watch will be maintained to see that klansmen do not transgress into federal jurisdiction. Assurances were given at the department today that should they do so action will follow immediately.

It was pointed out that the government will intervene whenever the klan illegally invades a federal reservation, or otherwise comes within the scope of federal authority. At present the Department of Justice is willing to lend its moral assistance to states trying to fix responsibility for outrages attributed to the klan.

Information already in hand may be of much service to Gov. Parker of Louisiana or other state executives. The department not only has a thorough idea of the methods by which the klan operates, but also the names of various persons who have appeared in Ku Klux activities in different parts of the country.

No Government Move Contemplated.

But aside from permitting states to examine its evidence and information the department plans no step against the invisible empire at this time. Officials reiterated today that there is no law through which the federal government can take hold of the situation as it now exists.

It was stated officially that the department will not act against federal officeholders who have joined the klan. Recruiting campaigns have been carried on in Washington, but justice officers said the department was powerless to oust klansmen from their jobs with the government. At the White House it was said no movement of that kind was on foot. The manner in which President Harding and other administration officials have frowned on the organization recently is expected to curtail enlistments among the federal employes.

While the administration is pursuing its watchful policy enemies of the klan are preparing to strike a blow at it in the Senate. R. B. Creager, Republican state chairman of Texas and close personal friend of the president, who has visited at his home, will arrive in Washington late this month. He is leading a fight in Texas to unseat Earle B. Mayfield, senator-elect.

Mayfield is under fire on three counts—that he spent four times the legal amount in Texas primaries, that there was no election since the opposing candidate's name was kept off the ballot, and that he is a member of the Ku Klux Klan. The last charge has alienated anti-klan Democrats in Texas and they are expected to wage a bitter fight against him in the Senate.

ASWELL TAKES RAP AT GOVERNOR PARKER

Atlanta Constitution 11-26-22

Washington, November 25.—Representative Aswell, democrat, Louisiana, discussing the Ku Klux controversy said in a statement today:

"I note in the press that Governor Parker, unable to explain satisfactorily to intelligent people his connection with the shameful slander of Louisiana, for which the record already published from Massachusetts, New York, Louisiana and Washington, proves him responsible, replies to me by saying repeatedly, 'Louisiana knows as well.'

I am proud to be known by the people of Louisiana and it is interesting to note that the same good people are only now learning whom John M. Parker really is."

KLAN INITIATION IN U. S. CAPITOL STORY DRAWS FIRE

Atlanta Journal
Atlanta Constitution

Washington "Post" Publishes Story Saying Ceremonial of Klansmen Held Under Capitol Dome.

11-25-22

HOUSE RESOLUTION ASKS INVESTIGATION

Illinois Member Resents Story Published as Interview With Klan Officials in Atlanta.

Constitution Bureau, Raleigh Hotel.

Washington, November 24.—(By Constitution Leased Wire.)—Press dispatches from Atlanta this morning asserting that government officials had been initiated into the Ku Klux Klan, the ceremonies being performed in one of the chambers of the national capitol and the war and navy building, resulted in a resolution being introduced in the house today calling for an investigation of the subject. The measure was presented by Representative Rainey, republican, of Illinois.

According to the dispatches officials of the klan in Atlanta stated to a correspondent of a local paper that the national capitol and other government buildings had been used for ceremonial purposes, naming midnight of November 14 last, as a specific date. At the time, the dispatch stated, twelve members of klan No. 1, of the District of Columbia, in full regalia, initiated into the organization a person holding a "high public position."

Current reports at the capitol that the initiation ceremonies were held in the office of Representative W. D. Upshaw, of Georgia, were vigorously denied by Mr. Upshaw's secretary, who declared the Georgia congressman was out of the city on November 14, the night the ceremony was reported to have been held.

Declared Impossible.

A like protest was also registered against the charges by officials of the capitol, who declared "it would have been impossible for any such ceremony to have been held in the building."

The press dispatch stated, "this startling disclosure was made today to staff correspondents of The Post, who interviewed the highest officials of the klan at their headquarters here in Atlanta."

Mr. Rainey's resolution follows:

"Whereas The Washington Post . . . under date of Friday, November 24, published a statement that officials of the Ku Klux Klan from their headquarters at Atlanta, Ga., had stated on November 14, 1922, 12 members of the Klan No. 1, of the District of Columbia, entered the United States capitol at a few hours before midnight, these men with masks and robes, then proceeded to a room beneath the Statue of Liberty and that there an American citizen, holding a high public position, became a naturalized citizen of the Invisible Empire of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan; and

Asks Joint Action.

"Whereas the said members of the Ku Klux Klan take an oath of allegiance to the Invisible Empire, which upon numerous occasions, have taken the law into their own hands and without trials by court or jury inflicted punishment and outrages upon citizens of the United States; and

"Whereas, it is reported that the State, War and Navy building and other public buildings in the District of Columbia have been used for initiations and ceremonies; therefore be it

"Resolved by the senate and house of representatives, That a joint committee be appointed and directed and authorized to investigate such charges and the activities of any such persons, associations, corporations or combinations and to report its findings, with such recommendations as it deems proper.

NO WORD RECEIVED HERE.

Colonel W. J. Simmons, imperial wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, could not be reached for a statement last night, but Fred L. Savage, chief of the klan investigating staff, declared that no word of the reported initiation had been received in Atlanta. "If such an initiation took place it was the work of the Washington klan, and we have not heard a word from that branch of our order on the subject."

WALSH SAYS KLAN THREATENS PARTIES

Tells Senate That Control of Political Forces Is Endangered by Secret Group.

New York Times 11-22-22

LOUISIANA IS DEFENDED

Ransdell Denies Anarchy There, Comparing Conditions in Other States.

PARKER LETTER PRESENTED

He May Ask Governors at Coming Meeting to Unite Against Ku Klux.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The Ku Klux Klan situation in Louisiana, as well as in the nation, came up on the floor of the Senate this afternoon when Senator Ransdell of Louisiana, rising to a question of personal privilege, denounced as "vicious and untrue" the charge in The Washington Post that the Klan has become so strong in Louisiana that it had reduced the State to the "vassalage of the invisible empire."

Senator Walsh of Massachusetts, who followed Mr. Ransdell, denounced the Klan as a "heinous and venomous" organization, declaring that its influence was shown in the recent elections and that it was today threatening control of the political machinery of the great political parties. Mr. Walsh inserted in the record copies of letters that passed between Joseph Morningstar of New York City and Governor Parker of Louisiana, regarding the reported murder by the Ku Klux of Watt Daniel, a prominent farmer of Morehouse Parish, La.

Senator Ransdell began by referring to The Post article as "a most remarkable story of crime, lawlessness and terrorism in Louisiana." He continued:

"If the statements in those articles were correct, the plight of my State would be sad, indeed, but they are vary far from the truth. I cannot conceive how such sweeping, libelous, extremely damaging statements in regard to an entire Southern State—not to some community thereof—should have been given even ordinar ypublicity in a reputable newspaper, but when placed on the first page of one of the greatest journals in America issued at the nation's capital under headings so large as to attract universal attention it is utterly incomprehensible.

"I cannot believe The Post set wilfully and deliberately to slander and destroy the good name of Louisiana, but unless immediate retraction is made by it, in the same conspicuous way that the libel was uttered, the effect is certain to be most injurious.

Found Louisiana Normal.

"I traveled over several parts of Louisiana during the past six weeks and met a great many of its citizens. Conditions seemed to be normal everywhere; the courts were functioning as usual; the people were attending fairs and Armistice Day celebration with apparent relish; business was excellent in many places and poor in others; there was no general unrest; the press was free and outspoken on all subjects, including the Ku Klux Klan, there was no more crime than usual.

"I heard much comment about the Mer Rouge outrage, which probably resulted in the murder of two men under dastardly circumstances, and gossip connected individual members of the Ku Klux Klan with this crime—I say probable murder, as the two men referred to disappeared months ago, have never been heard from since and there is every reason to believe they were foully murdered. This deplorable affair was an isolated one in a thinly populated community, and it cost but two human lives and the cruel beating of two others.

"No one has been tried for it as yet, but I am assured that evidence is being secured and when it is obtained that the murderers will be brought to justice and prosecuted with all the power which the Attorney General of the State and the local authorities can muster.

Compared With Riots Elsewhere.

"This Mer Rouge crime, the worst that has occurred in Louisiana during the past four years, pales into insignificance when compared to the horrors of the race riots of 1920 in Chocago, the West Virginia miners' civil war of 1921 and the Herrin, Ill., wholesale murders of helpless men because they wished to work, only a fe wmonths ago. It would have been a very unjust slander on the States of West Virginia and Illinois because of these terrible crimes, to say that their courts had ceased to function; their citizens were in terror; their press had been silenced; that outrages against perso ns were frequent and never punished, etc.

"And yet, when a crime, small in comparison with those of West Virginia and Illinois, occurs in one of the sixty-four parishes of Louisiana the whole

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

State, with its nearly two million people, is held up to scorn before mankind. The statements in the Post are vicious and untrue."

Walsh Denounces Bigotry.

Senator Walsh was recognized when Senator Ransdell had concluded. "I would not," said Senator Walsh, "refer to the subject were it not for the fact that I have some letters in my possession that may explain in part some of the statements made in the press in reference to law enforcement in Louisiana. I hope the news story about the power and influence of the Ku Klux Klan in that State was exaggerated. I cannot conceive of such an un-American spirit getting a foothold in any commonwealth of the United States.

"It is difficult for Americans who believe in the Constitution to conceive of a special kind of intolerance alleged to be rampant in certain parts of this country. Religious bigotry in individual cases may be explained, but it is inconceivable that there could be in this enlightened day and in a nation whose proud boast is 'the land of the free and the home of brave' the wholesale bigotry and prejudice against members of certain religious denominations and races that is alleged to prevail.

"Are we approaching a period in our history when groups of individuals demand that the principles laid down in our Constitution shall be applied to themselves but not to all other Americans?

Says Parties are Threatened.

"Theer is no use disguising the fact that this ootlawry exists. It showed its heinous and venomous character in the elections. It is threatening control of the political machinery of our parties.

"Letters that have come to me from most conservative and intelligent people in various parts of the country have astounded me with the extent and horrors of its practices. These letters seem to indicate that this organization's spirit of intolerance is not only seeking to deny political rights to classes of our citizens but is even trying to destroy equality of opportunity even for men and women in the humble walks of life, which is one of our most glorious inheritances.

"The individual, organization or political party that spreads a gospel of hate and dissension among our fellow-citizens is striking a death blow at democratic institutions more destructive than that effort to destroy democracy which caused us to send our soldiers to fight in France in 1917. Let the leaders of all political parties refuse to silently accept the influence and support of secret organizations whose purposes are to promote propaganda of prejudice and persecution. The political party that does not repudiate such organizations will in time exterminate itself. The American people, when the issue is made clear, will not hesitate to support the Constitution.

"The assertion so forcibly denied by the senior Senator of Louisiana, that religious, civil and human liberty is suppressed in that State, may be exaggerated; but America is not free from this malignant propaganda while a single citizen of the most distant hamlet is denied complete protection against every form of religious prejudice and racial persecution.

Hope to Avoid Reprisals.

"The annihilation of such undemocratic and tyrannical movements ought to be led by those who are not of the religious or racial groups that are its victims. It is time for liberty-loving, broad-minded Americans to act before our free institutions are further undermined. Above everything else, let us wait until the victims are driven in desperation to free themselves from religious and racial proscription by resort to religious and racial proscription.

"I have a letter from the Governor of Louisiana addressed to an ex-service man in which he asks this ex-service man to write to Senators and Congressmen urging the Department of Justice to assist in bringing to justice those involved in a murder assumed to have been committed through the influence of the Ku Klux Klan I shall without further comment ask that the letter addressed to me by a very reputable citizen of the State of New York, an ex-service man, in which he refers to the murder of one of his associates in the war and the letter sent by the Governor of Louisiana to him in reference to the attempt to prosecute the murderers, may be read at the desk. It is evident from the letter of Governor Parker that he has sought the assistance of the Department of Justice to bring at least some murderers to the bar of justice."

The letters are:

Joseph Morningstar & Co., Inc.,
648 West Thirty-fourth Street.
New York, Nov. 6, 1922.

Hon. David I. Walsh, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:—I am sending you herewith a copy of The New Orleans Item, which outlines the crime perpetrated in Morehouse Parish, La., and a letter from the Governor of Louisiana, addressed to me.

The facts speak so clearly for themselves that any comment I may make upon them would be superfluous. You are undoubtedly aware what the Ku Klux Klan stands for and I know that you feel as I do that it is a privilege to line up on the other side. The reason I am interesting myself in this case is because Filmore Watt Daniel served overseas with me in the same company with the rank of Sergeant, namely Company A, 336th Battalion of the Tank Corps.

At the time of his enlistment Daniel was well beyond the draft age and could have been exempted in any case as an agriculturist; nevertheless he left his old farmer to run one of the largest cotton plantations in that part of the country ot do his duty as a citizen regardless of the technical justification the Government gave him for staying home.

Just how well his State and country have rewarded Daniel can be seen by the enclosed letter and newspaper. When the Governor of a State admits that justice cannot be secured through local authority it seems obvious that the Federal authorities gain jurisdiction, and the letter of Governor Parker clearly puts this case in that category.

If you could spare a small fraction of your time to see that justice is done, there is no question in my mind that more good would come of it because of your eminence and national standing. While I have laid these facts before the Department of Justice, I have had nothing of encouragement, yet I can testify as can Daniels's comrades that he was a man of the highest character and moral integrity. During the whole exposé of the Klan by The New York World and other newspapers never has such a flagrant case been noted.

Hoping that you will help us, his comrades, to see that justice is done, I am, respectfully yours,

JOSEPH MORNINGSTAR.

Parker Promised Help.

The letter from Governor Parker to Mr. Morningstar read:

State of Louisiana,
Executive Department.
Baton Rouge, Oct. 30, 1922.

Dear Mr. Morningstar: Don't think that I, for a second, let up in my determination to bring the murderers of Daniel to trial, if possible. I deeply regret to say that there is a very large per cent. of Ku Klux in Morehouse Parish, and from the evidence received by me, Daniel was one of the few men who was absolutely fearless and openly defied them.

It will be necessary to use all the influence at your command to get the United States Government to take an interest in this matter, and for that reason I would appreciate your writing me at length your opinion of this man as a soldier, and put in in such shape that I can send it to Washington with the certainty that it will bring results.

If these results do not come quickly, could I impose upon you by asking you to get in touch with your Congressmen and Senators, requesting that they take the matter up with the Department of Justice to see that not only is this matter probed to the bottom but that the murderers are brought to the bar of justice? Every possible effort at my command is and will be used to that end. Cordially yours,

JOHN M. PARKER.

May Appeal to Other Governors.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 (Associated Press).—Governor Parker of Louisiana left for home tonight declaring that he would continue his study of the activities of the Ku Klux Klan in his State before taking any action. As yet, he said, he had no opportunity to map out a plan of further action.

The Governor will attend the conference of State Governors at Hot Springs, Va., December 16, and will deliver an address on citizenship. While he said that he had not decided what he would say, he intimated that he might bring up the subject of the Klan and suggest action by the Governors of other States in reference to it.

U. S. CAN'T CURB KLAN, DAUGHERTY DECIDES

Commercial Appeal Memphis Tenn.

Tells Sen. Walsh Government's Hands Tied.

12-5-22

SAYS STATES MUST ACT

Tar Parties, Assaults, Homicides, Etc., Laid on Hooded Bands Not Covered by Federal Authority, He Rules.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Alleged illegal acts attributed to the Ku Klux Klan fall within the police power of the several states, Attorney General Daugherty has informed Senator Walsh, Democrat, Massachusetts, in reply to an inquiry, and the United States has no jurisdiction over such matters.

The department of justice has had the conduct of the so-called Ku Klux Klan before it for more than a year, Mr. Daugherty said, but has not been able to find a single case which would bring the organiation within the jurisdiction of the federal government. He assured Senator Walsh that if any such case arose the government would proceed to vigorously prosecute the offending organiation or individuals.

Mr. Daugherty, in acknowledging receipt of the correspondence, said: "I have not been able to find a single set of facts which come within the four corners of section 19 of the penal code as interpreted by the courts.

"Casual examination of the cases under this section will demonstrate this. The rights and privileges referred to in section 19 according to the court's interpretation of it, are substantially those denominated in the 14th amendment.

"Your correspondent who thinks that the activity of the Ku Klux Klan falls within the policy of the prosecution of the I. W. W. is far afield, in that the defendants in the I. W. W. cases were prosecuted for a conspiracy under section 37 of the penal code which denounces a conspiracy to do some act which act is in violation of some statute of the United States other than section 37.

"The so-called war legislation created certain offenses. Section 37 was invoked to prosecute a conspiracy to violate those war acts. The tar and feather parties, assaults, homicides, etc., which you describe in your letter, fall within the police power absolutely of the several states and the United tSates government has absolutely no jurisdiction in such matters."

The attorney general concluded by saying that "if any statement of facts come to the attention of this department which gives he federal government jurisdiction of any offenses committed by the Ku Klux Klan or anoy other organiation, it will be prosecuted vigorously."

WASHINGTON CAPITOL, LODGE ROOM FOR K.K.K.

Wilmington Advocate Wilmington, Del.

12-2-22

Initiation Ceremonies Beneath the Goddess of Liberty

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—A resolution providing for appointment of a joint committee of Congress to investigate "the holding of initiations and ceremonies in the United States Capitol and other public buildings by the Ku Klux Klan" was introduced recently by Representative John W. Rainey, of Illinois.

Demand for the joint inquiry was based on a newspaper report from Atlanta to the effect that recently twelve District of Columbia Klansmen, masked and robed, went to the Capitol at midnight, proceeded to a room beneath the Goddess of Liberty and that there an American citizen, holding a high public position, became a naturalized citizen of the Invisible Empire of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

President Harding will be asked to outline the Administration's policy in dealing with the Ku Klux Klan situation. Department of Justice officials are ready to present to him convincing evidence that:

First. Several hundred Federal employes in the District of Columbia and the several states are active members of the order and are in various ways interfering with Government business.

Second. The activities of the invisible empire are gradually extending to Northern and Eastern States and arousing bitter racial and religious sentiment resulting in discord and strife and crime.

Third. The mails are being used in a questionable way to forward the work of the Klan.

Fourth. That deliberate efforts are made by Klansmen to get Postmasters, marshals and other important general officials into the organization for the purpose of making capital out of their positions.

At the next meeting of the Cabinet, Attorney General Daugherty will go over the entire Ku Klux Klan matter in the hands of his department with the President. Reports to his office give the names and addresses of Government employes who belong to local Klans throughout the country. It is believed the President will agree that the men who belong to the Klan should be fired from their positions.

Bill Asks Probe of K.K.K. Initiation

Washington Post

11-25-22

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—A resolution providing for appointment of a joint committee of congress to investigate "the holding of initiations and ceremonies in the United States Capitol and other public buildings by the Ku Klux Klan," was introduced today by Representative John W. Rainey, democrat, Illinois.

Demand for the joint inquiry was based on a newspaper report from Atlanta to the effect that on November 14, 12 District of Columbia klansmen, masked and robed, went to the Capitol at midnight, "proceeded to a room beneath the Goddess of Liberty," and there an American citizen holding a high public position became a member of the klan."

Boston Post

The resolution declared the best interests of the United States "demand a strict adherence and allegiance to the laws of the United States."

The committee, to be composed of three senators and four representatives, would be directed also to investigate reports that the State, war and navy buildings and other public buildings in Washington "have been used for initiations and ceremonies."

UNDER DOCTOR'S ORDERS,

Commercial Appeal

12-8-22

Sophomore Clay of Harvard Says He Did Not Fear Klan.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Hubert K. Clay, the Colorado Springs sophomore who left Harvard recently after receiving threatening letters signed "K. K. K.," was in Washington today en route incognito to Florida. He explained he was travelling under an assumed name "to keep from being bothered by members of the press" and emphasized that he was "not afraid of the klan" but had left college "at the direction of my physician." He asserted he could think of nothing in his personal conduct that would account for the threatening messages, which caused him, shortly before he left college, to ask for police protection.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku. Klux Klan — 1922

District of Columbia.

KU KLUX KLAN ATTEMPTS TO COME BACK

Washington D.C. Tribune

Hold First Outdoor Initiation in Rock Creek Park

1/14/22

Acording to the daily papers here the notorious Ku Klux Klan has invaded Washington in earnest again. One of the big evening dailies here this week ran a picture purporting to show an outside initiation service which was held in Rock Creek Park this week. One of the members of the Klan made a statement which was published in the same paper.

It is rumored that several organizations here among Colored people are preparing to wage a fight against the spreading of the Klan here. One of the Klan's officers is reported to have stated that the initiation this week was the first of a number they intend to stage in and around Washington.

Much has been written and said about the Klan, but this is the first public demonstration yet heard of in the District. Because of the strict enforcement of the laws here, the Klan has not flourished here like in other cities, but there is a very large southern population here that came here during the late war and such an organization like this is likely to flourish among them as they are for anything that is against the Negro.

REPUBLICA DMINISTRATION PERMITS KU KLUX PARADE

Washington Eagle D.C.

WATCHMAN—WHAT OF THE NIGHT? BEHOLD THE MORNING COMETH.

3/4/22

From "The Daily Alarm."

The Ku Klux Klan has advertised that it will hold a demonstration and advertising parade at Hyattsville, Maryland, within the next few days. This parade is arranged for the purpose of showing the strength of the Klan and also to secure the enlistment of new members. School children will be honored guests and the parade will make its final swing through the "Negro section." We do not question the right of the Klan to parade in sections occupied by their own racial kind, because undoubtedly members of the klan can be found to reside there; but we are at a loss to know what good purpose could be served by granting the klan a permit to parade in the so-called Negro section. There are no colored members and there will never be any as long as "WHITE SUPREMACY" and "WHITE SOLIDARITY" be the principal objectives of the night-riders. The invasion of masked men in any peaceful neighborhood can justly be construed to be a threat sufficient to cause any prudent man to be in fear of his safety and justifies him in acting within the bounds of reason to repel the invader. The klan evidently believes that colored people are still aslep. Some day we expect to hear and read of an attempted Ku Klux parade in the Capital; but we are of the opinion should they evince a desire to stalk through sections occupied by colored people the night-riders will be very rudely awakened to the fact that THEIR MORNING HAS COME. It is best that the leaders of the klan, the colored citizens and the Police Department take heed now. No permit for a Ku Klux parade should be issued unless it is headed straight for the Potomac or Leavenworth. It is not at al necessary for any well-meaning group of men to shield thei identity while engaged in any legal pursuit, and the very fact that they seek to hide their identity by masking should be sufficient to support a charge of disorderly conduct against them, followed by a JAIL SENTENCE. Men who ride around at night or in the day time decorated as ghosts should not be handled with kid gloves nor treated with fine phrases.

The object of the Klan in parading at a time which affords ample opportunity to school children to witness the parade is to teach the children (white) to honor and revere the white robe—as for the colored children it is expected to put fear and terror into their hearts. An old story of a man at the bar charged with homicide might go a long way; this man was asked what reasons he had for slaying his neighbor. He replied that he was afraid of him.

KU KLUX ALIVE.

Washington D.C. Eagle

3/4/22

Ku Klux are formidably active in the National Capital. In spite of exposure of their sinister purpose and design, they are operating boldly and in the open, sure of police protection and non-interference.

Occasion is now taken to warn Major Sullivan, new superintendent of police, what is confidently expected, and being prepared for, by colored citizens, Catholics and Jews of the community. We expect another July riot.

If we had expected the Knickerbocker collapse, it never would have happened, because proper precautions would have been taken to present it. Expecting another riot, we urge the police department to present activity.

If white men are permitted to wear masks in the open, what is to prevent colored people wearing the same mask? They are already wearing them in Washington and Virginia. Some one is selling Ku Klux masks to colored people. There is danger behind the situation.

Another Ku Klux initiation is to be held in the month of March. What is Superintendent of Police Daniel Sullivan going to do about it? The present situation is a graver menace than the theatre situation or automobile situation, or the bootleg situation, to which the police department gives so much of its time.. Prevent the riot now! Georgia democracy, worse than Russian bolshevism, has no place in an enlightened civilization. Get the Ku Klux now!

The White Brute.

Washington D.C. Eagle

3/12/22

A few days ago within the limits of the National Capital a white soldier lured a little white girl to a vacant barn, where later her cries attracted the attention of a colored man, who gave the alarm and brought about her rescue. Alas, too late.

The majesty of the law will have its course. The soldier will get a long term. Every red-blooded man would like to see him meet summary death if guilty of the presumed heinous crime. But there is law—and the white soldier will get a trial.

Across the river the Ku Klux are endeavoring to attract attention by a Virginia man hunt. A woman, attacked in a barn, from the rear, knocked senseless and assaulted, is being forced to the point of identifying some Negro as her assailant. She contends she was attacked from the rear. She wouldn't know her assailant if brought face to face with him. Yet several Negroes have suffered the third degree on her account.

If a Negro is found, guilty or not, will he get a fair trial? In the Supreme Court of the District two of our leading attorneys, Henry Lincoln Johnson and Armand W. Scott, have recently won victories in cases where white women charged black men, before white juries, with criminal assault. What can be done in Washington can be done across the river. Virginia can be civilized if she will.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Washington Tribune 3/11/22

Colored citizens of Washington might as well begin preparing for another race riot. The established white press of this city is vicious enough in stirring up race prejudice, but there appeared last week, a lttle four page sheet, "The Bumble Bee" that is destined to instigate another race riot.

"The Bumble Bee" is the rankest and vilest publication that has come to our attention. We realize that Washington, altho the nation's capital, is completely Southernized and race prejudice is evident on every hand. But we also know that a large majority of the colored citizens of the capital city belong to the "new type of colored people"—capable of thinking for themselves and acting in their own defense. Therefore, a few more issues of the "Bumble Bee" with its vile cartoons, conceived in race prejudice, and catering to the rabble, ruffian element of the white race, will precipitate a race clash here in the capital that will shock the civilized world.

Who can conceive of the baneful influence of such a statement as this?

> "A few insurgent blacks, to whom a little knowledge is proving a dangerous thing, would upset the lines drawn by God and man. Thank God, it is not possible."

That is a paragraph from an editorial in the "Bumble Bee," headed "White Supremacy." The last sentence says:

> "To perpetuate the distinction set by God, The Bumble Bee steps into the field, bearing a large, sharp stinger."

We would say to the "Bumble Bee" that The Tribune has the sword with which to sever this stinger.

The whole back page of the "Bumble Bee" is given over to an advertisement of the K. K. K.; and a laudatory article of the Klan appears on the front page. It is apparent that the "Bumble Bee" is inspired by the K. K. K.

With the K. K. K. advertising a parade in Hyattsville and the "Bumble Bee" appearing on the streets of Washington advocating "White Supremacy," which is the motto of the Ku Klux Klan, it is evident to colored people that there is insidious propaganda going on provacative of racial hatred. But hate will be met with hate, and who can predict the result?

THE BUMBLE BEE MAKES ITS APPEARANCE TO STING WASHINGTON

The organ of the Ku Klux Klan in Washington, called the Bumble Bee, which announces that its mission is to sting white Washington into action against black Washington, pays a high compliment to Attorney William L. Houston in its scathing editorial, intended to condemn him for daring to insist that the branch libraries established for the pupils of Washington schools be open to colored and white alike. Says the Bumble Bee, "Houston, father of the resolution, who is ever prone to fight for the so-called rights of his race, has been a member of the school board for about eight months. During that time he has virtually dominated the board. * * * His obvious fearlessness of public criticism, quite a contrast to other members of the board, is at the present time the cynosure of public attention. And the public is compelled to keep the proverbial 'eagle eye' focussed on him, for no mortal is aware of what his next move may mean. In justice to Houston we must say we admire his courage in so boldly upholding the spirit of his convictions."

Philadelphia and Wilmington Del. Advocate 4/22/22

High praise this from an enemy, who goes on to condemn the Board of Education for allowing Mr. Houston to force them to treat the children, black and white, with equal justice. The Bumble Bee, like everybody else, has to admire courage, fearlessness, red-bloodedness, straightness, race pride and dominating personality. The city of Washington is indeed fortunate in having a representative of our race whose greatest concern is to conserve the interests of the children of the race, irrespective of his own small personal political ambitions.

New York Times 3/26/22

PROPAGANDA FROM THE AIR: MEMBERS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN, Fully Masked, Preparing to Make a Flight Over Washington to Drop Leaflets Explaining Their Organization.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

Prominent Virginia School Teacher Threatened By the Ku Klux Klan

Washington D.C. Tribune 5/8/22

The follwonig letter serves to show the methods of intimidation used by members of the Ku Klux Klan either as individuals or representing the organization which has its headquarters at Cherrydale, Va., a suburb of Washington.

The Fairfax County Branch of the N. A. A. C. P. through a letter to the Falls Church Council, indicated intention to fight the ordinance granting franchise to bus lines which refused to carry Colored passengers. The bus line managers state that the presence of Colored passengers in a bus prevents white people from riding. If this principle of exclusion prevails, in proportion as bus line traffic makes more difficult and expensive street car company operation, just so will a certain class of the traveling public be handicapped in the use of public utilities.

The following letter was sent to the secretary of the Fairfax County branch of the N. A. A. C. P., who is a prominent school teacher:

"Professor———.

"Some night when you are peacefully dreaming in your downey couch of the charming BABOONS you have been instructing, and sniffing in the delightful odor exuding from their bodies, you will be rudely awakened by GHOSTS [illegible] your couch [illegible] gagged, you [illegible] nearby, tied, strip[illegible] lashes on your [illegible] left to be fou[illegible]-by.

By gross inadvertence 1st Lieut. Frank D

"We are for [illegible] and order just so long as you aforesaid ETHIOPIANS behave, but when you thrust yourselves on your superiors, the white people, your doom is sealed.

"You had better consult with your advisers, the W. & Va. Railroad officials ,and say to them that you will not be their cats-paw.

"A word to the wise is sufficient."

(Signed) K. K. K.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan—1922.

District of Columbia.

Louisiana Able To Control Klan Asserts Parker

Atlanta Constitution 11-21-22 Morgan

President Harding Promises Aid, However, If Federal Interests Are Involved.

Washington, November 20.—Assurances were given Governor Parker of Louisiana today by President Harding that wherever federal interests were involved in the alleged activities of the Ku Klux Klan in that state, the federal authorities were ready to extend full co-operation. This was in reply to a request by the governor for government help in cutting off from the organization in Louisiana the support and encouragement which he asserted it was receiving from the outside.

At the white house conference between the president and Mr. Parker, attended also by Attorney General Daugherty and the attorney general of Louisiana, A. V. Coco, it was agreed that the state government would be fully able to take care of the situation. The governor called attention to the campaign he has been conducting against the klan for months and declared in a formal statement issued on leaving the white house that, "regardless of cost or consequences," a most thorough investigation would be made of reported outrages.

Denies Post Story.

At the same time, he vigorously denied that there was in Louisiana any such situation as that described in articles written by a staff correspondent of the Washington Post and published over the country. In a letter to the Post, which he made public, Mr. Parker said the statement in these articles that the klan "has reduced the sovereign state of Louisiana to the vassalage of the invisible empire," was one of the "most amazingly inaccurate observations" he had ever known a newspaperman to make.

Arriving here early today from Baton Rouge, Governor Parker conferred at length with W. J. Burns, chief of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice. At its conclusion, Attorney General Daugherty issued this statement for the president:

"It appears that the state of Louisiana will be fully able to take care of the situation. There is nothing at this time for the federal government to do except to give assurances to the state authorities that wherever federal interests are involved, federal authorities are ready to extend full co-operation."

Parker's Statement.

Governor Parker's statement, prepared at the white house, was as follows:

Governor Parker, upon leaving the white house, also issued a statement, in which he said: "The responsible government of the state is determined that, regardless of cost of consequence, a most thorough investigation will be made of the outrages reported to have been made by the Ku Klux Klan in Lotisiana.

"Certain terrorizing outrages have been committed; certain horrifying crimes have been reported, and it is vital that responsibility shall be fixed and offenders punished, not because of any organized association, but in spite of this.

"The law of state and nation must be upheld under any and all circumstances."

The governor said he would remain in Washington until tomorrow, but did not outline his plans.

In his letter to The Post, the Louisiana governor said that never since he had been reading newspapers had he known a writer "to build such a fanciful superstructure on such a slight foundation of fact," as was done in the article sent to The Post from Baton Rouge and "printed with such display in your issue of Sunday." He added that the article was "a slander on Louisiana and its chief executive."

"I did not see your correspondent," the letter said, "and he made no application for an interview. Most of his statements could have been disproven had he made even the most superficial investigation."

No Basis for Story.

The governor declared there was absolutely nothing on which could have been based the statement that "the machinery of state government has almost ceased to function," adding that there never had been "the most remote idea on the part of any one in Louisiana of appealing to the federal government 'to go into the state of Louisiana and take over the administration of government.'"

Asserting that the article was "90 per cent inaccurate" and conveyed a totally wrong impression, the governor wrote that "the damage done by it" and the importance given it by the display in The Post "would be made the subject for conference on my return to Louisiana, at which time it will be decided as to the further action that will be taken."

"Masked men and invisible empires have no place in America," the letter continued, "and I have denounced the Ku Klux Klan as vigorously as I know how in its own stronghold. We have only begun to fight this movement, which strikes at fundamentals of orderly government. We will be able to rid Louisiana of this vicious development the more quickly if we can have the help of other states and of the federal government. We can deal effectively with our local situation if it can be cut off from the support and encouragement it is receiving from the outside.

"I have sought co-operation in an effort to meet the situation in the most immediate way, and to free the people of some of our communities from the terrorism in which they are now held. Since the klan does not work in the open, I may say that the problem presented is largely an investigational one."

Oswell Denies Charges.

Washington, November 20.—Announcing that he had been unable to discuss the subject on the floor of the house because of an early adjournment of that body, Representative Aswell, of Louisiana, issued a statement tonight denying there were conditions in Louisiana such as described in The Post articles. He made public a telegram of inquiry sent to the sheriffs and judges in the eight parishes of his district and their replies, each of which reported conditions tranquil.

"If these published attacks amanate from the governor of Louisiana or if he had advance knowledge of or connection with their publication," said Mr. Aswell's statement, "he presents a humiliating and pathetic spectacle as he plays cheap politics to gain front-page notoriety."

In a reply to this statement in so far as it referred to him, Governor Parker declared it was "untrue" and added that Mr. Aswell's district was one of the recognized heads of the Ku Klux Klan of Louisiana."

Explaining the situation in his state, Mr. Parker said that conditions growing out of the activities of the klan were serious in only two sections. There had been some bad outrages, he asserted, including whippings by masked men, and terrorism in some communities had followed.

One of the inquiries conducted by the state authorities has been into the disappearance some weeks ago of Samuel Richards and Watt Daniels from Mer-Rouge and the whipping of Daniels' aged father by a group of men in cowls. It is understood that in this investigation the state authorities obtained information about the interstate connections of the Ku Klux Klan which led them to seek the co-operation of the federal government and other states.

NO STATEMENT FROM SIMMONS.

Colonel William J. Simmons, imperial wizard of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, was engaged in an important conference Monday night and did not desire to be disturbed, The Constitution was informed by telephone when an effort was made to secure a statement from him in connection with the above dispatch.

Imperial Wizard Claims Klan-Kraft Is Teaching Real Love For Country

Montgomery Advertiser 12/30/22

(Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Emphasizing that he had not sought the conversation he had yesterday with Governor Allen of Kansas, Dr. H. W. Evans, of Dallas, Texas, imperial wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, said today he had "listened to Mr. Allen two or three minutes in which he was in hearty sympathy with the klan principles, but registered some objection to the klan regalia."

The Klan mask will never be taken off, he asserted, saying it ws part of the organization's lodge regalia and never would be abolished.

"I came to Washington on important business," Dr. Evans said, "and had no intention of wasting any time with Mr. Allen. * * * It makes little or no difference what Governor Allen says, and what he does means even less."

The new imperial wizard of the invisible empire held confab with Klan officials in his hotel here today, but no hint of what was considered was disclosed. He was accompanied to Washington by a group of high officials of the order.

"The spirit of klan-kraft," he said, "has enwrapped the United States in a mantle of love for country which designing and ambitious politicians cannot break, and in a few brief years the influence of the Klan will have so engulfed the thought of the country that we can expect intelligent legislation from the congress of the United States which will drag down the white flag of supine inertia from our legislative halls and raise in its place the militant flag of red, white and blue, which means the thing nearest the heart of every real American.

"It takes a few men like Mr. Allen to prove the justice of klan-kraft. We are profoundly grateful to Mr. Allen for the sacrifice he has made in relegating himself to political oblivion in the stand he has taken to oppose those men of America who have pledged their votes, their money, their sacred honor and their lives, if necessary, to maintain our national honor unimpeached, unstained, untainted and unsullified by the foul breath of alien influences."

In declaring the mask would never be abolished by the Klan, Dr. Evans said the organization's membership would become known eventually through the extension of civic activities of the klansmen. Asserting that the Klan had not been responsible for alleged criminal activities in Louisiana, he added he was "willing that the life or death of the Klan should stand upon the 1922 record of criminality in either Louisiana or any of the fifteen other states in which the Klan's organization is the largest."

Upshaw Suggests Prohibition Start Among Officials

He Also Grows Satirical Against Louisiana Governor on K. K. K. Issue.

Atlanta Constitution 12/21/22

BY JAMES A. HOLLOMON.

Constitution Bureau, Raleigh Hotel.

Washington, December 20.—(By Constitution Leased Wire.)—In a sensational speech made on the floor of the house this afternoon Congressman William D. Upshaw, of the Atlanta district, severely attacked Governor Parker, of Louisiana, criticized governors who meet in the interest of prohibition enforcement who do not personally practice prohibition, and called upon the president to issue a yuletide proclamation calling every citizen and especially every state and federal official to total abstinence for common good, and upon the civic clubs of all cities and towns to enforce the president's call.

Said the Georgia congressman.

People Skeptical.

"The plain people are justly skeptical of many of these high officials. They laugh at their high-sounding pronunciamentoes because they doubt their sincerity. The people—the plain people—have cumulative evidence that some of the 'conferring' governors and many other high officials do not practice the prohibition enforcement which they preach to others; the people—the plain people—believe that many of these high officials believe in that hi-fa-lutin' autocracy which claims the privilege of buying and drinkin illicit liquors themselves while denying that privilege to the poor devils down among the masses who are foolish enough to want the opportunity to buy and drink illicit liquid damnation."

The especial attack on the Louisiana governor, whose recent activities against the Ku Klux Klan have become of national interest, was as follows:

Raps Governor.

"I can not close this honest, desperate Christmas exhortation to the governors of America and all other high officials without the inevitable observation that the conference of governors will be in a bad fix and will leave the president and his cabi-

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net and the whole country in a bad fix if they are all down with the same complaint which afflicts that visionary hero of wind-mills, the fantastic governor of Louisiana. Hitherto holding him in high esteem, we have seen him plunge from his high pedestal of state and national confidence by rushing to the nation's capital for help to free his state from the tumultous reign of 'Goblins' and 'Wizards,' when his own representatives in both branches of congress, Protestant and Catholic, rise up to discount his flaming follies, declaring that Louisiana is beautifully tranquil and grandly able to take care of her own police powers.

"And now, Governor Parker comes forth with the dismal words to the governors' meeting on West Virginia soil that 'prohibition is a flat failure.' Thus he indicts the majority of citizens of his state as lawbreakers and liars. I do not believe it. Shades of American heroism! Paraphrasinz the words of the judge to the man who is going to be hung—May the Lord have mercy on his timorous soul! If prohibition is a failure in Louisiana or any other state it is because the women made a mistake when they got married and the people made a mistake when they elected a governor."

WOULD RESTRICT KLAN MAIL

new York Times

Hawes Offers Bill Barring Anonymous Communications.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Representative Harry B. Hawes, of St. Louis, introduced a bill in the House today which would prohibit the use of the mails for anonymous communications.

While a member of the Legislature of Missouri some years ago, Mr. Hawes fathered a measure which became a law that prevents the circulation of anonymous communications and unsigned political letters. He says that the law became very effective and has been adopted by a number of other States.

11-29-21

The bill would prevent the Ku Klux Klan from sending any unsigned mail throughout the country. Representative Hawes led the fight against the Klan in Missouri during the last campaign and assailed the organization in his campaign speeches. He was re-elected by a majority of 7,500, an increase of 5,000 over his majority in 1920.

The bill does not affect Government agencies or any law enforcement officer who finds it necessary to send unsigned letters.

HARDING IS URGED TO SUPPRESS KLAN

new York Times

11-28-21

Proposals to Root It Out Made in Letters Forwarded by Senator Walsh.

DAUGHERTY URGED TO ACT

Indictments of Leaders as in the I. W. W. Cases Are Advised.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Action by the Department of Justice to break up the national organization of the Ku Klux Klan was requested today by Senator David I. Walsh of Massachusetts in a letter to Attorney General Daugherty.

Senator Walsh forwarded to the Attorney General copies of letters written to him by a former Assistant District Attorney of one of the Western States and by a prominent attorney of Texas, the names in each instance being withheld. In the first of these letters the suggestion was made that the Department of Justice pursue the same methods that were adopted by the Federal Government in bringing about the indictment of Haywood and other leaders of the Industrial Workers of the World, and to such a course Senator Walsh gave his hearty approval.

The suggestion was also made in the letters that President Harding issue a proclamation against the activities of the Klan. A number of the alleged acts of the Klan in Texas and other States were set forth.

Walsh Asks for Prompt Procedure.

In concluding his letter to the Attorney General, Senator Walsh said:

"I sincerely hope that you or some Governmental agency under your direction will make a thorough investigation of the outlawry that is daily depicted in the press of the country. It is unbelievable that such a condition could exist, and if it be exaggerated or unfounded some public authority should proclaim this fact. If it exists, then this menace to constitutional government should be vigorously attacked through judicial channels.

"Unchecked, this thing will create a wave of hatred and intolerance which will destroy our most precious and sacred American heritage. When groups organize to destroy our courts, revoke trial by jury, deny the right to citizens to worship God as they see fit, and support a policy of accusing and punishing men and women without trial other than a secret meeting in some lone pasture or highway, they are championing the very form of tyranny to which our Government is opposed, undermining everything we hold dear in our national life, and infecting the body politic with poison.

"I have investigated the standing and reputation of the writers of the letters from which I have quoted and I find their credibility of the highest. In your consideration of these letters may I suggest that you give special consideration to the recommendation that the President of the United States issue a proclamation against the activities of such organizations?

"I confidently look forward to immediate and aggressive action by your department in this matter."

Favors Methods Against I. W. W.

In the letter written by a former official, the opinion was expressed that the States would be unable to handle the situation because of the want of proper laws. He contended that the Federal Government had ample power under Section 19 of the Federal Penal Code.

"The Department of Justice," this ex-official wrote, "could instruct the District Attorney in those jurisdictions where the Klan has carried on its activities to indict the organization under this statute as being a criminal conspiracy to prevent certain classes of citizens from exercising their rights and privileges under the Constitution and laws of the United States, and name in the indictment the known members of the organization, as committing overt acts in furtherance of the conspiracy.

"This was the method adopted by the Government in handling the I. W. W. conspiracy. The organization was charged with being a conspiracy and when that fact was established, every person belonging to it was subject to punishment, and all the Government had to do after establishing the conspiracy against the organization was to prove that the persons under indictment belonged to it.

"I was one of the Assistant District Attorneys in this district and wrote the indictment in the I. W. W. case. It was only by adopting the plan above suggested that the Government was successful in breaking up this organization.

Would Indict Chief Leaders.

"There is alost ample authority that the Klan disbanded within a certain time. In addition to indicting and punishing the leaders of the old Klan President Grant in 1871 issued his proclamation and caused the Klan to disband. See Messages and Papers of the Presidents, vol. 7, pages 132, 135, 136, 139, 150 and 163.

"The national officers of the Klan at Atlanta, Ga., should be indicted along with the local officers of the organization in Kansas, Texas, Oklahoma or any other State where an overt act has been committed, just as we indicted Haywood and other national officers of the I. W. W. in Chicago along with the members and officers who had committed overt acts in this State. Under this indictment we removed the Secretary of the I. W. W. from Minneapolis to Kansas, tried and convicted him. He is now in the Federal Penitentiary at Leavenworth. Until he was brought here for trial he had never been in this State."

The other letter which Senator Walsh enclosed dealt principally with acts of lawlessness charged against the Klan in Texas, including 500 tar and feather incidents and whipping bees.

"The crusade in Texas," it read in part, "is directed not only against the negro, the Jew and the Catholic Church, but against any and all persons who do not subscribe to klanocracy. They have no respect for the laws of the State, or for the institutions founded under our laws, where there is a conflict between the two jurisdictions. All men who do not belong are called aliens and I judge that they consider theirs a separate Government from our constitutional Government."

GOV. PARKER ASKS FOR FEDERAL AID AGAINST KU KLUX

new York Age

11-23-21

(Special to The New York Age)

Washington, D. C.—As a result of growing menace of the Ku Klux Klan in Louisiana, Governor John M. Parker is in Washington to confer with President Harding and with officials of the Department of Justice for the purpose of securing cooperation between State and Federal governments in putting a stop to activities of the Invisible Empire. The State Attorney General is accompanying the executive.

A copyright dispatch from Baton Rouge to the Washington *Post* on Sunday stated that Governor Parker would inform Federal authorities that State law had come to a virtual stop and would ask the United States Government to take over administration of the law in certain portions of the state.

Evidence of the power of the Klan is found in conditions that prevail in Mer Rouge, La., a town of some 800 inhabitants, where Watt Daniel, a World War veteran and university graduate, and T. F. Richards, a mechanic, both white, were kidnapped by the Klan on August 29, and presumably murdered, as three others taken at same time have long since returned home, but nothing has been learned as to the fate of Daniel and Richards. The entire community is cowed and bullied into silence through fear of the Klan.

Friends of Daniel wrote to Washington and W. J. Burns, director of the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice, promised to give it "immediate and thorough attention," but the investigation has never materialized. Gov. Parker offered a reward of $500 for arrest and conviction of those responsible for the attack on Richards and Daniel, and instructed the Attorney General to "take prompt steps for a thorough investigation of the outrages committed in Morehouse Parish," with "the full power of the State, civil and military at your command. The issue is clearly drawn. Neither mob violence nor the Ku Klux Klan shall run this state."

But there have been no developments. The citizens of Mer Rouge are keeping their mouths shut, afraid to talk, the two men have not returned nor have their bodies been found, and the guilty ones have not been apprehended even.

Following the conference at the White House a statement was given out from there as follows:

"It appears the State of Louisiana will be fully able to take care of the situation. There is nothing at this time for the Federal government to do except to give assurances to the state authorities that wherever Federal interests are involved Federal authorities are ready to extend full cooperation."

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Ku Klux Klan — 1922. District of Columbia.

INQUIRY DEMANDED ON KLAN IN CAPITOL

new York Times

Rainey Urges Congress to Investigate Story of an Initiation There.

11-25-22

REPORT WAS FROM ATLANTA

Officials Deny That the Incident Took Place at the Time Specified.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Inspired by the publication of an Atlanta dispatch in The Washington Post this morning to the effect that Ku Klux Klan initiations were held in the Capitol on Nov. 14, Representative John W. Rainey of Illinois offered a resolution in the House to investigate this and other allegations that the same ceremonies were held in the State, War and Navy Building. His resolution reads:

"Whereas The Washington Post, a newspaper published in the City of Washington, D. C., under date of Friday, Nov. 24, 1922, published a statement that officials of the Ku Klux Klan from their headquarters at Atlanta, Ga., had stated that on Nov. 14, 1922, twelve members of Klan 1 of the District of Columbia entered the United States Capitol at a few minutes before midnight, that those men with masks and robes then proceeded to a room in the rotunda beneath the Statue of Liberty and that there an American citizen holding a high public position became a naturalized citizen of the Invisible Empire of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan; and

"Whereas the best interests of the people of the United States demand a strict adherence and sole allegiance to the laws of the United States; and

"Whereas the said members of the Ku Klux Klan take an oath of allegiance to the Invisible Empire, which upon numerous occasions have taken the law into their own hands and without trial by court or jury inflicted punishment and outrages upon citizens of the United States; and

"Whereas it is reported that the State, War and Navy Department Building and other public buildings in the District of Columbia have been used for initiations and ceremonies; therefore be it

"Resolved by the Senate and House of sentatives of the United States in Congress assembled, that a joint committee composed of three Senators to be appointed by the President of the Senate, and four members of the House of Representatives to be appointed by the Speaker of the House, is hereby authorized and directed to investigate such charges and the activities of any such persons, associations and corporations or combinations and to report its findings to the Senate and House of Representatives with such recommendations as it deems proper.

"Such committee is authorized to hold hearings and to sit during the recesses and sessions of the Sixty-seventh Congress at such times and places as it may deem advisable, to send for persons and papers, to administer oaths and to employ stenographers to report such hearings and findings, the expense of such investigation to be paid from the contingent funds of the Senate and House of Representatives, respectively."

Elliott Woods, architect of the Capitol, and Joseph D. Rodgers, Sergeant-at-Arms of the House, said it was impossible that such ceremonies could be held in the Capitol. Investigation made today by them showed that no one outside of the Capitol force had entered the Capitol after 6 P. M. on Nov. 14. They admitted that it might be possible for a member of the House who belongs to the Ku Klux to have a meeting in his office in the office building and hold such ceremonies.

Officials of the State, War and Navy Building said that no one could gain admission to the building at night except on a pass, and, therefore, it was impossible for any but empolyes to enter after office hours. They also said that an investigation today showed that no Ku Klux Klan initiation had been held in the building.

DRIVE KU KLUX KLAN FROM CITY LIKE REDS, HYLAN TELLS POLICE

new York Times
11-24-22

Telegraphs Enright From French Lick to Put Best Detectives to Work.

WANTS NAMES PUBLISHED

Says Citizens Should Know Supporters of "Vicious and Destructive" Society.

HE MENTIONS DR. STRATON

Refers to Newspaper Story and Suggests Police Attention—Pastor Issues Statement.

The following telegram from Mayor John F. Hylan at French Lick, Ind., was received and made public by Police Commissioner Enright last night:

"Hon. Richard E. Enright,

"Police Commissioner, New York.

"Dear Commissioner:

"The dispatches from New York this morning indicate that the Ku Klux Klan is getting busy in our city. If this is so, I desire you to treat this group of racial and religious haters as you would the reds and the bomb throwers. Drive them out of our city as rapidly as you discover them. Assign your most expert detectives to this work, and as you secure the names of any of the organizers or members of this secret organization, be sure that their names are given to the pre ss so that the citizens of our city may know who are supporting this vicious and destructive secret society. It is unfortunate that the Federal Government did not take a more firm position in this matter when the Governor of Louisiana appealed to His Excellency, President Harding, for federal action.

"The Ku Klux Klan or any secret society of similar character and purpose, is a menace to our city, State and nation. The people of the city of New York will not tolerate their existence within the confines of our metropolis. Do not leave a stone unturned to ferret out these despicable, disloyal persons who are attempting to organize a society, the aims and purposes of which are of such a character that were they to prevail, the foundation of our country would be destroyed.

"I noticed in yesterday morning's World that Rev. Dr John Roach Straton and Rev. Oscar Heywood, D.D., of Calvary Baptist Church, are alleged to be connected in some way, with this secret organization. If this is so, a little police attention along this line would not be out of order.

"Go after the Ku Klux Klan and do not let them get a foothold in New York City. It is to be regretted that the men of the cloth, regardless of their denomination, would have any thing to do with an organization whose purpose is as vile as that of the Ku Klux Klan. These people can be dealt with under the conspiracy provision of the penal law of the State of New York.

"John F. Hylan, Mayor."

Dr. Straton's Statement.

In announcing last night that special services would be held next Sunday in Calvary Baptist Church to celebrate the seventy-fifth anniversary of the church, Dr. John Roach Straton made a statement, in which he declared that the reports that the church was "a nest for the Ku Klux Klan," has "seemingly been inspired by a little group of ex-office holders in the church, who were voted out because they lost the confidence of the people."

"Ever since these ex-office holders were voted out by an overwhelming majority," the statement continues, "it has been true that they have tried to stir up some scandal against the church or the pastor or the new officers every time we have planned any special services or any advance movement. In connection with the revival services, in which Dr. J. Frank Norris assisted about a year ago, immediately before these services started these people stirred up a lot of newspaper talk, seemingly in the effort to forestall the success of the meetings.

"And now, once more, as soon as it became known that we were planning this great anniversary celebration that was calculated to strengthen our work and once more demonstrate that Calvary Church is succeeding remarkably, this new onslaught has been sprung upon us. It seems to be mor ethan a mere coincidence that these things should occur again and again, and the New York public are just enough and reasonable enough to classify such underhand methods of opposition as they deserve to be classified.

"I have regretted to see that one of New York's great daily papers has seemingly allowed itself to be warped in its attitude toward Calvary and its pastor by the personal influence of some of these people. The other papers have always disagreed with some of my utterances. It has remained for this particular paper, which, in this instance, has slandered Calvary Church, to take the opposition side in every instance, and to show a prejudiced and unfair attitude toward us.

Will Reply From Pulpit.

"At the present time I am preaching every day in revival services at Paterson, N. J. I shall be in the Calvary pulpit next Sunday morning to preach the anniversary sermon, but shall return to Paterson to preach that night. The following Sunday night, Dec. 3, when I shall be back in my pulpit, I propose to answer these slanderous charges and to tell the people of New York what has happened.

"I shall show how ridiculously slander has been the ground for the slanderous charges mad by this paper against Calvary Church and her pastor. They have twisted and distorted the whole thing, evidently through malice, and I shall give the full facts in the case, and then call this paper to repentance for its sins and ask it to make whatever amends are possible for the injury it has done to Calvary Church and her pastor.

"In the meantime, I ask the people to hold in abeyance their judgments concerning these ridiculous charges until they are given the real facts, which the pastor and the church officials have in their hands and which I shall fully present to the public in my sermon.

"The subject of my sermon Sunday night, Dec. 3, will be: 'What I Think of White Ku Klux Klanism, Green Knights of Columbusism, Yellow Journalism and General Blackguardism.'

"I have no bitterness in my heart, either toward these defeated officers of the Church, who have evidently done these underhand things; nor have I any feeling toward the paper in question. But I feel it my duty to defend my Church and the wonderful work for Christ which it is doing from this unwarranted and outrageous assault. Nor am I at all apprehensive concerning the final outcome of these events. God has demonstrated before in the course of this pastorate that He knows how 'to overrule evil for good,' and I believe whe nall the facts are presented that there will be a better and deeper understanding in the minds of New Yorkers concerning the good work that we have done and that we are still trying to do.

"Once more, this whole thing will prove a boomerang, falling back upon those who threw it, because it has nothing of truth or righteousness behind it, but only falsehood, malice and unkindness of spirit."

WALSH SUGGESTS PRESIDENT ORDER KLAN TO DISBAND

11-28-22

Massachusetts Senator Sends Letter to Daugherty Which Says That Harding Has the Power.

CHARGE 500 OFFENSES IN STATE OF TEXAS

Letter Is Sent to Senator Walsh From Attorney Enumerating a Large Number of Outrages.

Washington, November 27.—Attorney-General Daugherty was asked today by Senator Walsh, democrat Massachusetts, to consider a proposa that President Harding, after th manner of President Grant, issue a proclamation upon the Ku Klux Klan to disband.

The Massachusetts senator sent to the attorney-general a letter received from a former assistant district attorney of a western state declaring study of legal practices had convinced him there was "ample authority for the president to issue a proclamation directing the klan to disband within a certain time."

The former district attorney, whose name was not disclosed, also suggested that under section 19 of the penal code which forbids conspiracy to deny any citizen of rights secured under the constitution and penalizes the use of a disguise in public to further such a conspiracy, the klan as an organization be charged with conspiracy in the federal courts together with such of its members whose identity is known to various district attorneys.

Another letter sent to the attorney general by Mr. Walsh was from "a leading attorney in Texas, who enumerated a large number of outrages in Texas alleged to have been committed by members of the klan, including 500 assaults and other offenses directed against the person."

The writer said that so far as he knew none of those responsible for the outrages had been brought to justice and asserted that "in so many of the counties and cities of the state the officials all belong to the organization."

Senator Walsh in submitting the two letters told Mr. Daugherty he was confidently looking forward to

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immediate and aggressive action "by your department in this matter."

"NO PRECEDENT," SAVAGE DECLARES.

Fred Savage, chief of staff under Colonel William J. Simmons, head of the Ku Klux Klan, made the following statement to The Constitution Monday night:

"Senator Walsh is apparently asking that the Klan be disbanded solely on hearsay evidence. I am not prepared at present to make any detailed statement in regard to his request, but I would like to refer him to the congressional investigation of the Klan last year in which it was found that there is no analogy between the Ku Klux Klan which was disbanded by order of President Grant and the Klan as it is being operated under present conditions. President Grant's action, for that reason, does not offer precedent for simflar action today."

Asked if the imperial klonvocation of the Klan, now in session here, might take some official notice of Senator Walsh's request, Mr. Savage stated that such action might possibly be taken, but that he could not make any definite statement in regard to what the body might or might not do.

Will Fight Extradition.

Omaha, Neb., November 27.—Edgar Fuller, former kleagle of the Ku Klux Klan, of Sacramento, Cal., being held by police here for Sacramento authorities will fight extradition if he is not able to obtain bond for his release, he said today. His attorney stated that there may be developments by Thursday which would make it unnecessary to fight extradition, but he declined to state what the developments were likely to be.

Fuller said that he would not permit himself to be taken to California a prisoner because "my pride will not permit me to do that." He declared that the fight against him was the outgrowth of action in the klan.

QUELL THE KU KLUX, SEN. WALSH'S DEMAND

Commercial Appeal 11-28-22

Asks Daugherty Why Government Is Impotent,

WANTS A PROCLAMATION

Massachusetts Senator Suggests That Uncle Sam Follow Same Procedure as Followed Against the I. W. W.

(Chicago Tribune-Commercial Appeal Leased Wire.)

WASHINGTON Nov. 27.—A demand that the federal government take steps at once to break up and prosecute the Ku Klux Klan was voiced by Senator Walsh (Massachusetts), Democrat, in a letter addressed to Attorney General Daugherty.

Senator Walsh suggested that the president issue a proclamation against the activities of the organization while the Department of Justice proceeded vigorously against it through the courts.

"I sincerely hope that you or some governmental agency under your direction, will make a thorough investigation of the outlawry that is daily depicted in the press of the country," Senator Walsh said in his letter to the attorney-general. "It is unbelievable that such a condition could exist and if it be exaggerated or unfounded some public authority should proclaim this fact; if it exists then this menace to constitutional government should be vigorously attacked through judicial channels.

A Wave of Hatred.

"Unchecked, this thing will create a wave of hatred and intolerance which will destroy our most precious and sacred American heritage. When groups organize to destroy our courts, revoke trial by jury, deny the right to citizens to worship God as they see fit, and support a policy of accusing and punishing men and women without trial other than a secret meeting in some lonely pasture or highway, they are championing the very form of tyranny to which our government is opposed, undermining everything which we hold dear in our national life and infesting the body politic with poison."

Senator Walsh quoted extracts from letters he had received from former assistant district attorney in one of the western states and from a leading attorney in Texas. One of the letters declared that the states were not able to cope effectively with the klan and urged that the federal government proceed against the organization along the lines followed in the prosecution of the I. W. W.

The other letter declared that Texas has had, within the last 18 months, 500 tar and feather parties and whipping bees.

DID KLAN STAGE RITES IN CAPITOL IN WASHINGTON?

Chicago Tribune 11-24-22

Rainey Hears Official Was Initiated.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Washington, D. C., Nov. 24.—[Special.]—Representative Rainey [Ill.] today introduced a resolution to create a joint congressional committee to investigate charges that the Ku Kux Klan in full regalia initiated a high official of the federal government in the capitol building at midnight on Nov. 14.

The resolution called attention to a newspaper dispatch from Atlanta telling of initiation ceremonies staged by the klan not only in the capitol but in other federal buildings in Washington, including the war department.

Rap at Invisible Empire.

The preamble of the resolution declares that "the best interests of the people of the United States demand a strict adherence and sole allegiance to the laws of the United States," and that "members of the Ku Klux Klan take an oath of allegiance to the invisible empire which on numerous occasions has taken the law into its own hands and without trial by court or jury inflicted punishment and outrages on citizens of the United States."

The proposed investigating committee would consist of three senators and four representatives.

Government officials denied today the charges and declared them to be preposterous.

New York Police Print Ouster.

New York, Nov. 24.—The first step taken by Police Commissioner Enright today on receiving the telegraphic order sent yesterday by Mayor Hylan from French Lick Springs, Ind., to drive the Ku Klux Klan out of New York was to direct that the telegram be printed in the form of a circular and distributed throughout the department.

"If there are any individuals or organizations in this city who think they are above the law, they are riding for a fall," the commissioner said.

INFORMATION ON KLAN IS ASKED IN CONGRESS

Rainey Requests Facts on Use of Public Buildings.

(Chicago Tribune-Commercial Appeal Leased Wire.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Congressman John W. Rainey, Illinois, who yesterday introduced a joint resolution in Congress, calling for investigation of charges that initiations and ceremonies by the Ku Klux Klan were held in the United States capitol and the state, war and navy department buildings, stated today that he would request William J. Burns, chief of the bureau of investigation, department of justice, to furnish Congress with any information he might have regarding the appropriation and use by the Ku Klux Klan of government buildings.

"The time has come," said Mr. Rainey, "for public officials to uphold their oath of office and tear the masks from the faces and expose to the public, those who are seeking to usurp the authority of our government and by their violations of law, under the guise of fraternal organization, are becoming a disgrace to God, the nation, and our home.

"This is not the first time that an aggregation of misinformed persons, led by unscrupulous leaders, have sought to replace the constitution and laws of the United States by the pledges and rituals of a secret society, hiding behind the mask and underneath the robe of self-proclaimed patriotism."

Congressman Rainey recalled that when a similar situation arose in this country many years ago, that the Democratic party arose to the situation and embodied in its platform of 1856, a declaration against religious intolerance, upon which James Buchanan was elected president of the United States.

KU KLUX KLAN AVOIDED AT CALVARY MEETING

New York Times

The Presence of Reporters Evokes Prayers for Them and the Press From Dr. Straton.

11-30-22

Neither the Ku Klux Klan nor the Rev. Oscar D. Haywood, its arganizer in this city, was mentioned alst night at the regular business meeting of Calvary Baptist Church, of which the Rev. John Roach Straton is pastor. After a few perfunctory business details a motion was made that the meeting be adjourned until next Wednesday, and it was carried immediately.

The presence of a number of reporters was believed to have had something to do with postponing the subject of the Ku Klux Klan and Dr. Haywood's connection with it. Dr. Straton referred from the platform to their presence, and in his prayer for them and the newspapers, that they might be led in the ways of light instead of darkness. It was also learned that the deacons voted at a meeting on Tuesday that no action with regard to Dr. Haywood, who is evangelist of the church, should be taken without giving him notice and the opportunity to present his side of Klan argument.

Dr. Haywood said that he had nothing further to say about the Klan for the time being.

The Klan was condemned as pernicious and un-American in a resolution of the Independent Order of B'rith Abraham, adopted by 700 delegates of New York and New Jersey lodges at meeting in Liberty Hall, 257 East Houston Street, last evening.

FEDERAL AUTHORITIES PROMISE ASSISTANCE IN FIGHT ON KU KLUX

Montgomery Advertiser

Cooperation Pledged to Governor Parker by President Harding

11-21-22

(Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Assurances were given Governor Parker of Louisiana, today by President Harding that wherever federal interests were involved in the alleged activities of the Ku Klux Klan in that state the federal authorities were ready to extend full cooperation. This was in reply to a request by the governor for government help in cutting off from the organization in Louisiana the support and encouragement which he asserted it was receiving from the outside.

At the White House conference between the president and Mr. Parker, attended also by Attorney General Daugherty and the attorney general of Louisiana, A. V. Coco, it was agreed that the state government would be fully able to take care of the situation. The governor called attention to the campaign he has been conducting against the Klan for months and declared in a formal statement issued on leaving the White House that "regardless of cost or consequences" a most thorough investigation would be made of reported outrages.

At the same time he vigorously denied that there was in Louisiana any such situation as that described in articles written by a staff correspondent of the Washinkton Post and published over the country. In a letter to the Post, which he made public, Mr. Parker said the statement in these articles that the Klan "has reduced the sovereign state of Louisiana to the vassalage of the Invisible Empire" was one of the "most amazingly inaccurate" observations" he had ever known a newspaper man to make.

Arriving here early today from Baton Rouge, Governor Parker conferred at length with W. J. Burns, chief of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice. At its conclusion, Attorney General Daugherty issued this statement for the president:

WANTS BURNS INQUIRY CONCERNING KU KLUX

New York Times

Rainey Presses for Full Investigation of Alleged Ceremonies at Capitol.

11-26-22

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Representative John W. Rainey of Illinois, who introduced in Congress a resolution calling for an investigation of charges made in a newspaper that initiation ceremonies had been held in the Capitol and the State, War and Navy Building by the Ku Klux Klan, said today that he would ask W. J. Burns, Chief of the Bureau of Investigations of the Department of Justice to report on the matter. He added:

"The time has come for public officials to uphold their oath of office and to tear the masks from the faces and expose to the public those who are seeking to usurp the authority of our Government and by their violations of our laws under the guise of a fraternal organization are becoming a disgrace to God, the nation and our home.

"This is not the first time that an aggregation of misinformed persons led by unscupulous leaders, have sought to replace the Constitution and laws of the United States by the pledges and rituals of a secret society, hiding beneath the mask and underneath the robe of self-proclaimed patriotism, while in truth they are the most dangerous element in the nation, being absolutely un-American in thought, word and deed.

"When a like condition arose in this country many years ago, the Democratic Party embodied in its platform of 1856 a plank declaring against such activities.

"Apparently the time has come again when there is to be a division between those who would haul down the Stars and Stripes and hoist in its place the flaming cross of Ku Kluxism over the Capitol of our country. I, for one, am ready to take my stand for the Constitution and laws of the United States for law and order against narrow-mindedness, prejudice, disorder and an-
archy."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku Klux Klan - 1922

Federal Investigations

HOW THE KU-KLUX KLAN MAY PURGE ITSELF

Atlanta Georgia 3/31/22

A BILL has been introduced in Congress which seeks to force the Ku-Klux Klan to furnish to the authorities for the information of the public complete and authoritative lists of its membership. The bill is general in its nature and requires this of all secret organizations; but it is aimed at the Ku-Klux, of course, as that is the only secret order in America that rigidly guards its membership lists from inspection.

The bill is a good one and should pass. No secret organization, so-called, the objects of which are patriotic and truly honorable, possibly can very well object to making known its membership. There is no difficulty whatever about obtaining a list of memberships of the Shrine, Elks, Odd Fellows, Masons, Knights of Columbus, Woodmen of the World and organizations of the sort—even the college fraternities and sororities not only make no effort whatever to conceal their memberships, but proclaim and publish them proudly.

In this connection, the Columbia (S. C.) State, a few days ago, carried the following interesting editorial comment:

> "A 'grand goblin' of the Ku-Klux Klan in Los Angeles announces that he will visit Kern County, in California, 'to expose those who are breaking laws and hiding behind the Ku-Klux organization.' Meanwhile, law breakers in California and elsewhere hide behind the Ku-Klux Klan for the simple reason that its members, when they go out to punish law breakers and regulate, hide behind masks. How shall the public distinguish between the good Ku-Klux and the spurious as long as both shall conceal themselves?"

The Georgian has urged this very point of view, time and again, as one of the prime objections to the Ku-Klux organization. Instead of publishing frankly and candidly to the world a list of its members, this organization makes every effort to conceal the same; it exacts of its members most binding pledges in respect of that. The result, as suggested in the Columbia State, is that, no matter if the Ku-Klux Klan BE as chaste as ice and as pure as snow, it can not escape responsibility for its unholy and criminal imitators, so long as it hides its membership so guardedly and operates behind masks and cowls.

Scandal after scandal—one just now particularly pressing in Oklahoma—has been laid at the door of the Ku-Klux. The Ku-Klux authorities make bold to deny these things—but their denials are not convincing.

If the Ku-Klux organization is as patriotic and as pure of heart as some of its leaders and organizers—particularly those who benefit financially thereby—contend the longest and most convincing steps that it can take in that direction is by divesting itself voluntarily of its masks and shrouds and proclaiming to the world an exact and true list of its membership.

U. S. INVESTIGATES KLAN ADVERTISEMENT

Notice in Laurel, Miss., Paper Subject of Inquiry.

Commercial Appeal

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Postoffice Department officials today began an investigation into the publication of a Ku Klux Klan advertisement in the Laurel (Miss.) Daily Ledger, in which the klan notifies the public that it will wait on all persons convicted of selling liquor unless they leave town within 24 hours. It is further asserted in the ad that "the needful thing will be done."

A copy of the advertisement, which occupies half a page of the Ledger issue of June 22, was forwarded to the department and submitted to Solicitor John Edwards. He told the New York World he would go into it thoroughly to see if the postal laws and regulations were violated and whether the substance fell into the class of non-mailable matter.

Mr. Edwards pointed out that the heading under which the advertisement might fall was matter which tended to incite murder, arson or riot. Whether or not it should be classified under that head depends upon the point of view, he stated, adding that whereas the klan was taking the law into its own hands, those responsible would probably argue that they did so merely to enforce it. He classed the ad as "rather unique" and said the department would go into it.

The heading of the advertisement was "Kastle of Ku Klux Klan—First Year of Judgment." The text given out by the department said:

"To the People of Laurel, Miss.:

"Complaints have been made to us of the sale of intoxicating liquors in the city of Laurel. The complaints have been looked into and are well foundsd.

"The condition requires attention; attention will be given it.

"Wherefore, let all persons take notice that any person, white or colored, convicted in any court in Laurel of the sale of intoxicating liquors, after this date, who shall be found in Laurel at any time after 24 hours following such conviction, will be waited on by the Ku Klux Klan. The needful thing will be done.

"Done by direction and with approval of legally constituted authority in this the first year of judgment at the Klan House of the klan at Laurel, Miss., by the committee in charge.

"Let judgment be enforced after June 22, 1922, at 8:10 a.m.

"Laurel Klan Number 30.

"Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

"Realm of Mississippi."

KU KLUX KLAN MAY BE AGAIN INVESTIGATED

Commercial Appeal

Rep. Dale and Other Republicans Favor Probe.

Memphis Tenn. 6/29/22.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Representative Porter H. Dale, Republican, Vermont, one of the leading members of the House committee on rules, is not satisfied with the result of the partial investigation of the Ku Klux Klan made before his committee last October. He would go further, and bare all the facts, so that Congress and the public would know the whole truth about that "un-American organization."

"We have regularly organized agencies to execute the laws of this country," he said, "and any class of men who undertake to usurp the powers of these should be dealt with. As a member of the rules committee, I am ready to investigate the activities of the Ku Klux Klan. There is no place in this country for a secret society that stirs up religious strife or takes people out and whips or kills them. I have never understood just how the rules committee brought the other hearing to such a sudden end. There was some reason for it, and it should be made known."

Mr. Dale was away when Chairman Campbell halted the proceedings before the rules committee. He asserted today that it is pure bunk to say that an inquiry into the alleged nationwide activities of the Ku Klux Klan is not within the jurisdiction of a congressional committee. The House can investigate anything with a view to ascertaining the facts, and either reporting them to the executive departments or enacting legislation to remedy conditions.

Rodenberg of Similar Views.

Representative William A. Rodenberg of Illinois, another prominent Republican member of the rules committee, thinks that it was a mistake to stop the Ku Klux Klan inquiry before a thorough investigation was had. He is now in favor of authorizing a special committee to go into the affairs of the Klan.

"Every impulse I have is against that or any other organization that works, as it does, behind a mask," said Mr. Rodengerg.

"Had I had my way we would have called all of the klan leaders here to testify. I am still in favor of doing that. Publicity such as would result from a congressional investigation might help to kill a dangerous outfit."

Chairman Campbell is away, but his views have not hanged. For some reason he decided to drop the Ku Klux inquiry, and he did so without ceremony. He says that he did all that was necessary, taking the testimony he did and turning it over to the Department of Justice. Some of his associates on the committee consider that a lame excuse for quitting. Supporting him loyally in this move were Representatives Pou and Garrett, leading Democrats of the committe. The other Republicans were indifferent.

Representative Fess, Republican, Ohio, today said:

"The concensus of opinion of the committee was that after collecting the facts from official sources, including Col. Simons, and presenting them to the Department of Justice, we have gone as far as we could. I thought the organization, after the publicity it was given, would fall of its own weight, and I think yet it will tumble."

Representative Johnson, Republican, North Dakota, said not a member of the rules committee had any respect for the Ku Klux Klan, but they had "no jurisdiction" to do more than had been done.

Representative Kreider, Republican, Pennsylvania, declared that he is ready to move forward with the investigation of the klan if the Department of Justice and the Postoffice Department cannot take care of the organization. He thinks it should perish.

Representative Snell of New York sided with Representative Campbell. He told the World correspondent that he saw no reason for wasting any more time on the Ku Klux Klan.

Representative Schall, Republican, Minnesota, said:

"I was not here when the Ku Klux Klan resolution was under considerationn. There is no excuse for any such organization in this country, and if the question is brought up again I will favor a clean-up."

The four Democrats on the rules committee are Representatives Pou of North Carolina, Garrett of Tennessee, Cantrill of Kentucky and Riordan of New York. Messrs. Cantrell and Riordan are out of the city. Messrs. Pou and Garrett are opposed to an investigation.

The World stories exposing the fake claim of Edward Young Clark that the Ku Klux Klan is a sort of subsidiary of the Masons is attracting much attention here. The facts brought out may result in the determined effort to resume the inquiry where the rules committee left off last fall.

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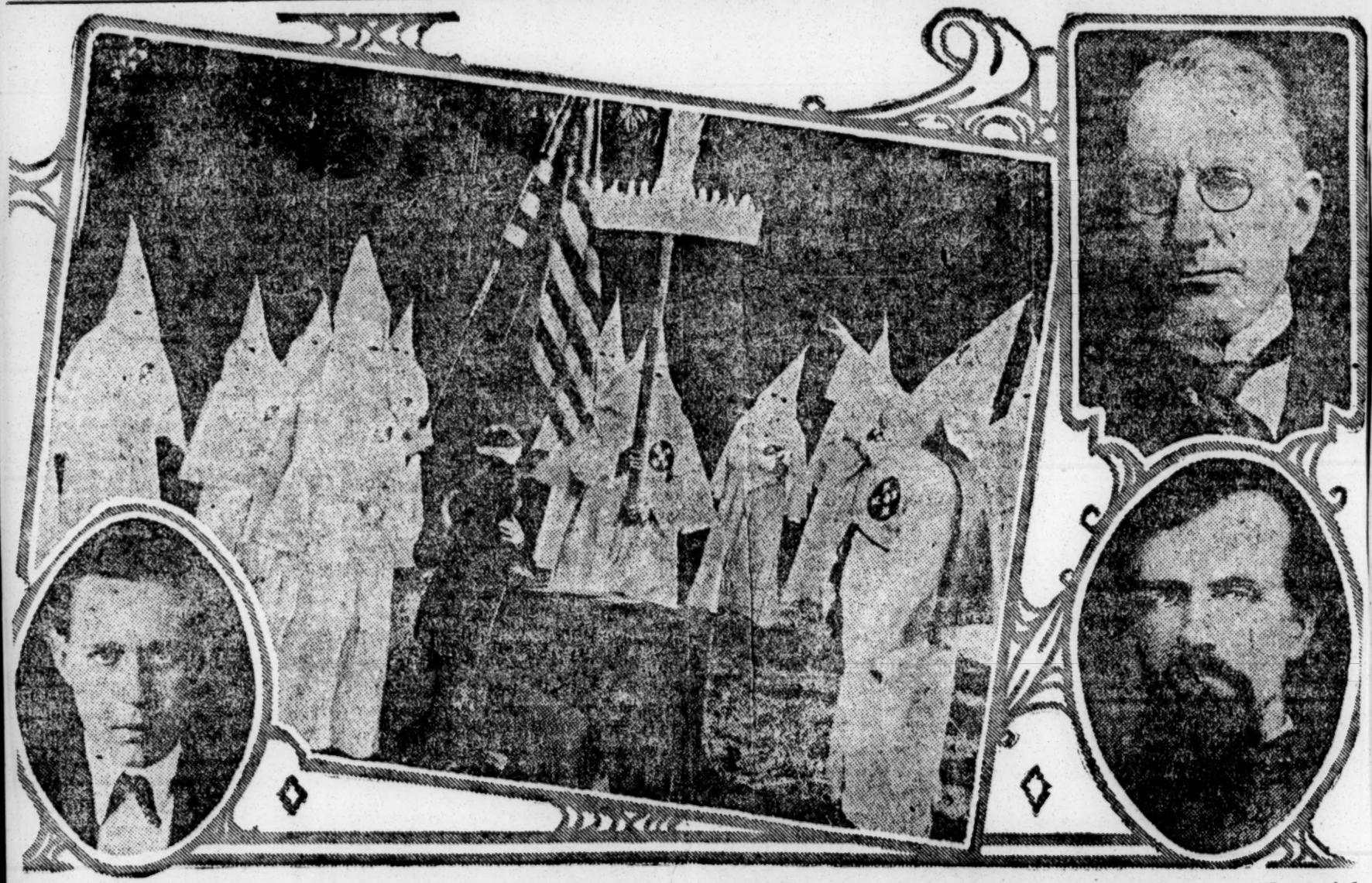
Ku Klux Klan–1922

Federal Investigations.

Midnight Initiation Ceremony of Klan



Scene in Georgia woods of weird midnight initiation of Ku Klux Klan. Picture shows a candidate taking his oath of allegiance to the perpetuators of race hatred. Below, G. Anderson Wright, ex-grand goblin of the "Invisible Empire," who, in spite of numerous threats, exposed along with Henry P. Fry, the secrets of the organization.

At right (top), "Col." William Joseph Simmons, "Imperial Wizard" of the order, who defends the right of the klan to spread race hatred. Below, the late Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest of the Confederate army, who was grand wizard and one of the organizers of the original klan, following the war of the Rebellion. Photo by International

ARTICLE IV

State Where Original Klan Was Organized in Reconstruction Days has Iron Clad Law

Chicago Defender 1/14/22

THE state of Tennessee played an important part in the history of the original Ku Klux Klan at the close of the Civil war. The grotesque organization, with its awe-inspiring mystery, its weird costumes and its powerful effect upon the ignorant and superstitious, came into existence at Pulaski, Tenn., in 1866, when it was launched by a group of fun-seeking youngsters who had been soldiers in the Confederate army and who sought some means of social amusement and relaxation after the arduous years of war.

Widespread interest swelled its ranks, and the society rapidly grew until it covered the entire Southern states. The midnight rides of its members, clad in ghostly robes, spread terror among the Negroes, who imagined the Ku Kluxes were spirits of deceased Confederate soldiers. The organization soon changed into a band of "regulators" who enforced law and order in communities where conditions were chaotic, and also functioned as a political machine which restored the ballot to the white people and drove the Negro out of public life.

Gen. Forrest Sincere Leader

The grand wizard of the Ku Klux Klan was General Nathan Bedford Forrest, a Tennesseean and a distinguished cavalry officer of the Confederacy, who, actuated by principles of public service, had assumed the leadership of the movement, and who endeavored to restrain the members of his organization from the commission of acts of violence. It is said that 90 per cent of the effective work of the Ku Klux Klan was accomplished without the use of violent means; although included in the remaining 10 per cent were many works of pronounced severity.

According to the testimony of former members of the original Klan, however, it has been shown that where men banded themselves together, in secret, for the purpose of taking into their own hands the enforcement of the law, no matter how conscientious might have been the intentions of the leaders, there was bound to develop a spirit of lawlessness and crime among certain elements of the organization.

Such a condition presented itself in the original Klan, causing its leaders, in a measure, to lose control of the system. In addition to this, the fact that disguised individuals rode about communities and presumed to administer their own laws caused numerous other individuals not members of the Ku Klux Klan to adopt similar disguises for the purpose of committing every degree of criminal offense.

Tennessee was the headquarters of the real Ku Klux Klan, but the state was also overrun with hundreds of desperadoes whose acts of criminality struck terror into the hearts of the entire community, and whose lawlessness brought public censure upon all classes of disguised regulators. Accordingly the legislature passed a drastic act directed against Ku Kluxism that prescribed the most severe penalties for masked terrorism.

Partly on account of this law, with its terms of severity, partly because of the fact that General Forrest saw that the Ku Klux organization was getting away from his control and that its existence encouraged lawless imitators, and partly for the reason that the system had accomplished its political purposes, the Grand Wizard issued a decree officially disbanding the movement. This order was accepted in good faith by many of the Klansmen, but several local units refused to obey it, and many individuals either joined other bands of "regulators" or operated independently. The spurious Ku Kluxes continued their acts of violence.

Convictions Checked Outrages

There were a great many prosecutions under the Tennessee anti-Ku Klux act, and a few convictions had a wholesome effect throughout the state. There remains today a part of the original act on the statute books of Tennessee, and this law might well be taken as a model in framing suitable legislation in other states to meet the dangers of masked parades, night riders, tar and feathering and ceremonies of intimidation on the part of the imitators of the original Ku Klux Klan. The following citations from Shannon's Code of Tennessee should be read by every state legislator in the United States:

Section 6668—If any person or persons, masked or in disguise, shall prowl, or travel or ride, or walk through the country or towns of this state, to the disturbance of the peace, or to the alarming of the citizens of any portion of this state, on conviction thereof (they) shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, and imprisoned in the county jail of the county wherein convicted, at the discretion of the jury trying the case.

Section 6669—If any person or persons, disguised or in mask, by day or by night, shall enter upon the premises of another, or demand entrance or admission into the house or inclosure of another of any citizen of this state, it shall be considered prima facie that his or her intention is to commit a felony, and such demand shall be deemed an assault with an intent to commit a felony, the person or persons so offending shall, upon conviction, be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than ten years nor more than twenty years.

Section 6670—If any person or persons, so prowling, traveling, riding, or walking through the towns or country of this state, masked or in disguise, shall or may assault another with a deadly weapon, he or they shall be deemed guilty of an assault with intent to commit murder in the first degree, and, on conviction thereof, shall suffer death by hanging, provided that the jury trying the case may substitute imprisonment in the penitentiary for a period of not less than ten years nor more than twenty-one years.

As drastic as were the provisions of the anti-Ku Klux act, it is a matter of interest to note that it was fully sustained in 1878 by a Democratic Supreme Court several years after the hardship and bitterness of

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the Reconstruction had passed away.

Intent of Law Clearly Defined

In that year, in the case of Walpole vs. State (3 Baxter 369) the court, in sustaining a conviction in a lower tribunal, held:

"It is apparent that the object of this statute was to repress a great evil which arose in this country after the war, and which grew to be an offense of frequent occurrence, that of evil-minded and mischievous persons disguising themselves to terrify or to wrong those who happened to be the objects of their wrath or resentment. This was a kind of mob law, enforced sometimes by a multitude of vagabonds, who grew to be a great terror to the people and placed human life and property at the mercy of bad men, whose crimes could scarcely ever be punished because of the disguises under which they were perpetrated. The penalties of a violation of this law are severe, but they have proved themselves wholesome in the partial suppression of one of the greatest of the disturbing elements of social order in this state."

The existence of the anti-Ku Klux statute has had an excellent effect within the past two years in preventing public parades on the part of the modern Ku Klux Klan, whose members have a very profound respect for the penalties of going about disguised in the state of Tennessee. I found, however, among great many members of the organization a growing belief that if it were possible to enroll the sheriffs, judges and prosecuting attorneys, mayors, police and other law-enforcing authorities the statute would become a dead letter, and public parades and other demonstrations could be freely held.

ARTICLE V

Interests of Nation Directly Opposed to Those of Secret Operations of Klan

IN a short series of articles, it is obviously impossible to dwell at length upon the details of legislation which will effectively prevent the spirit of Ku Kluxism from manifesting itself in the form of overt acts against the public peace, but I have endeavored, in a few words, to present some suggestions for combating the salient evils of the system, and for checking the dangerous possibilities of any secret movement of this character.

It is not believed that the "Invisible Empire, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan," as conceived and propagated by William J. Simmons, is a fraternal order at all, and that it deserves to be classed with such standard orders as the Masons, Elks, Knights of Pythias or Knights of Columbus. In the light of recent exposures no one believes that "Emperor" Simmons is a visionary dreamer or enthusiast who brought his scheme into existence from idealistic or altruistic motives.

The exposure of the New York World and its associated newspapers I regard in the light of a real public service— a service which will probably be appreciated to its fullest extent by the American people because of the difficulty experienced by the average person in visualizing the danger of potential evils.

Only Laws Can Save Trouble

The adverse publicity to which the modern Ku Klux Klan has been subjected will be of little benefit to the country unless the lawmakers of federal and state governments enact legislation that will prevent any serious consequences as a result of letting loose the force of Ku Kluxism in the land. A fire bell rings and the alarm arouses the inhabitants from their midnight slumber, but its clang cannot extinguish the fire. The watch dog bays and warns the household of the nocturnal intruder's stealthy tread, but the work of apprehension must be accomplished by human hands. The great and fearless newspapers of the coutnry can throw the white light of publicity upon a system and can call attention to its dangers, but the press has no power to enact laws or to enforce legal remedies. Those things must be done by legislatures and courts.

The American people are not especially interested in the organization of a "fraternal" order seeking to perpetrate the memory of the old Ku Klux Klan. It is true that many Southern people who have studied the history of the Ku Klux Klan of other days object to the garbling and distortion of history to such an extent that a modern Jew-bating, Catholic-hating movement should, without reason or authority, appropriate a name to which it is not entitled. At the same time, if "joiners" wish to pay ten dollars to be baptized by a professional organizer and six dollars and fifty cents for a cotton petticoat to wear in a lodge room, it is a matter of minor importance. Also, if an organization does not like Jews or Catholics or Negroes, it has the right of freedom of speech under the constitution of the United States to proclaim its antipathies. If he can get away with it, "Emperor" Simmons has a perfect right to stand on a soap box in Boston common, or at the corner of 135th street and Seventh avenue, in New York, and proclaim the principles of "white supremacy," anti-Semitism and anti-Catholicism to his heart's content.

Secrecy Is Greatest Danger

But no man has a right to belong to a society, a system, or a movement which flourishes in the dark and is afraid to publish its membership to the world. People may not agree with the opinions and ideas of other people, but common decency and the spirit of American fair play demand that all individuals who express opinions and ideas must do so in the open. America has no room for the contemptible writer of anonymous letters, who sends his poisonous unsigned attacks, too cowardly to make his charges in person; for the secret plotter who sneaks in the dark and whispers his vile slanders against persons and organizations; or for the hooded hoodlum, masked and robed, who, made temporarily courageous by the presence of fellow ruffians similarly clad, plies the whip upon the helpless back of his victim. Decent Americanism demands that these things be wiped out of the country.

If the states would enact legislation giving the people more stringent control over societies of all kinds, men would be more careful of what orders they joined. If all the legislatures would enact the Tennessee anti-Ku Klux law prohibiting persons from going abroad in disguises and making felonies of attacks committed by disguised individuals, it would aid in eliminating the masked street parade in which intimidating signs are carried by white-robed figures, and assist in stopping outrages similar to those perpetrated in various parts of the country during the past year.

The most important law, however, that could be placed upon the statute books of the nation and states would be that requiring the publication of names of all members of secret organizations. Publicity of this sort will have a most salutary effect. The coward who delights in the cloak of anonymity would be compelled to stand in the light and give voice to his opinions openly, although it is very probable that when the protection of secrecy has been removed his voice will become indeed a "still small voice." This publicity would have a good effect upon the community, because people are entitled to know something about the group activities of their neighbors. It would also have a good effect upon the organization itself, as the organization would then be in a position to take its place among decent ones and stand or fall upon whatever merits it possessed.

Race Hostilities Perilous

The United States in its forward march to the triumphant goal of national greatness may be compelled to face many trials and tribulations, encounter many perils and overcome many obstacles, but I believe that her greatest danger, when it develops, will come, not from the result of international friction and strife, but from within her own borders. Rich as she is, powerful as she will continue to be, and growing more influential in the councils of mankind, the country's weakness lies in the existence of group antagonisms which must, unless eliminated, result in serious consequences.

Ku Kluxism, catering to the aversion of group against group, has erected its secret structure, and has thrived upon the hatred of class for class, hoping to foment by secret methods a powerful political movement. A broad-minded Americanism, recognizing the right of the groups to exist, demands that they subordinate their individual aims to the development of a homogeneous national unity, and that industrial, racial, political and religious prejudices be confined to legitimate channels.

These channels I conceive to be: Mutual respect for the rights and opinions of others; honest differences —without hatred—openly expressed, and the enforcement of law and order fairly and impartially by the regularly constituted agencies of government.

HOUSE TO PROBE KLAN ACTIVITY

Savannah Ga. Tribune

Congressman Seek To Prevent Riots

4/6/22

Washington, March 28—The renewed activities of the Ku Klux Klan and fresh demands from throughout the country for legislation to prevent the spread of the movement has aroused members of Congress and a thorough investigation soon by a House committee is promised. If plans set in motion to-day are carried out the doings of "the invisible empire" will be aired. The hearing will be with a view to enacting laws to make impossible such movements.

Behind the plans is a determined effort to prevent a religious war and race riots, which Congressmen assert are bound to come if the hooded raiders begin their parades in the North and West.

Representative Ryan, (Republican, New York) said New York members are planning to submit a petition to the House Committee on Post Office and Post Roads to take up his bill, requiring the names of members of the secret organizations to be filed with the Post Office Department and local Postmaster. Several signatures has been obtained to-day and others are promised.

Negroes Organize Defense

The next step will be to submit the request to the committee. Representative Halvor Steenerson of Minnesota, Chairman indicated to-night he would ask the committee to consider the request. Asked about the Ryan bill, which was referred to his committee, he said:

"If the author of the bill asks the Chairman for a hearing, I will submit the request to the next session of the committee and let the members decide. If they decide for hearings, then I should think we would hear all sides to the controversy."

It is planned, if the request for a hearing is successful, to have laid before the committee some of the recent activities of masked members of the Klu Klux Klan.

Abandonment of the Governmental attempt to check the Ku Klux Klan caused Negro leaders to form an information service which is said to keep them in touch with all the activities of the Klan. By this means, they say, they are able to meet the Klan with counter movements, such as was the case in Washington, where the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People obtained from the police a regulation forbidding a Ku Klux parade. Information about the intended parade came to the organization through sources which operate successfully elsewhere, it was said.

Combat Revival of Klan

One Negro leader declared to-day that if the Klan attempted any forward movement he would be advised of it, and that if there was any violation of the law the proper authorities would be called into action

The Negroes plan to combat the revival of the Klan. They intend to keep informed as to every intended movement, such as a parade, and to attempt to counteract it. If there is any violation of the Federal law the matter will be submitted both to the Congress and to the law enforcement officials concerned, with a demand for the proper procedure. In the same way it is the intention to take up with State and local Governments any violations of the law.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People is working on the matter. If a Federal statute is violated, this organization will immediately press for an investigation.

The Negroes are working through a committee formed to follow the operations of the Klan over the country.

Department of Justice officials have noted the recent burst of activity in the Klan. They saw it died down for a while when the internal dissension was in progress, but has been renewed. But they do not think it within the scope of the Federal Government to take action against the Klan unless there is violation of the postal laws.

Klu Klux Klan — 1922.

Publisher Flogged, Tarred, Feathered, Told to Leave Town

Atlanta Constitution

Orlando, Fla., June 30. J. H. Wendler, publisher of the Florida Post, a republican newspaper, at Winter Park, a few miles from here, was taken from his home at that place tonight by a band of unmasked men, flogged, tarred and feathered and advised to leave town within a week.

MOB VICTIM LEAVES FLORIDA.

Commercial Appeal 7-5-22

ORLANDO, Fla., July 4.—J. H. Wendler, who recently was flogged and given a coating of tar by a party of masked men, has relinquished his office as president and general manager of the Florida Post, a Republican newspaper published at Winter Park, near here, according to a news personal announced by the paper today. Wendler, who was ordered by his assailants to leave this section, is leaving for a vacation shortly, but would not announce his plans after that.

Asks Probe of Masked Men.

Atlanta Constitution

Pensacola, Fla., November 6.—Federal Judge W. M. Sheppard, in convening the fall term of his court here today, charged the grand jury with an investigation of the activities of "secret organizations that wear masks and take the law into their own hands." 11-7-22.

FLORIDA KU KLUX KLAN ACCOMPLISH PURPOSE AND DISBAND, REPORT

Montgomery Advertiser

DELAND, FLA., Nov. 17.—Declaring they have accomplished their purpose in breaking up corrupt political organizations which sought to sway elections by negro votes, the local chapter of the Ku Klux Klan announced in a newspaper statement here today that they have disbanded. The organization has been active in county politics, recently electing the entire county ticket.

The statement was signed by "A Committee of Knights." 11-18-22

This instrument said that Deland had been overrun two years ago in its municipal election by purchased negro votes and that the organization was formed to break up the practice.

The slightest movement might have precipitated a race controversy of a serious nature in this section because nearly every voter carried a gun or knife, the newspaper announcement declared.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan — 1922

Florida

ORCHESTRA BEATEN.

Six Negroes Sent North After Attack in Florida City.

Commercial Appeal
Memphis Tenn.
3-17-22

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 16.—Guarded by an escort of motorcycle police, the six members of a negro orchestra engaged by one of the largest tourist hotels in Miami were early this morning taken to a northern suburb and placed on board a train bound for Columbus, Ohio, home of the negroes. The musicians were shortly after midnight lured to the outskirts of the city and beaten by a gang of men which they said numbered 75, and were warned to leave Miami within 24 hours. Some of their instruments were destroyed.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE INVESTIGATING CASE OF NEGRO ORCHESTRA WRIVEN OUT OF FLORIDA

Sun. Baltimore Herald
3-19-22

Columbus, O., March 4.—W. N. Woodruff, Department of Justice agent, was here today taking depositions of members of a Negro orchestra, who recently were beaten by a band of white men after being lured from a hotel in Miami, Fla. Woodruff refused to discuss the evidence submitted by the Negroes.

After the attack the musicians were put on trains Columbus and advised to remain there.

Thomas Howard, manager of the orchestra, asesrted that the attack was due to profesional jealousy, declaring his musicians were making "too big a hit in Miami." The Negroes were told, he said, that their actions respecting white people did not conform to Southern customs.

MIAMI MOBS CONTINUE FLOGGING OF CITIZENS

Chicago Defender
5-6-22

Miami, Fla., May 5.—Not satisfied with the job done when Howard's orchestra was whipped and driven out of town, the mobsters here, unmolested by the authorities, carry on a growing campaign of terror and depredation against defenseless inhabitants.

Men are being whipped for refusing to work on the tomato farms. Last week one young man was taken out and beaten on the charge that he winked at a white woman.

Friday a girl of good character was taken in an auto under the pretense of giving her work and after she had been carried some distance from the town she was raped. She died from the effect of her torture, the four men who abducted her having prodded her with irons. Most of this terror spreading is laid to the blame of the Ku Klux Klan. Members of that organization invaded the store of a Race man and sought to take him out, but the screams of a woman customer frightened them away.

NEGRO IS FREED.

Florida Grand Jury Is Unable to Find True Bill For Murder.

Commercial Appeal
Memphis Tenn.
3-17-22

DELAND, [illegible] 16.—Pete Smith, negro, charged with murder in connection with the killing near here Feb. 6 of William A. Shields, formerly of Moline, Ill., and for whom Mrs. Alice E. Shields, the widow, is under indictment for murder in the first degree, was released from jail today, the Volusia County grand jury reporting it could not find a true bill.

Mrs. Shields, who was arrested on information furnished the authorities by the Ku-Klux Klan, was indicted, and when arraigned in circuit court today pleaded not guilty. Date for the trial was not set.

Objection from the court to the appearance of Mrs. Shields before the grand jury as a witness against Smith left the jury without evidence against the negro, it was said. Mrs. Shields, following the arrest of Smith a few hours after Shields was shot from ambush, charged that Smith killed her husband and then attacked her. After her arrest the woman and the negro were examined together several times by the state's attorney, and on each occasion Mrs. Shields repeated her charges. Smith steadfastly refused to talk.

HELD FOR KILLING HUSBAND.

New York Times

Ku Klux Klan Causes Arrest of Woman in Florida.

DE LAND, Fla., March 7.—Acting on information which the authorities say was furnished by the Ku Klux Klan, Mrs. Alice R. Shields was arrested today at St. Cloud on a warrant charging her with the murder of her husband, William A. Shields, formerly of Moline, Ill., who was shot and killed near here February 6.

Peter Smith, a negro, has been held in the county jail here as a suspect since the killing, and after her arrest Mrs. Shields is said to have given officials a statement in which she charged the negro with the actual shooting.

The couple operated a poultry farm near here. On the night of the shooting they started home from De Land in an automobile. Mrs. Shields told the authorities that several miles from the town her husband stopped the car because of an obstruction in the road and when he alighted to remove it an unidentified person at the roadside fired at him with a shotgun. Shields was instantly killed and Mrs. Shields appeared to be suffering so greatly from shock that she was placed in a hospital here for several days.

The negro was arrested after officers said they had found in his home a double barreled shotgun with one barrel discharged. The shot in the shell in the other barrel were the same size as those which caused Shields's death, the Sheriff's office stated.

BROOKLYN N Y EAGLE
APRIL 15, 1922

KLAN'S "TIP" BASIS OF MURDER PROBE

Slain Man's Widow Held With Negro as Slayer.

Deland, Fla., April 15—The Volusia County Grand Jury here was ready to begin investigation today of the killing of William A. Shields, 60, formerly of Moline, Ill., near here, in February.

Mrs. Alice E. Shields, the widow, and Pete Smith, a negro, are in jail charged with murder, Mrs. Shields having been arrested as a result of information which the authorities said was furnished by the Ku Klux Klan.

Shields was shot while he and Mrs. Shields were on their way to their poultry farm several miles from the city. The negro was arrested as a suspect and later Mrs. Shields charged him with the shooting. She declared Smith had attacked her after killing her husband.

The authorities have stated they believe Shields was killed as a result of a plot. The negro thus far has refused to talk.

JACKSONVILLE FLA TIMES UNION
MARCH 2, 1922

Ku Klux Stands Simply for Full Americanism, Declares Speaker Here

TENETS AND PRINCIPLES OF ORGANIZATION OUTLINED BY PROF. NOLAN LAST NIGHT.

NOT ANTI-NEGRO OR AGAINST ANY RACE, SPOKESMAN ASSERTS

Upholding of Constitution, White Supremacy, Sanctity of the Home Among Principles of Revived Organization.

Declaring the Ku Klux Klan an organization of upstanding, purposeful, 100 per cent Americans, pledged to the upholding of the constitution of the United States, unalterably opposed to lawlessness and at all times and in all things backing up constituted legal authority, Prof. J. Q. Nolan, of Atlanta, spokesman for Col. William Joseph Simmons, imperial wizard of the organization, addressed a crowd of approximately two thousand people last night in the city tabernacle.

Speaking plainly and at the start declaring himself a "simple, cotton-mouthed Georgia cracker," Mr. Nolan talked in a straight forward, man-to-man fashion. His statements he declared were all fact, they could be verified and he called upon heaven to visit a lasting punishment on him, to wither his right arm and strike his tongue speechless "if a single statement I utter here tonight is not the truth and nothing but the truth."

Maligned, He Said.

The organization has been maligned according to Mr. Nolan. Statements have been made and propaganda has been disseminated in an effort to check its spread. Such efforts, however, he declared, have reacted to the benefit of the klan, which he asserted is now growing at a rate of rapidity not expected at the beginning of its revival. Another thing, he said, the klan's growth north of the Mason-Dixon line has been in far greater proportion than in the South. "This is because it is generally recognized that the klan stands for pure Americanism, for America for Americans," he declared. Touching on the racial question, Mr. Nolan declared the klan is not anti-negro, anti-Jew or anti-anything where-opposition applies to an individual. The only man we are against is the man who does not subscribe to the Christian religion and who is trying to tear down the constitution of the United States," he said.

Negroes Endorse Klan.

Not only is the klan not anti-negro, Mr. Nolan said, but it is the greatest factor in the South for the protection of the negro. Recently, he said, the pastor of Big Bethel Baptist church, the largest negro congregation in Atlanta, came to his office and declared that after investigation he had determined that the Ku Klux Klan was, instead of being against the negro race "the best friend the negroes have in the South." This pastor told Mr. Nolan that at a Sunday night service, with nearly four thousand negroes in his congregation, they rose as a body, endorsed the klan and "gave three cheers for the organization."

"The New York World recently conducted a campaign against the klan," Mr. Nolan said, "and endeavored to show the organization was anti-this and anti-that." This is false. We are not anti-anything, but we do specify that to become a member of the klan a man must be a Christian.

A man can be a Christian without being a klansman. But he cannot be a klansman without being a Christian.

"We claim the right to say who shall belong to our order and who shall not. Because I am not a Jew I would be exclude from the order B'Nai Brith, the Jewish secret order. It is no more than our privilege to stipulate who shall not belong to our order."

For Religious Freedom.

He declared the klan stands unalterably for separation of church and state, but it stands just as firmly for religious freedom. "One of the underlying principles of the constitution of our government is the permanent separation of church and state," he said. "But freedom in worship is just as much a principle of this nation. Should any body of people rise up and say to the Jewish rabbi 'you must close your synagogues, for we are going to discontinue that form of religious worship in the United States,' the Ku Klux Klan would rise as a man and halt any such procedure. The same would apply should any effort be made to close the cathedrals or other houses of worship of any sect or organization of people, for freedom in religious belief is written into the constitution."

White Supremacy.

Just as the Ku Klux Klan was founded in 1866 for the upholding of white supremacy, the revived organization stands today on the same principle, he said. Referring to the archives of the Imperial Palace in Atlanta, he said, there are documents there, turned over to the new klan by the surviving members of the parent organization which prove beyond doubt that many of the federal soldiers, stationed in the South after the civil war were members of klans.

"These Yankee boys who were sent by the federal government to Dixie to enforce social and political equality between the races," he said, "rode by night as klansmen for the upholding of white supremacy. They stood shoulder to shoulder with the boys they had fought during four years, realizing that the white race must prevail. We have the documents in Atlanta to prove this. We have records showing that entire companies of federal soldiers were members of the Ku Klux Klan, records showing where company captains were klan leaders and where through the rank and file of their companies every man rode by night to free the South of carpet-bagger and scallawag rule and to see that the white man remained supreme."

He declared that when Gen. Grant, then president of the United States, called on Gen. Nathan B. Forest, imperial wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, to disband the organization, it was necessary to withdraw from the South all federal troops who had been held here for the enforcement of martial law. "These boys were klansmen and as long as they remained in the South they would have remained loyal members of the klan," Mr. Nolan said.

Other Tenets of Order.

The Ku Klux Klan, he said, stands for the protection of the home and for the elevation of womanhood to the pedestal "where it rightfully belongs." It stands for restricted immigration, for "knocking out the hyphen and knocking off the handle" in hyphenated national names and distinctions. "We want no German-Americans, no Anglo-Americans, no Irish-Americans, no Russo-Americans an no Afro-Americans in this country," he declared. "If America is good enough for foreigners to live in it is good enough for them to be loyal to, and we intend to see that they are loyal."

Membership Qualifications.

"The front door of the klan is narrow, and to pass through a man must be of the best character, of 100 per cent Americanism," Mr. Noland said. "Before he gets in he stands rigid inspection and examination as to these qualifications. And, remember, while the front door is narrow and hard to pass through, the back door is of generous width with greased skids leading to the outside, and once in if a man does not prove up to all the standards of membership, he quickly finds himself sliding headlong through the rear portal. We want only real men and we have only real men, the kind of men that can be relied on to uphold and protect the principles of their government and to perpetuate American ideals and institutions."

No Introduction.

Mr. Nolan spoke without introduction, explaining that in the many addresses he has delivered in many states he has never been formally introduced. This, he said, is through his own choice, "as a great part of the effectiveness of our organization depends on the secrecy of its membership," he explained.

The audience, while not nearly filling the tabernacle, warmed quickly to the speaker and as his address progressed it was punctuated with frequent applause. Among the audience were many women and in the rear of the building, the solitary occupant of the last row of seats sat one negro.

Apparently the audience was greatly impressed by the address as at its conclusion many flocked to the rostrum to shake hands with the speaker.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH DEC 15

NO PLACE WITHIN U. S. FOR K. K. K., SAYS JUDGE

Orlando, Fla., June 16.—Declaring that there is no place for an "invisible empire" within the United States and characterizing the usurpation of governmental functions by the Ku Klux Klan or any other organization as destined to do an inestimable wrong to society, United States Judge Henry D. Clayton assailed the policies and principles of such societies in fiery phraseology today in an address before the Florida State Bar association.

"It is true," Judge Clayton said, "That the people have the right to revolutionize or change their government whenever they see fit to do so, but it is quite a different thing for this set of men or that set of men to undertake outside of the law to declare that the government is inefficient and to arrogate to themselves the power to furnish supplemental remedies."

"There is no place," the speaker continued, "for an invisible empire within the United States; or any reason for clan or gang to do any part of the business of governing or correcting or punishing citizens. A secret organization for such purposes is reprehensible notwithstanding avowals of its members that they have sworn to uphold the constitution of the United States. Such avowals and such oaths cannot defeat the just charge that these organizations are conspiracies against law and government."

Judge Clayton said he would cite the case of "an eminent citizen of Alabama" who, he said, joined the klan and later discovered that a "regular docket" was maintained containing cases against citizens of the state.

"After he had succeeded in clearing this 'docket' many of whose cases involved mere personal grievance or spite, this good man abandoned his followship," the speaker said, adding that "organizations such as this have no place in our land, they are not useful in the governing business and cannot fail to be productive of crime."

Discussing what he termed the methods of klan, Judge Clayton declared "they are practiced under shrouds and behind masks and in darkness, inherent evidences of cowardice."

Invisible Empire Scored by Judge Henry D. Clayton In Speech Before Florida Bar

ORLANDO, FLA., June 16.—The Ku Klux Klan was denounced today by Henry D. Clayton, United States district judge, in an address before the Florida State Bar Association here. "There is no place," he said, "for an invisible empire within the United States."

"It is true," Judge Clayton said, "that the people have the right to revolutionize or change their government whenever they see fit to do so, but it is quite a different thing for that set of men or that set of men to undertake outside of the law to declare that the government is inefficient and to abrogate to themselves the power to furnish supplemental remedies.

"There is no place," the judge continued, "for an invisible empire within the United States; nor any reason for clan or gang to do any part of the business of governing or correcting or punishing citizens. A secret organization for such purposes is responsible notwithstanding avowals of its members that they have sworn to uphold the constitution of the United States. Such avowals and such oaths cannot defeat the just charge that these organizations are conspiracies against law and government."

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FLORIDA WOMAN IS JAILED ON CHARGE OF INCITING MOB

Mother of Six Children Arrested; Husband Beaten Is Cause

(Associated Press)

LAKELAND, FLA., May 26.—Mrs. W. H. Stephens, mother of six children, was placed in the county jail at Bartow tonight on a charge of having instigated the masked party which took her husband, an employee of the Atlantic Coast Line railway shops here, from his home last Saturday night and so badly beat him that he is still in the hospital.

Mrs. Stephens' arrest was the third in the case. James T. Spence, a fellow employee of Stephens at the shops, arrested yesterday, charged with participating in the flogging, was released in $2,000 bond today. Joe Ratliffe, Mrs. Stephens' brother, also arrested yesterday, was still in jail unable to furnish a bond of $5,000. Authorities announced they had ascertained the identity of the other two members of the masked party and would soon have them in custody.

In the meantime a reward offered by employees of the shops for the arrest of the perpetrators steadily mounted.

Stephens recently brought suit for divorce. Their investigation disclosed, authorities said, that Mrs. Stephens guided the masked party to her home and pointed out the room in which Stephens was sleeping.

FLORIDA EDITOR GIVEN FLOGGING AND COAT OF TAR

(Associated Press)

ORLANDO, FLA., June 3.—J. H. Wendler, publisher of the Florida Post, at Winter Park, a few miles from here, was taken from his home at that place tonight by a band of unmasked men, flogged, tarred and feathered and advised to leave town within a week.

Wendler said he did not recognize his abductors. He expressed the belief, however, that the attack was occasioned by an editorial in a recent issue of his newspaper attacking Eugene G. Duckworth, candidate for re-election as mayor of Orlando.

After he was placed in an automobile by the men, Wendler said he was taken in the country, flogged, and stripped to the waist and the tar and feathers applied. He was warned that it would be best for him to leave the city, he said.

Mob Law Among Women.

Side by side in the news columns are two stories of mob rule. One of them tells of a Florida editor who was taken from his home by a band of masked men, flogged, tarred and feathered and then warned to leave town. His offense was that he had opposed editorially one of the candidates for mayor of the town in which his paper is published. The other occurrence was in Oklahoma, where a band of women took another woman to a secluded spot at night and after flogging her left her tied to a tree. Her offense was not stated, but whatever it was it was covered by the words of the Master when He suggested that he who was without sin should cast the first stone.

It seems as if the rule of the mob rather than the rule of law is becoming quite popular in various parts of this country. Also must it appear as if women are coming fully into their own in the matter of equality with men. They can vote, they can hold office the same as men, and obviously they can also show contempt for the processes of law just as men have been doing. In this day, when lawlessness is organized under alluring titles as well as unorganized but active none the less, it may have seemed to these newly made citizens of Oklahoma that they would not have attained to full citizenship until they are just as men are.

A few more occurrences of this kind may create a doubt in the popular mind on the question of whether women will be elevated or degraded by getting on a level with men.

MASKED CRIMES ALARM FLORIDA

Governor Is Petitioned to Act in Many Cases Where Local Authority Has Failed

Atlanta Constitution 7/2/22

Loughman, Fla., July 1.—(Special.) The citizens of this community and section of Florida, being alarmed at the increasing wave of crime and mob violence sweeping this and other states, and because of the seeming inactivity of the officers, have petitioned Governor Hardee, at Tallahassee, to use his office to remedy the situation.

The citizens here do not give entire credence to the claims made in newspaper reports, that these mob crimes are committed by parties entirely unknown in the communities where the outrages are perpetrated. They think that a little first-hand investigation on the part of the chief executive will result in proper punishment of the guilty parties.

The Fields Case.

They call the governor's attention to a case of a former resident of their town, who is now a county commissioner in another county, whose personal character they vouch for, and who has been beaten up by a visiting mob for the third time, for the reported reason that his position in certain matters coming before the county commissioners is not satisfactory to certain interests of Flagler county, where he lives. These citizens demand that this man be protected in his constitutional rights. The petition is signed by a large number of the county commissioner's friends of many years acquaintance, and is as follows:

"We, the undersigned, citizens of the town of Loughman and of Polk county, Florida, note with a feeling of much concern from the newspapers that our former fellow citizen and townsman, S. R. Fields, a member of the board of county commissioners of Flagler county, has for the third time been brutally assaulted and abused by unidentified persons in the town of Bunnell in said Flagler county.

"Mr. Fields has lived in this community since the year 1909, until 1919, when he moved to Bunnell. He still has property interests here, and has been a frequent visitor to this section since his removal to Flagler county. He has always stood for the highest type of citizenship and for the uplifting and upbuilding of the community and people generally. His moral standing is good, and has always been good here, and we have never heard anything to the contrary wherever he has lived.

Time for Action.

"We also note that these crimes, according to newspaper reports, are committed by strangers, who it is claimed are unknown to the citizens of Flagler county. We are unable to understand how it would be possible, and think that it is very unlikely, that strangers could or would have any desire to commit such outrages against society and law and order in a community of law-abiding and law-enforcing people unless those doing these lawless acts had been assured of a certain amount of protection locally.

"We think that the time has now comes when you should demand an explanation from those responsible for law enforcement in that locality why they have been unable to give better protection to law-abiding citizens. If the present officers of Flagler county are not able to cope with the situation, is there not something that you, as governor of the great state of Florida, can do to make it safe for citizens to walk the streets of that town in broad daylight without being mobbed? Knowing Mr. Fields' personal character as we do, we implore you to use every effort at your command to give him and all citizens protection against this wave of the lawless element of people committing these outrages against civilization.

"We come to you with an abiding faith that you realize the gravity of the situation now presented, and that you will find some way to correct this great evil, which sets up the rule of the mob as being superior to the written law of the land."

The petition is signed by the following: G. L. Mickler, T. J. Garner, J. E. Deen, Jr., D. E. Harper, Randy Pryor, G. P. Clemons, Will M. Tiller, A. C. Brewton, Thomas J. Addison, C. C. Seabert, R. H. Powell, F. Bryan Ames, J. L. Tolar, C. G. Willis, J. H. Lord, J. H. Parrish, Alex McQuinn, B. A. Patten, B. G. Hancock, E. O. Hilton, S. L. Bergert, Dr. C. W. Holloway, Leonard Williams, William Wohlhuta, C. M. Monts De Oca, George T. Sigler, J. L. Tolar, C. G. Tolar, G. C. Shafer, C. M. Sutton, R. L. Tolar, George W. Stewart, W. C. Tolar, G. C. Tedder, W. A. Forbes, E. D. Hogan, J. H. Pryor, F. R. Jaco, J. M. Hayes, D. E. Brantley, E. A. Owen, W. C. Lee.

FLORIDA KLAN IS FORMED

Jacksonville, Fla., May 16.—Dr. W. D. McNamara, a retired physician of South Jacksonville, announced organization in this state of a division of the United Americans, a movement started in Texas some time ago to oppose the nefarious and un-American activities of the infamous Ku Klux Klan.

Dr. McNamara, who said he had been commissioned supreme governor for Florida, stater that the organization would actively enter into politics in opposition to the Ku Klux Klan.

Ku Klux Klan—1922 Foreign

FILIPINO KU KLUX KLAN IS UNDER PROBE

HONOLULU, T. H., Oct. 20.—Prosecutor Claus L. Roberts, who has been investigating the alleged activities of a Filipino Ku Klux Klan, today expressed the belief that that organization has no connection with the body in the continental United States bearing the same name, but is an outgrowth of a secret order, called the Katipunan, which formerly caused considerable trouble in the Philippines.

Reports received by Roberts indicated, he said, that three Filipinos have disappeared mysteriously recently, apparently removed for violating the society's orders. 10/21/22

Complaints About Filipino Ku Klux Klan Now Voiced

Honolulu, October 18.—(By the Associated Press.)—Complaints that an organization known as the "Filipino Ku Klux Klan" is operating in the country districts of Oahu and other islands, have been received by Prosecutor Claus L. Roberts.

Prominent Filipinos have formally complained to Prosecutor Roberts that the Ku Klux society is terrorizing their countrymen, threatening them with various horrible punishments unless they become members. The klan is said to have been organized six months ago and to have a membership of more than 2,000.

Many of the members, it was said, have wished to withdraw from the society but fear to do so because of the penalties with which they are threatened. One member, missing several weeks, is believed to have been buried alive for violating the rules of the order, and several have been tied to stakes and whipped.

The public prosecutor is investigating with a view to taking legal action. 10/19/20.

London, Puts Ban On K. K. K. Costume

LONDON, Dec. 22.—(Preston News Service)—That Britishers do not want American activities to spread in England is evidenced by the recent debarment of Klan Garb at a mask ball. An echo of the Ku Klux Klan war in America gave a dramatic finish to the gayest three arts ball in London's history.

The Convent Garden Theater was crowded with merrymakers when Inspector Grosse of the Scotland Yards, sauntered in evening clothes across the floor and laid hands on the shoulder of a dancer garbed like a Ku Klux Klansman. The man was taken to Bow Street police station without removing his hood, and detained on a charge the nature of which was not made public at the time.

At the hearing the prisoner was told that wearing this sort of garb would not be tolerated in England even at a mask ball. English people do not want any Klan methods or meausres in the dominion, the judge told the man.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku Klux Klan - 1922. General.

103 More Klansmen Join Insurgent Ranks

Atlanta Georgian 2/9/22

The ranks of insurgents among members of the Realms of the Ku-Klux Klan were recruited Thursday when 103 members filed a petition to be made parties plaintiff to an action for injunction and receiver filed several weeks ago in Fulton Superior Court by Harry B. Terrell and others against the Klan.

The petition filed Thursday brought the ranks of the insurgents up to more than 400, it was said. Judge J. T. Pendleton issued an order making the new petitioners parties plaintiff.

The bill filed by Terrell was for appointment of a receiver for the assets and an injunction against leaders of the Klan to keep them from expelling, fining or otherwise taking action against the insurgent members.

Georgian's Circulation 500,000, Klux Suits Say

Atlanta Georgian 2/18/22

Copies of the allegations in the libel suits brought against The Atlanta Georgian by Edward Young Clarke and John C. Jett, big wigs in the Ku-Klux Klan, were served Thursday. 2/17/22

One of the striking statements in the petitions is the declaration that "The Georgian was a daily newspaper having a very large circulation, to wit, an estimated circulation of 500,000 copies in the State of Georgia and in other States in the United States and elsewhere."

The Georgian management authorized the following statement:

"We thank Mr. Clarke and Mr. Jett very much for the compliment. It isn't true yet, but we hope it will be some day."

PEORIA [illegible] TRANSCRIPT
FEBRUARY 11, 1922

THE KU KLUX KLAN AGAIN

Numerous assaults on private citizens and public officers throughout the country suggest a revival of the activities of the Ku Klux Klan.

In Oklahoma, a superior court judge has been driven from the bench for dismissing a grand jury and the county attorney has been forced to join a parade of 300 hooded Klansman and make a Klan speech. This happened at Okmulgee where a mass meeting was held in protest against the judge's action and in which some of the participants cried, "Take him out and hang him". As this is written, the information is that the judge has left town.

Twice within twenty-four hours, masked men have entered the newspaper office of the Four States Press at Texarkana, Texas and exhibited to the city editor men they have whipped for alleged offenses. These stories are typical of outrages committed in all parts of the country.

The campaign against the Klan last year was vigorous and concerted, but it did not reach the root of the evil. It was generally charged and accepted by the public that the Klan was organized to fight Catholics, Jews, Negroes and foreigners. The defense was that the sole purpose of the Klan was to enforce the law and protect the innocent. It is possible the public has exaggerated special prejudices of the Klan, and that the reasons for its existence lie deeper.

Violation of law,—local, state and federal,—has grown to enormous proportions. Moral standards are breaking down. Cities are rushing to states and states to Washington for relief. Propagandists of all sorts are seeking federal legislation and appropriations. The Dyer anti-lynching bill undertakes to make cities and counties responsible to the federal government for mob violence, and to that extent nullifies state sovereignty.

Representative "Jimmy" Gallivan of Boston denounces Prohibition Commissioner Haynes as a "czar" for whom congress appropriates $10,000,000. He says prohibition enforcement costs the government "forty times as much as is required to run the executive establishment at the White House", nearly as much as the customs service or the health department and nearly as much as Secretary Hughes requires for the conduct of the state department.

Mr. Gallivan also complains because Mr. Haynes issues bulletins to the press that 17,500,000 out of 20,000,000 former drinkers have climbed into the water wagon and then goes to congress and declares the country is filled with criminals whom he can catch with $10,000,000.

A few days ago, W. H. Anderson, superintendent of the anti-saloon league, said prohibition enforcement cost $100,000,000 in 1921, half of which amount was spent in New York; also that $1,000,000 a year would be needed for many years to "lay the facts before the people."

REACTION IS DUE

On the theory that action and reaction are equal and in opposite directions, a moral reaction of wide scope is due. The fanatic is easily persuaded that men cannot violate all the laws, civil and moral, unless protected by the collusion or indifference of public officials. He therefore hears a call to take the law into his own hands. Former Governor Frank O. Lowden, who is conservative in most things, declared in a speech the other day that the country was rapidly being divided into two classes—job-holders and taxpayers. "Half the people", he said, "are being taxed to support the other half". Mr. Lowden condemned "state aid" and "federal aid" enterprises and declared the country would not be safe until local, state and federal governments were self-supporting and self-reliant.

This is eminently sound doctrine, but few politicians dare oppose "state aid" and "federal aid" propaganda organized under reform auspices. The automobile and hard road have completely baffled the reformers. They have become the accessories of all kinds of crime. The bandit uses them to elude local officials, the bootlegger to elude federal officials and the men use them to deceive young girls.

The auto is a "castle" on wheels which demands the same immunity as the home, yet which is secure from all kinds of police or moral supervision.

For the correction of these evils, no steps have been taken by the people. The city copper is no longer able to cope with the high-power touring car and hard road. State police are resisted by organized labor and timid politicians refuse to act. The modern thief is as far ahead of the average police department as a Zeppelin is ahead of a stage-coach.

Obviously, the cure of the Ku Klux Klan is not a Catholic or Jewish reaction, but a stiffening of law and order. Communities which are too weak or timid to handle their local problems will gain nothing by appealing to Washington. Law and order is a local issue.

Klan and other vigilantes activities are in the main provoked not by class prejudice, but by flagrant disregard for law.

KU KLUX LEADER TO ANSWER FOES

Atlanta Ga. Constitution 3/12/22

Following the action of Judge Bell in the Fulton superior court, in dismissing a petition for a receivership for the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Colonel William Joseph Simmons, imperial wizard of that organization, announced Wednesday that he will issue a reply to all charges that have been made against his organization in a series of newspaper articles the first of which will appear Sunday, March 19.

In announcing his determination to issue a "complete answer to all charges made against the klan," Colonel Simmons said he would take up each charge, one by one. He announced there would be from ten to twenty articles. He said he is taking this action now because he had held the reply in reserve until "the enemies of the klan, from within and without, had exhausted their fire and discharged their entire arsenal of false statements and abuse."

Statement by Simmons.

Following is the statement of Colonel Simmons relative to the series of articles:

My answer to the charges and attacks made against the Ku Klux Klan will be forthcoming Sunday, March 19, and will be issued in the form of a series of from ten to twenty articles for Sunday newspapers, each one dealing with a separate phase of the offensive directed against us by our enemies with the avowed object of destroying our organization.

This answer was held in reserve because I believed at the outset, and my judgment was confirmed by my advisers of the imperial kloncilium, that it would not be wise to engage in a prolonged controversy with our enemies, but to restrain myself in patience while they discharged their whole accumulated arsenal of false statements and abuse, and then at the proper time and in the proper manner to make my answer.

That time has now arrived. The storm of attack has spent itself. The enemies of the klan within and without have exhausted their fire. The final expiring gasp of the enemy's attack upon us has just occurred here in Judge Bell's order dismissing the receivership petition of certain disloyal discharged employees who thought they saw an opportunity, by co-operating on the inside with our enemies on the outside, to accomplish our destruction.

What is now the status of the Ku Klux Klan?

This question I shall answer in my first communication, showing our membership today as compared with what it was on the first of September when our enemies launched upon us, their grand offensive; and showing also the present financial condition of the Ku Klux Klan as compared with its finances on that date.

What were the motives that inspired the attack on the Ku Klux Klan? Who were the interests behind the scenes directing and financing the attempt to destroy us? What were the methods employed by those interests in procuring information on which their charges were fabricated?

These questions I shall answer, lifting the veil and exposing to view a situation in this country which I believe few citizens yet realize and which, when they see it, is certain to arouse in them an invincible determination that real Americans and real American principles shall control American affairs.

Special attention will be given to an exposure of the falseness of the charges made against the klan. The results produced by the bitter and aggressive and almost nation-wide campaign of the enemy will be frankly disclosed. In this connection I will show the campaign produced an immediate and large and permanent increase in membership. It also produced an attempted insurrection by traitors within the klan and whose desires to obtain control of the organization were generously accelerated by outside enemies through pipe-line connections which will be exposed to the light.

The attempted insurrection has broken down and expired, just as the attack by enemies from without broke down and expired and today the Ku Klux Klan, as I will conclusively demonstrate, is a stronger organization than ever before.

WILLIAM JOSEPH SIMMONS,
Imperial Wizard, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

KU KLUX ACTIVE

Carry Off And Flog Four Bellmen From Oklahoma Hotel

Baltimore Afro-American

Omulgee, Okla., Mar. 9.—Four bellmen employed in a hotel here were taken to the outskirts of the city by unmasked men, tied to trees and horse-whipped. They were said to have sold whiskey and done other objectionable things.

3/10/22

Dover, Del., Mar. 9.—Two Ku Klux Klansmen attired in sheets and pillow cases entered People's Christian Church as it was about to dismiss, marched up the aisle and left an envelope enclosing thirty-one dollars for the pastor for a needy family.

Slaton, Texas., Mar. 9.—Rev. J. G. Kellar, a Catholic priest, was beaten by masked men here and tarred and feathered.

Muskogee, Okla., Mar. 9.—Matt Collins, this city's celebrated colored bootlegger, pulled the sheet and pillow case of a Ku Klux Klansman who attempted to force him into an automobile last week. The masked man turned out to be a prominent county official.

Taft, Col., Mar. 1.—Five auto loads of K. K. K. went to the Baptist Tabernacle here Sunday, gave the pastor, Rev. Van Dyke, $15, and said they were "with him."

According to information drifting into the local office of the National Association for the Development of Colored Catholic Youth, "The Afro" is all in bad again. Since the publication of our last issue the Roman Catholic Heirarchy has been holding Councils and Conclaves to ascertain the connection of the local Catholic Insurgent group with the Ku Klux and "the why" as to the printing of the Klan's confidential letter of inside "dope" on the Catholic Priesthood. On the other hand, we have also been reliably informed that the slip-up through which the "Afro" came into possession of the published "dope" has caused great consternation within the ranks of the Klansmen, and that the Knights of the Pillow Case and

COLORED CATHOLICS AND THE KU KLUX KLAN
Baltimore Afro-American 3/11/22
By C. Marcellus Dorsey

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Bed Sheet are also holding important and serious meetings to devise plans and provide means to put "The Afro" out of business.

They are all wrong. The local office of the National Association for the Development of Catholicity among the Colored People resent any and all outside interference in matters purely religious. We oppose and abhor the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. We believe with all good Americans that any organization based upon religious or racial animosity, is un-American, and should be suppressed.

Colored Catholics are demanding colored Catholic priests. We have but a minor quarrel with but a few of the white priests at work among us. We are not without gratitude for the great work the greater number of white priests have and are performing. We also are unalterably opposed to a few.

The Ku Klux are all wrong. The writer has had almost forty years of daily and intimate contact with Catholic clergymen. Some of these years were spent in out-of-the-way places and at the outposts of civilization. There the Catholic clergymen were met stripped of his calm, placid exterior, had laid aside his somber black clothes, and arrayed in blue jean overalls, we had just the primitive man. Although ordained and possessed of all the dignities of the rector of a great cathedral, he was and is just a plain normal man—just like thousands of other good men, both Catholic and Protestant, whose sole desire is to live their life as their God guides them.

The writer has been induced to join and has been "ousted" from most of the Catholic fraternal societies. Personally we do not like them and are glad to be on the outside. We have read the ritual of the Knights of Columbus. Our soldier boys know the worth of this great organization to them in the late World's War. The so-called K. of C. oath is not as binding nor is it as far-reaching in its effect upon its membership as is the obligation taken with the Elks. I know both.

The Catholic Church and the Ku Klux would do well to realize a few things.

The church would do well to realize that the great mass of colored people people will never become Catholic under white priests, and that the younger colored Catholic man will never stay in the church without the inspiration and a chance to emulate a highly trained and cultured Negro priesthood.

On the other hand, the Ku Klux should learn the quickest and nearest route out of America, before being kicked out.

KU KLUX COWARDICE.

To The Commercial Appeal:

It is with shame and humiliation that a liberal southerner sees his beloved land reverting to the barbarism of the middle ages. For what excuse is there, anywhere for a Ku Klux Klan? Hasn't the south manhood enough to enforce law and order without resorting to cowardly method? If they wish to impose their narrow-minded, bigoted views upon their neighbors, why not challenge a number equaling the size of these armed with tar and feathers and fight it out like men, not overpower by brutal force one poor, lone Catholic or Jew, or anyone against whom there exists a private grudge?

Give them enough rope and sooner or later they will invite the strong arm of the federal government and once more rivet the eyes of civilization upon this section, stamping us as a lawless, fanatical, Russianized people. Can a Catholic or Jew vote or hold office? The Constitution grants him this right. How can the Grand Cyclops withhold it from him?

Lead your Rosimante to his stable, my Don Quixote, and bid Sancho rub him down against the day when this great republic will need Catholic, Jew and Protestant marching side by side to meet the growing army of real enemies that are marshaling its forces to overthrow it. I am neither Jew nor Catholic.

JUSTICE.

THE KU KLUX KLAN AGAIN

There has occurred within the last few weeks what looks like a ressurrection of the Ku Klux Klan question. When the New York "World" made its exposé of the Ku Klu Klan it appeared that that organization had been dealt a mortal blow from which it could not possibly recover. There have lately been evidences of activity here and there. These may be the last throes of a dying body or they may be evidences of real life.

At any rate some disposition ought to be made of the investigation which was held by Congress some months ago. The Committee on Rules in the House has not yet made a report on the investigation and hearings.

Only last week the Klan proposed a parade in the city of Washington, but Major Daniel Sullivan, Superintendent of Police, issued an order prohibiting any masked parades on the streets of Washington. The ordinance issued was as follows:

> Ordered that "Processions and parades, except funerals, shall not be allowed except by permit of the Major and Superintendent of Police, which permit shall designate the time and route of such procession or parade, and no part of such procession or parade shall move except according to the terms of such permit: provided, however, that no permit shall be issued for any procession or parade of any group, body or organization, the members of which are so costumed, dressed, masked or disguised as to be unrecognizable; provided, that this provision shall not apply to persons costumed as clowns taking part in authorized circus parades."

Representative Ryan has taken up the matter and will this week introduce a bill in Congress requiring all social, fraternal and benevolent organizations to file lists of their members with the Post Office Department and their respective postmasters. Mr. Ryan feels that a law of this kind will bring the Ku Klux Klan to book.

When Congressman Ryan's Bill is introduced, colored voters all over the country should get behind it.

THE KU KLUX KLAN AND THE CHURCH

THE ZEAL OF THE KU KLUX KLAN to "support the Church" has been displayed by many signs, and intimations multiply, we are told, that certain Protestant ministers are in its confidence and would seem on occasion to be directing its activities. But to some ministers the Klan's mark of approval appears to be embarrassing, a favor which they would much prefer to do without. Scarcely a Sunday passes, says *The Christian Century* (Undenominational), without the publication of the news that a Klan has visited a church in a body, simply to signify approval, or to remain decorously through the service. Latterly it has been the custom, on the occasion of these visits, for the leader of the Klan to present the minister with a "donation." This, we are told, is assumed to be a mark of the favor which the particular minister enjoys with the Klan, or of the favor which the Klan seeks from him or his congregation. Furthermore,

"It is noted that the congregation breaks into applause on some of these occasions. The banners carried in public parades of the Klan give further intimations to the same effect. They support the introduction of the Bible into the public schools, while accompanying legends indicate that the Roman Church does not enjoy the favor accorded Protestant bodies. The chief hindrance to the permanent and universal installation of the Bible as a text-book in the schools is assumed to be the Roman Church. Some of the legends are interpreted as siding with Masonic orders in their assumed controversy with Romanism. All of which reminds one that the restorer and head of the Klan is said to be a Mason and was in earlier years a minister of one of the Protestant denominations. In developing the ritual and ideals of the Klan he is alleged to have drawn upon his acquaintance with Masonry and the Church usages. Here is a field where accurate knowledge can not be gained. By shrouding its operations and principles in secrecy the Klan is subjecting itself to all manner of malignant charges which it can not refute by evidence satisfactory to the public, and may be suffering an injustice which it has itself invited. Its partiality for certain Protestant ministers and their churches must prove an embarrassment also to those enjoying its favor. Such ministers and churches may well devoutly pray to be delivered from the tender mercies of their friends. The accumulating suspicions and antipathies which prompt high-minded citizens to think what a Texas judge asserted in his court the other day, that the Klan is 'the most dangerous organization that has ever been organized in this country,' must reflect upon ministers who graciously accept its donations and other favors, and upon congregations who applaud its presence and its 'benevolence.' To be the passive recipient of such flattering attentions is embarrassing enough, but to be the inspiration and directing mind in the activities of such an agency, as ministers are believed to have become, can lead only to defeat and undoing for those allowing themselves to be deluded into such 'zeal for righteousness.' The minister who resorts to such devices must have some cause to 'put over,' or must desire to 'get across' with some purpose, not consonant with the aims and ends of the gospel of Christ."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan – 1922

General

OKLAHOMA OKLA OKLAHOMAN
MARCH 26, 1922

Simmons Asserts Klan Was Organized Under Constitutional Right

Catholics, Jews, Negroes and Aliens Behind Exposure, Imperial Wizard of Organization Alleges

EDITOR'S NOTE—This is the second of the series of articles prepared by William Joseph Simmons, Imperial Wizard of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, in reply to the attacks which have been made upon this organization, including the charges lodged against the organization in the alleged "exposure" printed last fall in The Daily Oklahoman and other newspapers.

By WILLIAM JOSEPH SIMMONS
Imperial Wizard, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

SHALL native-born, white, Protestant Americans be denied in their own country, beneath their own flag, the right to organize for the re-assertion of American principles as embodied in the constitution of the United States, and for the promotion of patriotic, fraternal and benevolent objects?

Shall such an organization be discredited and destroyed by a combined onslaught of Roman Catholics, Jews, negroes and aliens, operating through the New York World, The Daily Oklahoman and other newspapers?

The right of the Roman Catholic, the right of the Jew, the right of the negro, the right of the alien, to organize for patriotic, fraternal and benevolent objects, has been enjoyed in full measure in free America.

Yet the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, exclusively and peculiarly American, engaged in enterprises distinctively American, have been forced to battle for their existence in the land of their birth.

"Opposition Sisister."

An exposure of the interests behind the attack on the Ku Klux Klan exposes more than the identity of those interests. It exposes motives of the most sinister meaning to all native-born white Protestant Americans, whether members or non-members of the Ku Klux Klan. It exposes clearly and unmistakably the fact that America is harboring groups of such un-American characters, of such bold effrontery, of such concert of purpose, and of such powerful influence, that real Americans cannot come together in a peaceful, fraternal, benevolent, patriotic organization, dedicating themselves to a new assertion of American principles.

Why did this body of Americans, formed to protect and perpetuate American principles, arouse the hate and fear of certain elements in America?

It aroused their hate because of its American composition.

It aroused their fear because of its growth—because it was becoming a national force—because it was proclaiming the policy of America for Americans.

"Only Red-blooded Force In Nation."

It was not until the close of the war with Germany that by its teaching and preaching the doctrine of real Americanism, the fundamental principles upon which the Ku Klux Klan is founded, that its influence began to be felt and feared by these alien forces.

The klan had to come into its own; it began to take hold of the public mind and as its roots sunk deeper and depeer into the fertile soil of genuine, unhyphenated Americanism, the snake that we have taken unto our bosom and allowed to grow and thrive unmolested through the years that we have been busily engaged in fashioning this republic, reared its ugly head, hissed its warning and struck—struck with venomous hatred and with all its might at the one red-blooded American force in this country which stands today and will ever stand for the preservation of the priceless heritage bequeathed to us by the shed blood of our fathers.

Negroes Blamed In Attack.

From whence did the first blow come?

There is an organization with headquarters in New York City known as the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. It is composed, not of negroes alone as might be inferred from its name, but of whites as well as negroes, Japs and Chinese. One of its avowed purposes is to obtain equal rights in this country for all the colored races. Just exactly what it means by "equal rights" will be shown in detail in a succeeding article.

So it was through this association that the first blow was struck at the Ku Klux Klan. This association, using as its battle-cry, "race prejudice and religious hatred," rallied to its aid the Knights of Columbus, priests and members of the Catholic church. Jews and Jewish and Catholic-owned or controlled newspapers. It appealed to aliens and foreign-born citizens of all races and creeds to join it in the fight on this "un-American institution, the Ku Klux Klan." It lids for, and in many instances obtained through deliberate falsehoods and misrepresentation, the support of certain leaders among the socialists and other radical organizations.

And upon what grounds did the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People base its appeal?

Upon the ground that the Ku Klux Klan, as a protestant organization and as a thoroughly American organization, closed its doors to all who did not profess a belief in Jesus Christ and the Christian religion, or who were not native-born white American citizens, or who owed allegiance or fealty of any description whatsoever to any foreign government, or institution, religious or political.

The members of the Knights of Columbus, the Jews, the Japs, the Chinese and the alien of whatever race or creed, was barred from membership in the Ku Klux Klan not necessarily because they were not good citizens, not necessarily because they were unworthy of membership, but the lines were clearly and distinctly drawn, and they were barred either by religious creed, color or the accident of birth. There was no fight made upon them, and I defy any man or organization anywhere to prove that this is not true. The printed record proves to the contrary. They started the fight themselves, and the Ku Klux Klan, to maintain its integrity and its very existence in fact, fought them and shall continue to fight them.

Klan Doesn't Fear Hate.

With "race prejudice and religious hatred" as their battle cry, our enemies began the fight, and to carry conviction to the public and to bolster their unworthy cause and to bring approbrium upon the Ku Klux Klan they have departed from the realms of truth, decency and fairness and accused this organization, its officials and its members, of all the foul crimes known to man.

The right of this organization to pick and choose its members, the right to select its regalia, the right to meet when and where it chose, were viciously assailed and brazenly denied.

Speaking with the utmost composure, not only for myself as the chief officer of the Ku Klux Klan, but also for the staff officers and for the rank and file of the membership in every state in the union, I wish to say to the Knights of Columbus, to the Sinn Feiner, to the Jew, to the negro, to the alien enemy of whatever breed or creed, we do not fear your hate and we do not shrink from your assault.

Staff Is Praised.

We have met the issue before the congress of the United States, in the courts of the land, at the bar of public opinion, and we have lost no contest; we have withstood the onslaught of enemies without faltering.

Since the break of my health in an arduous and protracted campaign of speaking—now more than a year ago—I have been separated from the burdensome activities of the organization. My physical condition precluded any attempt on my part to assume or carry additional weight. The loyal men of the staff with fidelity and ability have done their work and much of mine. During this attack on the organization I was, under the direction of physicians, kept away from the firing line. Only once I broke through all restraints, left a sickroom, and faced our enemies before the congressional committee. To the men of the staff I wish to tender my unstinted tribute of praise, admiration and love for their conduct under fire as well as for their unfailing consideration of me.

Against them, as administrative officers of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, the enemies directed their most vicious and virulent attack.

Clarke Bore Brunt.

One of them, especially, was singled out and made a target for the enemies' hate and venom. In his own person and character he sustained the major part of the attack—ferocious and long-continued. Every blow that fell on him was a blow, had he not received it, that would have fallen on others.

The fight on the klan was lost in the planning unless some man in conspicuous authority could be attacked in his reputation and discredited before the eyes of the world. The principles of the organization were impregnable. Some man commanding leadership must be assailed, pilloried, exposed to public ridicule, scorn and contempt, that the character of the entire organization might thereby be impeached.

Edward Young Clarke, imperial kleagle of the Ku Klux Klan, drew the fire. He was marked by this fusion horde of Jew and papist and negro for annihilation. Every method of attack that hate and fear could instigate was organized and directed against him. In his own personal life he received the onslaught designed to destroy the entire organization.

Charges Called Absurd.

How Clarke withstood the assault has excited the wonder and admiration of all who have seen him under fire. His fortitude while being maligned, traduced, slandered—his boldness while being stabbed, bushwhacked, gassed—his intrepidity while facing malice, jealousy, threachery—brought to view a man of character as unyielding as the gnarled oak of a thousand storms.

Included in these senseless and false charges of the enemy, were that the Ku Klux Klan was fostering and fomenting a religious war; that it taught and practiced cruelty to the negro; that it committed numerous crimes; tarred and feathered and even lynched those who opposed it.

These, I repeat, were some of the charges launched against the Ku Klux Klan by those forces and influences which I have enumerated and which professed to see in this organization a menace to their "rights and liberties." Some of these charges, in fact, most of them, were so absurd and ridiculous that they were eventually abandoned even by the most rabid enemies of the klan.

"No Charges Proved."

Wherever the klan, amid the ceaseless clamor, could make its voice heard, these charges were denied and disapproved, but a lie always travels faster and further than the truth, and in many instances right-thinking men, real Americans with no ax to grind and no selfish ambitions to further and no unworthy aims to serve, were, through ignorance, inclined to listen to these charges and, thus, placed themselves in line with those who sought to destroy the organization.

Since none of these charges has been proved against the Ku Klux Klan, fair-minded people are asking what was the reason for the terrific assault upon it.

When I have finished no man whose mind is unbiased and unprejudiced will be in doubt as to the merits of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. As to the other class, their opinion will weigh no more now than it has weighed in the trying days through which we have just safely passed.

WILLIAM JOSEPH SIMMONS,
Imperial Wizard, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Use of Masks Barred; O. K. "Fatty" Films

Chicago Daily Tribune
6/13/21

By unanimous vote the council judiciary committee refused yesterday to bar the exhibition of the films of Roscoe [Fatty] Arbuckle in Chicago, and recommended that Ku Klux Klan parades and public demonstrations be prohibited within the city limits if the participants appear masked.

ALD. ROBERT R. JACKSON.

Ald. Robert R. Jackson, one of the colored councilmen from the Second ward, introduced the ordinance banning the Klan parades. The ordinance does not mention the Klan, but Ald. Jackson asserted that "there is only one secret organization in the country whose members appear in public concealing their identity, and that is the Ku Klux Klan, at which this ordinance is directed." The measure does not pretend to regulate rites conducted in lodge rooms.

"People Frightened"

"There is good reason for this ordinance," Ald. Jackson said. "It was only a couple of weeks ago that the Klan appeared just outside the southern limits of the city and frightened a lot of people."

The ordinance was drawn by the city law department. As recommended to the council it is as follows:

"It shall be unlawful for any person within the city to appear in public in any mask, cap, cowl, hood, or other thing concealing the identity of the wearer, provided that the provisions of this ordinance shall not apply to persons attending or taking part in carnivals, mask balls, public shows, entertainments, or celebrations in the city or under permission of the proper authorities of said city nor to any person holding a written permit issued by the mayor."

$200 Fine Provided.

A fine of $200 is provided for violation of the ordinance.

Ald. Madderom introduced the order to ban Arbuckle films several weeks ago, while Arbuckle was on trial in California for the death of Virginia Rappe. He told the council that "Arbuckle would not be welcome in your homes, so why meet him on the screen?". Ald. Madderom was absent when the ordinance came up yesterday.

"I'm for personal liberty and freedom," Ald. Coughlin said in making the motion to place the Madderom order on file. "I think Arbuckle was a victim of circumstances and unlucky, that's all."

Chairman Olsen declared that the Madderom order "goes too far." He called attention to an eight-page telegram received from Arbuckle in which he declared that he had never appeared in a film depicting objectionable scenes.

KU KLUXERS FLOOD NORTH WITH NOTES

Start Drive to Capture Border States; Newspaper Men Their Victims

Chicago Defender
6/4/21

Movements of the Ku Klux Klan during the present week have been registered from Nebraska to West Virginia. Far from being dead, the bed-sheet organization is striving for a new and longer lease on life. It has broken out most virulently in Omaha, Neb., Akron and Canton, Ohio, and Keystone, W. Va.

Its propaganda in the Western and Eastern states has consisted in the writing and mailing or posting of threatening letters, signed K. K. K. The drive is on against those newspapers that are seeking to protect America from the un-American order of Klansmen. Strong efforts are being made to intimidate the editors of these papers and prevent them from warning the people of the danger to be expected from this masked secret organization or from forcing the proper authorities to forbid Kluxism in any form.

New York K. K. K.

From New York, the North, a letter was written to the Rev. Albert Williams, editor of the Monitor, published at Omaha, Neb. Mr. Williams had written an editorial, "America's Reproach," condemning the burning at the stake of three American citizens and the hanging of another in Texas. The writer's opinions formed such a fine basis of upright and fair Americanism that they provoked the following threat from a New York Klansman:

"Mr. Nigra Editor: Your ideas are all wrong here. What you advocate here must not and shall not be as long as there are any white men in this country. 'White Supremacy' is our slogan and we are going to rule this country without the aid or consent of any Nigra or bunch of Nigras, no matter how smart they may be. You may as well put away the fool notions expressed in this yawp. This is a white man's country and we are checking up on you while you are dreaming and having a good time.

"You've lost out politically and you can't recover. We've put the thin edge of the wedge under Oregon and Omaha comes next. New York will follow, for we whites are determined to eliminate the Nigra from state and national politics.

"Your Dyers et al. are just stringing you Nigras for your votes. There is no way to enforce that bill. The white man couldn't live who attempted it. We are only family, North and South, and, like you Nigras, we sympathize with each other when our lives and liberties are menaced by an alien race. Your tall talk will not get the Nigra any further than he has gotten. There can be no Imperio in Imperium here. We haven't the space. K. K. K."

To West Virginia Editor

On the same day a similar threat was posted on the wall of the post-office of Keystone, W. Va., and addressed to Thomas Whittico, editor of the McDowell Times. It read:

"The stand you take against the greatest American organization known in our country today is not very gratifying to us in this town. When the time comes we will disclose our identity, and we fear that it will not be your pleasure to know us.

"Remember that no man is so blind as the one that knows it all; you surely have too much at stake to take the stand you have. Our eyes are on you, and you who are so brave to defy us. Move again. K. K. K."

To which Mr. Whittico courageously replied, in part: "Why leave us waiting to disclose your identity? Don't worry about how much pleasure there may come to us by your hideous appearance. You will not be the first ugly human animal seen by this people. Finally, just having your eyes on us is a small matter. Be careful that you do not attempt to put anything else but your eyes on us."

Blocked in Ohio

In Ohio the authorities have been chasing the Klansmen around in a circle. Meetings scheduled for Akron and Canton were both broken up. A court order was issued restraining them from coming together in Akron, and the Chamber of Commerce of the city of Canton asked the mayor of that city to forbid the Klan to meet in the city auditorium or any other city-owned property.

KLAN REPUDIATED BY HIGH MASONS

ONE by one the Masonic jurisdiction of the United States are becoming aware of the menace of the mask and are taking appropriate steps to protect their great fraternity against the dangers of sympathy with or association with Ku-Kluxism.

On Saturday Frank L. Wilder, grand master of the Connecticut Grand Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, wrote to his district deputies cautioning Masons against relations with the Klan.

Earlier in the week Arthur D. Prince, grand master of the Massachusetts Grand Lodge, issued a letter to all state branches, in which he said:

"Let every Mason who is tempted to join the Klan consider well if he can harmonize his obligation as a Mason with the principles of the Klan. You have placed in the hands of the grand master the honor and reputation of the Masonic Fraternity in Massachusetts, and I should fail in my duty if I did not, without fear or favor, warn our membership against a movement which, if not thwarted in its infancy, will prove derogatory to the position of the craft in a generous degree."

Previously to this action, Frank S. Baillie grand master of Oregon, had "interdicted" the Klan in the following language:

"Ominous and forbidding rumors, provoking dissension and strife, falsely intimate that the Masonic Fraternity, as such, is officially aligned in silent acquiescence and approval of a movement inciting religious bigotry and racial discriminations.

"These new alignments in political matters, fostering such sinister appeals to prejudice and discord, beget a menace to our American institutions which every Mason should condemn and suppress.

"Your grand master takes this occasion to record his positive disapproval of all such acts as unbecoming and foreign to the spirit of the Masonic Fraternity.

"Believing that such unseemly activity is contrary to the ancient charges, your grand master places before you his positive interdiction of such acts and I therefore give you in charge to govern yourselves accordingly."

The Georgian already has quoted the vehement words of the grand master of the California Grand Lodge against the Klan and its sinister purposes and unlawful acts.

These expressions from the heads of the Masonic Fraternity dispose of the claims the Kluxters are making that they have the sympathy and approval of Masonry. As Grand Master Prince, of Massachusetts, said, "In jurisdictions where the Klan has been active grand masters have repudiated its claims in the strongest terms."

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Ku Klux Klan — 1922 General

CRIME WAVE THREATENS FUNDAMENTAL GOVERNENT

Birmingham Reporter 6/10/23

Destruction to society, law and order institutions, is threatened, and unless visible and constitutional government asserts itself vigorously, the violators will take charge and war within our nation is inevitable. Somehow an unrest exists that is unusual and unparalleled by any previous history of the American people. The notion to override law and to destroy our fundamental government seems to come from most every section of America, with little progress in apprehending the criminals and destructionists. We are not alarmists, but when we see disintegration springing up here and there from an element of people and society that have so long been in charge of the government, we are compelled to reason from these disintegrations that a collapse is evidenced unless serious checks are made.

Dr. George R. Stuart, pastor of the First Methodist Church in this city, in a sermon Sunday, gave warnings and explanations that make plain a situation and one that none of us can doubt its wisdom or philosophy. He spoke plainly on mob violence, told the cause and suggested remedies. Like all of us, he laid the blame to our best society, charging that if our government goes to pieces it is because of a lack of consecrated interest in the laws and rules governing society.

If the signs indicate anything respecting the future, we should know that bloodshed and carnage is in our wake, and this might be necessary before the conditions in this country reach their normal state. Dr. Stuart, in discussing the question, made the following statement:

"One of the primary causes of the present disregard of law and the mob tendency grows out of the disrespect being shown to the American constitution by men who hold high positions and execute large authority and wield broad influence. One of the best articles on this subject I have read was written by a former governor and United States senator of this state, in which he said in substance that the worst influence on the masses of society were produced by men of high business and financial importance trampling our prohibition laws under their feet, disregarding our national constitution, and putting themselves on the level with the vendors of blind tiger liquor, and the common outlaws of our country.

"We cannot trample our constitution in the dust today and lift a civil law tomorrow. We cannot join the spirit and practice of the outlaw today and quell the mob tomorrow. If we are to curb outlawism in our country and stop the mob spirit, we must show ourselves willing to honor our flag, support our constitution and keep our own civil and moral laws.

"Everything connected with a mob ought to be repellant to a manly man. A mob is always contemptibly cowardly—20 to 50 against one. They select the time when the victim is in a cell in jail, helpless and defenseless, or toll him out from home under a false pretense and seize him as cowards. Every act and every movement is cowardly. A mob is conscienceless and cruel. They have no regard for the laws of decency or propriety and no consideration for the innocent women and children connected with their victim and no consideration of the influence of this crime on society.

"A mob never begins at the right place to correct a grievance. When impatient with the slow process of law, they always seize the poor victim on the way to his punishment. Why not start with the officers if there be a criminal delay or neglect? If a man is executing a bad law, why not attack those that made the law? Why attack an honest man for discharging a duty? A mob is always selfish, some selfish prejudice or personal injury is the exciting cause.

"True manhood and true Americanism is to give every man a fair chance in the battle of life."

We would do well to obey the voice and reasoning of this seer, and one who has the interest of his country religiously before him: No country is safe, no people can be protected fully and completely unless they be protected under the law. The practice of allowing infractions of the law because of color or race has diseased our society and it is now thought as being reasonable to carry out individual desires, minor or otherwise, if it takes force or unlawful means.

In another column of this paper is reported a criminal act of a white man and a Negro woman; they both were arrested and carried before the police court and fined for their conduct. This is as it should be. This way of punishing criminals will go far in remedying conditions as regards the Negro people. The detective who made the arrest is to be congratulated; he must have been a very brave man and certainly one who desires that justice be done and the laws as regards the races be carried out. It is the hope that no leniency for either party will be given. Such punishment and exposure will do more good in matters of this kind than all the mobs that could be formed in the next generation. Think of a white man coercing a young colored woman away for illicit purposes and a Negro woman accepting such invitation! Certainly they should be made examples of. It is against our rules, it is against our laws and the decent members of any race will not endorse the plan.

BEWARE THE KLAN

A great calm and a sudden hush followed the impromptu and unceremonious cessation of Congress' investigation of the Ku Klux Klan. Since that time only sporadic outbursts and unexpected atrocities have given evidence that the "inner circle" was still at work. Yet the operations of the Klan have been carried on artfully, arduously and assiduously. The Klan is by no means slumbering and it behooves us to be prepared and on guard for the "veiled knights" for they will call on us when we least expect it and their method of attack will be planned by master minds who have astutely mapped out the programme for the Klan.

The black people at first hysterically learned of the "regenerated" night riders and imagination played all kinds of tricks with their emotional minds, but the Klan was not carefully studied and analyzed and the black people were prematurely lulled into conditions of false security. The danger has not subsided and the evil forces have not reached quiescent states. The Klan still lives and the discerning eye can see its cunning craftiness in many phases of national and international life.

In the United States the hand of the K. K. K. can be seen cutting and shuffling the political cards and recently in Oregon a bid was made for the deal. The Klan is active in politics, as the recent elections in Texas and Oregon proved. Yet this is merely a scintilla of evidence offered to prove that the Klan intends to play a part in American politics.

If the Klan intends to perpetuate white supremacy, does it seem logical to confine the scope and breadth of its purpose to America when dark races live in South America, Asia and Africa? It would seem that the Klan would be world-wide in its conception, and so it seems to us. It appears that England is strangely interested in the dope traffic in China and the writings of Earl Grey would throw some light on the subject as well as the cleverly contrived contributions of "Sergi Nilius" in the Dearborn Independent. It seems to us that the Ku Klan has mapped out a colossal plan, aiming by its inner circle methods to control the world. It also seems that many of English and American "higher ups" are in the scheme to build up the invisible empire. After all, the idea of clandestine masonry may be correct. It at least will give thinkers some food for thought and other passages of this editorial might also be weighed before the customary and proverbial spoof and scoff is entertained.

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP NOT TO BE ISSUE FOR RAIL STRIKERS

Rail Union Spokesmen Tell Labor Convention Present Administration Is 'Most Unsympathetic'

LEWIS MAY CONTEST GOMPERS' RE-ELECTION

Resolution Is Adopted, Aimed at Ku Klux Klan, Though Organization Is Not Named.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Cincinnati, June 20.—Government ownership and operation of the railroads will not be an issue in the threatened strike of 1,000,000 shop workers and others, spokesmen for the rail unions today told the American Federation of Labor convention which responded to their request by withholding a reaffirmation of the federation's stand in favor of the adoption of such a policy.

"The rail unions have not abandoned the program of public ownership, or grown lukewarm or indifferent," declared Willam H. Johnston, president of the machinists' union, in explaining the request. "We ask no declaration, however, because we have a most unfriendly and unsympathetic administration at this time. Our enemies would say if the strike occurs in the very near future that the fight was for government ownership. I believe the strike is inevitable for there is no other way out and we want the issue clear. The issue is the amelioration of the wrongs committed by the railroad labor board."

The question again was injected into the convention when it went on record as favoring repeal of the transportation act, in which connection it denounced the railroad labor board for its orders, especially those reducing wages and changing working condi-

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tions.

Lewis For President?

In addition to its big program of work, the convention was marked by the beginning of a movement to run John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, as a candidate for president against the re-election of Samuel Gompers. Although Mr. Lewis declared he was "in no sense" a candidate efforts were pushed in his behalf during the day, and tonight a second meeting of officers of the rail unions was held to consider what progress had been made by them. Some of the leaders in the building and printing trades participated in tonight's meeting.

During the discussion of repeal of the transportation act Joseph A. Franklin, president of the blacksmiths' union, described the railroad workers as the "only labor group that is tied to its job." He declared that President Harding ha told B. M. Jewell, president of the railway employees' department of the federation, that "national agreements had to go" and he reviewed various decisions of the labor board, which he said annulled these agreements between workers and the railroads.

Mr. Franklin declared that President Harding evidently did not know what were the provisions of the agreements, but he asserted that the statement to Mr. Jewell was made without qualification. Working rules of twenty-five years' standing in the rail industry, he added, were annulled by the board as well as tearing down the national agreements.

"Not To Accept Board."

Concluding Franklin said the unions had given the transportation act a fair trial and that with new wage reductions to be effective July 1, "the men are going to say for once that we are not going to accept the board."

Observance of Lincoln's birthday as a holiday throughout the world was favored by the convention, which also voted its approval of the government's acceptance of Henry Ford's offer to lease the Muscle Shoals waterpower project and declared in favor of a Saturday half-holiday for all government workers.

Aimed at K. K. K.

Resolutions aimed at the Ku Klux Klan, the state militia and constabulary and private detective agencies, whos operatives were said to act as strikebreakers, were adopted unanimously without discussion. In taking action on the Ku Klux Klan, the convention side-stepped a resolution

Continued on Page 4, Column 5.

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP NOT STRIKE ISSUE

Continued from First Page.

terming the organization "detrimental to the best interests of the working people" and adopted in its stead a committee report that did not specifically mention the klan.

The committee report said the federation should not assume to indorse or condemn any organization unless its purpose was to interfere with the rights of wage-earners, and it added that all law should be enforced by "the duly-elected and appointed officers."

"It is not conducive to government by law and the maintenance of peaceful and safe conditions in the community," the committee added, "to have members of any organization parade the streets so disguised that their identity cannot be discovered, when such disguises are adopted for the purpose of inspiring the thought or belief that the disguised individuals represent an invisible government."

PHILADELPHIA EVE. LEDGER
JUNE 1, 1922

A NEW SORT OF CRIME WAVE AND THE KLAN'S PART IN IT

Lynching Totals Have Mounted High Since the Ku Klux Brought Back Masks and Mob Rule

SO MUCH is being written and shouted about the need for more law and stricter law enforcement that few people have had time to observe the steady spread of lawlessness in the United States. The more laws we have the less we seem to care about the broad implications of the general system of law.

Bootlegging may for the moment be left aside. In Georgia you can find the source of what might be called a national crime wave. Georgia no longer merely lynches a Negro. A few weeks ago a typical mob subjected its victim to slow torture by fire before he was killed and mutilated in a horrible manner. Other lynchers elsewhere in the South have not even waited until their man was dead before mutilating him in ways that could not be called barbaric by any one who didn't wish to put a needless insult on unpretentious savages.

Georgia, which tolerated the Ku Klux, is suffering some of the worst reactions of the mood of random violence inspired deliberately or otherwise by Wizard Simmons and his kleagles and their propaganda. In Columbus some citizens who didn't like their Mayor or the administrative system which he set up didn't resort to ballots or the conventional instruments of public criticism. They used bombs and Black-Hand letters, and they forced the Mayor's city manager to flee for his life.

In the first six months of 1921 thirty-six lynchings were reported in the United States. In the same period of the previous year, before the Ku Klux kleagles went out to sow hate and fear broadcast, only twelve lynchings were reported.

It would be neither wise nor fair to suggest that the Ku Klux is directly responsible for a national crime wave or that it set out to establish lynchings and mob violence as methods of the exclusive and extra-legal class or community government which it frankly sanctioned. The indirect responsibility of the kluxers cannot be denied or evaded.

The large pretensions of the klansmen, their marchings and threats and outrages, fired the imagination of others and certainly awakened mob instincts in multitudes of people who happen to be half coward and half savage. It isn't enough for Simmons to say that his order attempts to discourage mob action. If you put a mask on a man you go a long way toward making an outlaw of him, and you relieve him by that single act of all the restraints imposed by fear of public opinion. The Klan may not have organized or sanctioned recent lynchings in the South or the North. But it did at least make mob demonstrations popular and, besides, it did its best to make mob law interesting by making it picturesque.

The Russian Bolshevists do not tie even their most hated criminals to horses and so drag them through the streets to be first mutilated with knives and then slowly burned to death. It is doubtful if any Central African tribe gives itself so much trouble in dealing out death to the condemned. The United States is the only civilized country in which mobs are permitted to go forth regularly to be Judge, jury and executioner. Nor is that the worst of it. Lynching has become something of a fad in the North, and the State of Oregon has just been split wide open and divided, permanently perhaps, upon racial and religious issues, through the efforts of the kleagles from Georgia.

If lynching is a deterrent of crime, why is it that burnings and hangings following offenses of one or another grievous sort are becoming more frequent? Some suggestion of what is going on may be found in the record of a burning at Davidsboro, Ga., last month. The Negro who was roasted over a slow fire was not accused of the crime which ordinarily is supposed to justify that sort of punishment. He was a hold-up man who shot his victim in a scuffle. The mobs are not so particular as they used to be.

There can be no cure for mob law but a returning sense of decency in those who shame their country and their communities by such outrages as of late have been repeated with tragic regularity in the South. Obviously, Wizard Simmons has started something that he cannot finish. The crime wave will finish itself when the respectable citizens whose motors figure so conspicuously at lynchings realize how odd they are making the country appear in the eyes of a world which it has been attempting to instruct in the ethics of government and the administration of law.

READING PA. TELEGRAM
APRIL 29, 1922

Ku Klux Nonsense

From the mummery and the nonsense of the Ku Klux Klan may a merciful heaven deliver us of Reading. The tales that we hear of its strange goings on in other regions are not interesting or appealing, not even amusing. They are on the contrary maddening and nonsensical. The entry of a trio of absurdly garbed Ku Klux Klanners into a Chicago church last Sunday in the midst of the sermon, then and there handing the parson a gift of $100, does not establish them in our view as any better than they ought to be. If we were the parson we would have felt like handing their money back.

Good money it was, we dare say, and it was given for a good purpose, and it will achieve good work. But why the sermon should be stopped for the gift, why the givers should be arrayed in weird, wild costumings, why there should be anything spectacular about the giving, or why it was any more precious or important than the widow's mite, which was given in the quietest, humblest and most secretive manner, we cannot perceive.

The Ku Klux trio ought to have been thrust out of church; and they ought to have been bidden to let their money perish with them. It is not alone the tragedies and conspiracies associated with the name of the Ku Klux Klanners that makes us condemn them. Doubtless many of their members are guiltless of crime and devoid of any serious offense. But the silliness of their whole scheme is enough to turn honest men's stomachs; and the folly of their masquerading is the chief blemish upon them. If they have any good work to perform, let them perform it boldly, with unashamed dignity. If they have certain principles to set forth, let them proclaim these and the reason therefor, and fight for them openly and bravely. But their donning the livery of hobgoblins, their reviving the terrorism of the reconstruction days, when the southern negroes were easily frightened and the Ku Klux played the role of ghostly visitants, their indulgence in mock heroics and the mumbo jumbo of stuff and nonsense—all that discredits and disgraces them. It makes their name a thing disreputable. And it makes us wonder anew that the Chicago sermonizer should stop his homily long enough to welcome the trio, to read their letter, to accept their money, instead of calling the ushers to his assistance and routing from his sanctuary the unchurchly garbed sensation mongers.

So long as the Ku Kluxers go in for fun, like the side orders of some well known lodges, so long as they are bent merely upon recreation and buffoonery, they are harmless enough and can well be let alone. But these Ku Kluxers pretend to a serious purpose, whether they have it or not. Buffoons though they be, they insist on being taken seriously. It is the serio-comic phase of Ku Kluxism which is its menace. Most of us may laugh at them. Some of us are awed and scared by them. For the sake of the terror-stricken and for the protection of the fearsome these Ku Kluxers ought to be driven out and kept out.

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Ku Klux Klan - 1922 General

A REFUTATION OF ERRONEOUS ALLEGATIONS

K. Lamity's Harpoon
San Antonio Texas

The Ku Klux Klan still lives, because it was not born to die. It has been maligned by the prejudiced and misrepresented by the ignorant. It has been denounced by the vicious who naturally seek its destruction. Some misguided good citizens have criticised the Klan; many bad citizens alert to the danger that threatens their criminal purposes and acts, have sought to destroy the Klan. The good citizen ultimately will indorse the Klan; the bad citizen always will condemn it.

The record has been written. The Attorney General's Department of the United States has investigated carefully and found no law violated. The United States Secret Service, after a searching investigation, has found not the slightest evidence of an unlawful act. A House Committee of Congress adjourned without being able to develop any fact to warrant any charge of wrong-doing.

However, the assault on the Ku Klux Klan continues. An organized propaganda, backed by powerful interests through the press and otherwise, persistently and systematically has made war on this organization, because of two things: (1) The regalia worn by its members in parades; (2) Some sporadic incidents of white-capping by unknown parties reputed to be members of the Klan.

Let it be understood once and for all that the regalia worn by members of the Ku Klux Klan in parade is not unlawful. When the Klan parades in uniform it does not violate any law. The charge that such parades are lawless is unfounded and ridiculous.

Any acts of white-capping heretofore committed, or that may be committed hereafter, were and will be without the knowledge, authority or approval of the responsible officials of the Ku Klux Klan in or out of Texas. It is here and now set down with all possible emphasis that the Ku Klux Klan neither in its origin, nor development, nor principles, nor purposes stands for lawlessness. Solemnly and finally, covering the past and the future, it disclaims all whippings, beatings and kindred acts, administered by masked men purporting to be Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. Such acts are contrary to the aims, scope and ideals of our or[illegible] Ku Klux Klan does not stand for tar, feathers and the lash. It is not a[illegible] law but for the law. It would not supersede the courts in the orderly [illegible]dministration of justice but would support and strengthen the courts in such a [illegible]ministration, and that only by proper and lawful process.

The Knights of the Ku Klux Klan are here to stay. They will not disband; they will expand. They have a mission. They will be busy about the work that called their order into existence. They comprise the truest and best citizens of this Republic. They are against every evil influence everywhere in society and in government. They are against immoralities in our national life and will cleanse it. They are sick of the loopholes in our laws and will close them. They are tired of unfaithful officers of the law and will supplant them. They are for the majesty of the law and will maintain it. They love their country and will save it. They salute one flag and will follow it. They know only one government and are ready, always and everywhere, to die for it.

More About the Klan

Survey 7/1/23

SINCE spending a week in a town in Texas and sharing some of its impressions with the SURVEY [April 1, p. 10], I have been hearing more about the Ku Klux Klan in Texas towns and in Louisiana Arkansas, and Oklahoma. I still have no desire to whitewash its white robes—or to expose its already frequently exposed dark secrets. I have a feeling, however, that an unprejudiced report of what representative people in this southwestern country have to say about it may have interest for open-minded students of current social phenomena.

I notice that there is rather more anti-Catholic sentiment in the complex than appeared to be the case in the first community studied. Southwestern Baptists, Methodists, and other Protestants seem very generally to believe that there is a Roman Catholic menace to American institutions. A feeling which is chronic in the Masonic lodges, among the few socialists, and in many who are neither but who have a deeply ingrained denominational bias, flares into acute expression in the new secret and masked order. Professors in a state university, men whose testimony would be regarded anywhere as wholly trustworthy, tell me of a school principal in an important town who is losing his position, under Ku Klux pressure, simply because he gratefully accepted the financial cooperation of the Knights of Columbus in continuing certain public school evening courses for which there was temporarily no appropriation. His own Protestantism was unimpeached, and his qualifications in other respects unquestioned; but because he had dealings with a Catholic body he is driven unceremoniously from the public service. In two other states university men assured me the same thing might happen, probably would happen, in their own towns. That the Ku Klux Klan capitalizes and exploits this widespread feeling is not so important as that it is there to be exploited; and to the searcher of causes the latter fact is of less significance than the reasons for it; but into these we cannot here enter. I notice in the daily press that a southern Catholic bishop, without referring to the Ku Klux Klan, gives warning that a new wave of anti-Catholic feeling is arising. It is better to minimize than to exaggerate such emotional waves in public opinion, but it is not sensible to ignore them.

On the other hand, further evidence confirms my first impressions that the Ku Klux movement hereabouts is not conspicuously anti-Negro. The few Negroes with whom I have had an opportunity to talk are not greatly disturbed by it as far as the security of their own people is concerned. They say, as others do, that it is mainly an anti-bootlegging and anti-home-breaking organization, as far as they can see. Some of them would apparently even appeal to it for protection in case of a white sexual offender who tried to assault a respectable colored girl. One Negro told me of threats made to colored porters of disorderly houses in which both inmates and patrons were white—warnings by the Klan in due form that they must get out of the disreputable business. I hear of one case in which a white prisoner was taken from the sheriff and lynched—by mistake. The crowd thought that it was a colored sex offender. The white prisoner was under arrest merely for having resisted an officer in connection with some minor difficulty. My informant believed that the lynching

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had been planned by the Ku Klux Klan. However that may be, apologies were offered to the widow, and the lawless upholders of law satisfied their law-abiding conscience with the reflection that if the man had not been in the hands of the law the accident would not have happened. We must remember that there have been other tragedies in which the public officials responsible have had no more valid consolation.

Everywhere I hear, as I heard in my first Texas town, that "the best people" are among the Klansmen. It is a favorite stunt to parade in robes through the church aisles at the Sunday evening service, leaving a contribution with some officially endorsed message. One preacher told me of such a visit in his church on the previous Sunday. The leader, in sepulchral voice—no other voice would have been so appropriate, of course, or so good a disguise—demanded of the minister whether he would read a letter the speaker held out to him. He would. He would have read the papal encyclical on labor or the shorter catechism, if so requested, though not familiar with either. The letter was the usual warning to evildoers, especially to violators of the Eighth Commandment and the Eighteenth Amendment; or, in more familiar language, homebreakers and bootleggers. Very likely the warning was more effective than those ordinarily heard in the course of the regular sermons of priests, rabbis, and clergymen. Members of the congregation knew that the county judge, the district attorney, the sheriff, members of the grand jury, might well be among those masked and white-robed marchers. What they threatened through the unsteady voice of the young preacher they could in all probability execute through the ordinary channels of justice. It was uncanny; and it was no joke.

The relation between this unofficial but not unrepresentative secret order and the authorities is suggested by resolutions published in the Dallas News on the day this is written. In the Mexia oil fields martial law has been in operation for forty-seven days. On the day it ended the Mexia Ku Klux Klan, No. 47 Realm of Texas, at a meeting held "somewhere in Mexia," endorsed the action of the governor of Texas in establishing martial law and deplored the conditions which made this act necessary; approved and endorsed a plan suggested by the commanding general "whereby we hope to regain and maintain our former position as a law-abiding people in the eyes of the world"; and pledged their united efforts as an organization—"and our numbers are legion"—in upholding the dignity of the law. Thus far the resolutions are such as might be expected from any patriotic and law-abiding body. The fourth paragraph reads as follows:

> We hereby serve notice on the lawless element of our population that because of the withdrawal of the state constabulary forces, we will not countenance any of the acts of lawlessness and violence that was so prevalent in our midst sixty days ago. If your acts are such as merit court action we will see that you are carried to court. *If the courts cannot handle your case or will not do so, we will handle it ourselves in our own way.*

If the last sentence is not in italics in the original it is only because it is unnecessary. It is the significant part of the message.

Notwithstanding the repeated assurance that "the best people" join, it may not be entirely without significance that in fact only one of all the "best people" whom I have happened to meet appears actually to have done so. I have talked with judges and other officials, college and university presidents and professors, officers of civic clubs both for men and for women, editors, lawyers, bankers and physicians, teachers and social workers. With the one exception all have taken pains to make it clear that they are not members, though several of them have expressed strong sympathy with the purposes of the Klan and some had given serious consideration to an invitation to join. What has deterred them in the last analysis is the mask, and the resort to what are politely called "extra-legal methods of upholding law and order" when the ordinary processes do not avail, or are not sufficiently prompt and drastic. Those who defend the Klan insist that it does not often use such methods. Others say that without the terrorizing of lynch-law in the background the whole movement would collapse, losing both its "moral" effect and its peculiar attraction to the large body of easy habitual "joiners" who make up most of its membership. Of course, the commissions to be made by selling memberships must not be overlooked. The most conscientious Kleagle, failing to secure the adhesion of the best minds, might be tempted to turn to the second-best, the financial inducement remaining the same. But, again I plead, this is not another exposure, but only an attempt at an objective account of how some respectable people, who may be assumed to be representative, feel about a movement which is curious enough and influential enough to deserve further study.

The most curious fact of all perhaps is that the sustained hostility of widely read and influential newspapers does not succeed in discrediting it, but seems rather to aid in propagating it. The southwestern American may not be as unlike the Bostonian as he thinks he is.

EDWARD T. DEVINE.

N Y C CALL
JUNE 22, 1922

Ku Klux Minister

The rise of the Ku Klux Klan in the United States is the best evidence that war psychology brings to the front the idiocy and ignorance that lie dormant in normal times. No human being with a moderate degree of culture, except the adventurer who desires to capitalize ignorance for his own pocket, could possibly join the Klan. However, we submit below a report of a meeting addressed by a Koo Koo minister in Indianapolis, taken from a local paper. A careful reading of the address shows that the speaker has only rudimentary ideas and has difficulty in expressing himself. It is a striking example of intolerance and distorted thinking. Here follows this bit of Koo Kooism:

Asserting that the Ku Klux Klan was misunderstood in practically every phase of its operation, and that the organization in reality is the greatest secret society in the world, the Rev. W. H. Brightmire defended the order before more than 500 persons in Wesley Chapel in West Indianapolis last night.

The auditorium of the chapel was packed to capacity more than a half hour before the opening of services last night, and hundreds of persons were turned away from the doors.

"I am not afraid to make these remarks that I am making," asserted the speaker. "If some Negro, or Jew, or Roman Catholic, on whose toes I have stepped tonight, wants to put a bullet through me for these remarks, and it is the Lord's will that I die, I am more than ready to join my son who died in France for the flag."

The Rev. Mr. Brightmire took his text from the 6th chapter of Matthew, 7th verse: "By their fruits so shall ye also know them," and declared in his opening remarks the Ku Klux Klan is ready to stand on its record against any other fraternal or secret organization in existence.

"Our organization is misunderstood in practically every phase, and it is my purpose to correct false opinions which are current relative to the organization," asserted the Rev. Brightmire. "In the first place, you probably have been told we are against the Negro, against the Jew and against the Roman Catholic Church. That is not true; at least, not true in the whole.

"We are against the Negro in that we believe that the blacks should be made to know their place and kept there. They should be separated from the whites, in the schol and in the church and everywhere else. They have their rights, certainly, but their rights should not conflict with the rights of the whites, their superiors in every way. In the first place, the Negro should be taken from the political chessboard, and conditions in America never will be equalized until that is done. The Ku Klux Klan does not believe in hanging the black man. Interests fighting the Ku Klux are responsible for circulation of reports that lynchings are caused by the order.

"We do not sanction any such thing, and I say to you that whenever a body does sanction such a thing, they have not the right to be called the Ku Klux. We harm nobody, but if anybody attacks us or crosses the path of the Ku Klux, they had better watch out.

"Regarding the Jews, the organization is fighting them because they are responsible for the desecration of the Sabbath, one of the inherent principles of America. This country was dedicated at Plymouth Rock on the Bible, and the sanctity of the Sabbath is one of the important principles of the open Bible. The Jews are responsible for the desecration of the Sabbath, and, Klansmen, if we do not overcome this desecration of the Sabbath by this race of unbelievers, then the Ku Klux Klan can not live.

"I know I will strike home when I say that every Klansman who patronizes a movie on Sunday is helping the Jews to desecrate the Sabbath. Don't any of you Klansmen here tonight ever let me catch you going into a movie on Sunday.

"Then, there is the Roman Catholic Church. I do not disapprove of the Church as an institution, but I will tell you a story to illustrate what I mean. Often it is necessary for me to be away from home, and when I am away from home I am obliged to stay in hotels. Often, in hotels, I am annoyed by bedbugs. I do not disapprove of bedbugs because the Lord put them here, but the thing I do not approve of is the way they make their living. In the same manner, it is the way the Roman Catholic Church makes a living that I disapprove of. They would take over this entire country of the United States, our public schools and every institution we have for their Church. The best way to hang the Roman Catholic Church is to read their publications, and they convict themselves.

"The Ku Klux Klan, to the contrary, stands for everything which is entirely American, and will not approve of anything which tends to the other direction. The flag is our creed, and our organization is ready to stand to the death for it. We will fight to the last drop to overcome these sinister organizations I have mentioned.

"The Ku Klux Klan is fully 100,000 strong in Indiana, and is growing at the rate of 1,000 every week. If there are any of you here tonight who do not belong to our organization, I am not going to ask you to do so now, but you know my telephone number and where I live, and come to see me tomorrow."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan — 1922.

NEW PATRIOTIC SOCIETY STARTS UNDER MISTRUST

Chicago Defender

Something Like Ku Klux Klan; Seeks to Get Strangle Hold on Roman Catholics

7-29-22

Washington, D. C., July 28.—Religious circles in the capital are all in a flutter following the announcement of the formation of the National Patriotic society by representatives of national fraternal organizations. The excitement is caused by the Patriotic society's expressed intention to fight certain tendencies incident to the Catholic church in this country. The society is not an enemy to Roman Catholicism as such, but is an avowed enemy to the working out of this religion and its principles in contact with American ideals.

The claim is made that Catholics are not altogether good Americans and that it is necessary for this patriotic society to take some steps to insure that they have less to do with the running of things American. In many respects the Patriotic society resembles the Ku Klux Klan, especially in its opposition to the Roman Catholic church and in its effort to discredit another large group of Americans.

Catholics Quiet

Roman Catholics themselves are not disposed to regard so seriously the new society. Several priests have viewed it in a deprecatory manner and, it is understood, the Knights of Columbus will publish an article dealing with certain charges made by the society in their national magazine.

It was pointed out by those attending the organization meeting that the purpose of the organization shall be "to maintain and defend the Constitution of the United States, and of the several states, and of the rights and liberties of free institutions secured thereby, to seek co-operation of all patriotic societies and of individuals who believe in the American policies of government."

It was declared that the newly formed council will fight by every lawful method the appropriation of public funds to sectarian or denominational institutions. War will be waged on the parochial schools, such as failed in Michigan two years ago, which, it is claimed, teach papal authority to those who attend them.

The council will advocate an amendment to the Constitution of the United States forever prohibiting any appropriations by either congress or the states or municipalities to any sectarian institutions. Unalterable opposition to any man being allowed citizenship in the United States who owed first allegiance to any foreign power, prince or potentate, is also laid down in the purpose of the society.

Southern Officers

The officers chosen to head the Washington body during its preliminary stage are George Fleming Moore, past grand commander of the supreme council of the Scottish Rite, Southern jurisdiction, of Washington, who is placed at the head as president; William J. Mahoney, Atlanta, vice-president; William Parker, Branson, Mo., second vice-president; Thomas E. Perkins, national secretary of the Order of Truemen, third vice-president; William McDougall, vice-president Order of Truemen, Washington, secretary, and James S. Vance, general managed the Fellowship forum, Washington, treasurer.

It is understood William Parker, editor of the Menace, will send broadcast the literature of the new organization. Most of the leaders of the movement are southerners and some of them are reputed to have had connections more or less close with the Ku Klux Klan. Parker's name was mentioned prominently with the activities of the night-cap organization in Ohio. Not much success is predicted for the society due to the fact that it is basing its fight on what the public believes to be a wrong principle. Many organizations have been formed to teach Americans a new sort of Americanism called the true kind. What it is nobody has ever been able to determine for a whole lot of others. That was and is where the Klan fails so miserably. In tightening up the principles of Americanism it shut out about 95 per cent. of the population of the country. It is held that the fight against the parochial schools will be waged eternally and that that is not a point in Americanism, anyhow, nor is much weight given to the charge of Catholics hogging up political offices.

ITALIAN FASCISTI IS NOT LIKE U. S. KU KLUX KLAN

Bordeaux, France, Oct. 6.—The fascisti in Italy is a large and growing body of impetuous young men active in putting down elements they think are dangerous to the future of their country. They believe in direct action. They think Italy should control both sides of the Adriatic, and should get back former Italian territory given or taken away after the war with Austria last century.

Some one has likened them to the Ku Klux Klan, but that does them an injustice. Fanatics they may be, but no one can deny their patriotism, regardless of the means they take to show it. There is nothing patriotic about the Ku Klux. The fascisti do not work under masks. They are often without mercy for their foes, but they fight openly, whereas the Ku Klux Klan does not.

Four Clansmen Deliver Commendation Note During Church Service

General.

The self-appointed gang of disgruntled and unsuccessful politicians who are romping over the State, denouncing the Ku Klux Klan, are wise in yelling, while the yelling is good, for their numbers and names are being indelibly stamped upon the memories of honest, patriotic, native-born men and women of this State, and, believe me, they will never be forgotten. The hot-air barrages of such cattle, neither harm, or cause uneasiness or alarm, and this great State, won by the blood of heroes, and protected by their sons and daughters, will grow greater and grander, as the years roll by. These belly-aching windmills, who are fighting the air, are doing no harm, but merely gathering a cyclone, that will finally sweep them into eternal silence. Listen to them—and you can judge them correctly. "That which cometh *out* of the man, *that defileth the man.*" (Mark 7:20.)

Four members of the Ku Klux Klan entered the East Point Christian church Saturday night, while services were in progress.

The four entered while Rev. W. G. Carter, pastor, was in the middle of his discourse. The leader advanced to the pulpit and presented to Rev. Carter a letter, the other three taking positions at different distances along the aisle.

The clansmen then departed as silently as they entered. The letter contained $5 as a contribution and a note commending the work of the church.

Revival services are being held at the church, with Evangelist Owen still in charge. C. S Mays is director of song services. The meetings will continue through next Sunday night.

Plaintiff Drops Demand on Klan; Pays Court Costs

Houston Post

10/31/22

Attorney For Order Denies Paying Any Money to Miss Meyer

Who paid Miss Nelda Meyer a sum sufficient to cause her to drop her $200,000 suit against the Ku Klux Klan for sending her a letter alleged to have threatened her unless she ceased certain alleged frindships?

William A. Cathy, retained by the klan as legal representative, says "the klan did not pay Miss Meyer a nickel. If anyone did, I am not aware of it."

Miss Meyer declines to state what the consideration was, or in fact to discuss the matter.

Attorney Harry Gerlach, representing the complainant, denies knowledge of the sum or the giver.

Meanwhile Federal Judge Hutcheson rescinded his original order of dismissal with costs assessed against the defense, on protest from Attorney Cathey that the klan had made no settlement and therefore costs should be assessed against the plaintiff.

"I will withdraw the original order and attorneys for plaintiff and defendant will get together and settle their differences," said the court.

Announcement of the settlement was made in open court. Attorney Cathey, present for the purpose of trying the case, disclaimed knowledge of the settlement and protested assessment of costs against the klan.

Following the episode in court, Mr. Cathey said:

"The case was dismissed on motion of the plaintiff. I was in court for the purpose of proceeding with the case and much preferred to have it take that course. What motive actuated the plaintiff in withdrawing I do not know—but I know the klan did ont pay her [illegible]"

Governor Broke Promise in DuPre Case, Says Ridley

Minister Says Action in Allowing Bandit to Hang Was "Political Play."

Atlanta Constitution

11-11-22

Rev. Caleb A. Ridley, pastor of the Central Baptist church, and imperial chaplain of the Ku Klux Klan, in his sermon Sunday night, charged that Governor Hardwick allowed Frank DuPre to hang after promising Dr. Ridley personally that the sentence would be commuted to life imprisonment, that his action in allowing DuPre to be hanged was a "political play," and that his defeat was caused largely from such play.

Dr. Ridley was speaking on "How it all Happened," as a prelude to his evening sermon when he made the charge against Governor Hardwick. He said further that his broken promise in regard to DuPre was just one of many promises made to the voters of Georgia who elected him. Dr. Ridley traced the governor's actions back to his relations with the Law Enforcement league in these words:

"Political Play."

"Governor Hardwick courted the favor of the inter-racial bunch in Georgia, with Jesse Mercer added in for good measure, by hitting the Ku Klux Klan below the belt. He got so mixed up with the inter-racial gang now operating as a law enforcement league that he was compelled to let Frank DuPre hang after assuring me personally that a life sentence was what he would have. DuPre's execution was a political play which was resented by nine-tenths of the voters of Georgia."

Dr. Ridley's talk was designed to give his opinion of how Governor Thomas W. Hardwick came to be defeated in the governor's race last week. He summed it up by saying that the people of Georgia had lost faith in Governor Hardwick. He stated that a man whose promises would gain the support of Tom Watson in one campaign and Tom Loyless in another, would not be trusted by the voters of this commonwealth.

KLANSMEN PAY VISIT TO SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH

The Montgomery Advertiser

Hooded, Robed Committee Present Pastor Williams With Check

11-6-22

For $25

Five Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, attired in the full regalia of their mystic order, suddenly appeared at the Second Baptist Church last night and presented the pastor, Rev. S. E. Williams, with a check for $25 for application on certain outstanding debts of the church.

The spokesman of the committee told of the esteem in which Dr. Williams and his church were held by the klan, and asked that the money be applied by the pastor wherever it might be needed most. Dr. Williams made a short reply to the committee, thanking them on behalf of the church for the substantial token of the klan's friendship and support and promising them in return the support of the church.

The entry of the committee was as mysterious as any story of the activities of the Invisible Empire. The first intimation that the congregation had that anything out of the ordinary was transpiring was when every light in the building went out. After a slight hesitation, Dr. Williams went on with his discourse. In less than a manute one of the lights, a large one in the center of the church, was relighted and the five hooded figures, with arms folded, were standing in front of the auditorium.

Not a sound was audible in the congregation as the spokesman delivered his message. The pastor acknowledged it, and the delegation turned abruptly and walked back up the aisle and out of the building.

KU KLUX KLAN DISOWNED BY THE CHURCHES

Southwestern Christian Advocate, New Orleans, La. 10-19-22

Federal Council Declares Christianity and Patriotism Need No Mask.

"The Administrative Committee of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America records its strong conviction that the recent rise of organizations whose members are masked, oath-bound and unknown, and whose activities have the effect of arousing religious prejudice and racial antipathies, is fraught with grave consequences to the Church and to society at large. Any organization whose activities tend to set class against class or race against race is consistent neither with the ideals of the churches nor with true patriotism, however vigorous or sincere may be its professions of religion and Americanism.

"Evils of lawlessness and immorality, however serious, can never be remedied by secret, private and unauthorized action. They must be handled by the State and by the recognized forces of education. For groups of individuals wearing masks and concealing their identity to pass judgment on men and women and to carry out humiliating measures of their own devising, is subversive of every principle of civilized government, and undermines respect for the established agencies of law and order.

"Any body of men, unidentified and banded together to achieve in a partisan spirit the purposes of a sectional, political, racial or sectarian group, is almost certain to fall into the very evils of mob rule against which the spirit of Christian democracy and Americanism makes vigorous and constant protest. Even if they resort to no unworthy deeds themselves, their practice of carrying on their plans in disguise or under cover of darkness encourages others to do likewise, and so affords the opportunity for all manner of lawlessness to be carried on with immunity from arrest or punishment. However true it is that in some communities religious organizations seek a control over municipal administration which is undemocratic and highly undesirable, yet for another body of men, secret and oath-bound, to undertake to get control is equally intolerable, even if they seek with all sincerity to wrest it from the control of other groups.

"The Administrative Committee of the Federal Council of the Churches is opposed to any movement which overrides the processes of law and order, and which tends to complicate and make more difficult the work of co-operation between the various political, racial and religious groups in the Republic. No such movements have the right to speak in the name of Protestanism and the churches are urged to exert every influence to check their spread."

SECRET BALLOT IS CIRCULATED BY KU KLUXERS

Questionaire Sent to Candidates of G.O.P. Voters Turn Democrats

The Chicago Tribune 10-21-22

A sensation was sprung in political circles recently when it was learned that several candidates of the Republican Party, spiritual successors of John Brown and Abraham Lincoln, had been approached with proposals of endorsement by the Ku Klux Klan.

It is now definitely known that several of the candidates have been endorsed by and have accepted the endorsement of the Klan.

Send Questionaire

The method employed by the Klan was to send a questionaire to all candidates who were white Americans and neither Catholics nor Jews. The questions put were practically the same as are to be found upon the Klan's application blank. Thus a candidate who satisfactory answered the questions at the same time made himself eligible for membership in the organization.

Issue Secret Ballot

The questionaire was filled out and returned by such candidates as desired the endorsment of the Klan. It t[illegible] answers proved satisfactory the candidate's name was placed upon a secret ballot which is now being circulated among Klansmen throughout the County In addition the candidates endorsed pledged themselves to oppose any effort to exterminate the Klan.

Republicans Endorsed

Several copies of the secret Ku Klux ballot came into the possession of this newspaper. Prominent among the names upon it were those of several Republican candidates who have heretofore pledged themselves to uphold the rights of all the people without the reference to racial or religious dogma. When asked for a repudiation of the Klan endorsment some of the candidates were quick to deny any affiliation with the organization whatsoever. Others presented the lame excuse that they were not members of or supporters of the Klan, but were willing to accept votes wherever they might obtain them.

This newspaper is still awaiting a declaration from certain other candidates. In the event that they fail to make a satisfactory explanation of the appearance of their names upon the Ku Klux ballot, the voters of Cook County will be informed of the facts.

In the meantime hundreds of voters in the Second and Third Wards are preparing to cast their ballots for Democratic candidates, who in many instances are Jews, Catholics, and Irish, and who could not affiliate themselves with the Klan.

Churches Deal Blow at Ku Klux

New York American New York 10/18/22

Resolution Adopted by Administrative Committee of Federal Council Denounces Masked Band.

"The Administrative Committee of the Federal Council of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America records its strong conviction that the recent rise of organizations whose members are masked, oath-bound and unknown, and whose activities have the effect of arousing religious prejudice and racial antipathies, is fraught with grave consequences to the church and to society at large. Any organization whose activities tend to set class against class or race against race is consistent neither with the ideals of the churches nor with true patriotism, however vigorous or sincere may be its professions of religion and Americanism.

"Evils of lawlessness and immorality, however serious, can never be remedied by secret, private and unauthorized action. They must be handled by the State and by the recognized forces of education. For groups of individuals wearing masks and concealing their identity to pass judgment on men and women and to carry out humiliating measures of their own devising, is subversive of every principle of civilized government, and undermines respect for the established agencies of law and order.

"Any body of men, unidentified and banded together to achieve in a partisan spirit the purposes of a sectional, political, racial or sectarian group, is almost certain to fall into the very evils of mob rule against which the spirit of Christian democracy and Americanism makes vigorous and constant protest."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan—1922

General

DEATH PLOT IS LAID TO KLAN AGENTS HERE

Atlanta Ga. Sunday American. 11/29/22

Leader of Insurgent Faction Says Ku-Klux Secret Service Agents Constantly Trail Him

Hugh "Wash" Mills, a member of the Ku-Klux Klan "secret service," who was said to have been present when an attempt was made Friday afternoon at Brookwood Station, to steal the portfolio of Z. R. Upchurch, was arrested Saturday night and held at police station in default of $1000 bond. Mills was arrested at an office in the Peters Building, said to be the downtown office of the Klan secret agents, by City Detectives McDaniel and Woodson. Mills gave his address as 322 Whitehall street.

Charging that what he says was the attempted theft of the portfolio of Z. R. Upchurch at Brookwood Statoin Friday afternoon was only one of several attempts by officials of the Ku-Klux Klan to suppress the insurrection within their ranks, Harry B. Terrell, leader of the Klan insurgents, revealed what he said were methods of the Klan "secret service" and named several persons as its operatives with their alleged secret code numbers Saturday.

Terrell charged that the secret agents had attempted not only to steal from him and other papers valuable in the prosecution of legal actions against Klan officials, but had plotted against the life of himself and other insurgent leaders.

Feeling between the two factions of the Klansmen has become intense. F. L. Savage, head of the Klan "bureau of investigation," was said to have increased the number of his secret agents in Atlanta.

Saturday was the day set for a hearing in Fulton Superior Court of the petition for receivership of the Klan brought by Terrell, Upchurch and a large number of other Klansmen. Upchurch's portfolio contained many affidavits and other documents to be used in the receivership action. He charged that Edward Young Clarke, head of the ruling Klan faction, had attempted to have these papers stolen in order to prevent prosecution of the receivership action and other legal actions now pending against himeslf and other Klan officials.

HEARING DELAYED.

Hearing on the receivership action was passed until next Saturday, when the motions docket was called. Mr. Terrell said he was ready to try the case at any time.

Mr. Terrell said he had been constantly under surveillance by the secret agents of the Klan and through other sources of information had learned much of their organization and methods.

"Each one of Savage's men has a number and is known by that in all of their communications with each other," he said. "Savage himself is '20.' O. M. Howell, former city detective, arrested after the attempt to steal Mr. Upchurch's portfolio, is '28.' Mrs. Abbie McGee, also under arrest in this case, is '50.' Hugh Mills, known as 'Wash' Mills, a deputy collector of internal revenue, is '23.' J. A. McKerley, formerly clerk of Recorder's Court, is '22.'

"There are several others whose names we will not make public at this time."

OTHERS JOIN INSURGENTS.

"All over the country Klansmen are either dropping out of the organization altogether or are joining us in our demand for the removal of Clarke. Recently a delegation of Klansmen representing the organization in Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio and Illinois came to Atlanta and demanded of Clarke that he either disprove the charges against his personal and official conduct or resign from the Klan. They said they were willing to give him an opportunity to disprove the charges before they decided upon what action they would take. Clarke promised them he would appear at Evansville, Ind., last Tuesday night at a joint Klan meeting and defend

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

Incomplete

BIG SITE BOUGHT FOR MILLION-DOLLAR COLLEGE

Atlanta Ga. Constitution

First Payment Is Made Wednesday on $150,000 Purchase of Property on the Howell Mill Road.

2/2/22

LANIER UNIVERSITY SITE TO BE RETAINED

Charter for the American Educational Foundation Asked — Klan Members Now Raising Fund.

Consummation of a real estate deal on the Howell Mill road involving $150,000 and 237½ acres of land were disclosed Wednesday when the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan announced that it had made first payment on a tract of 143 1-5 acres on the west side of the Howell Mill road, and a company of leading members of the organization announced that they had taken similar action on a tract of 93 3-10 acres on the aest side of the thoroughfare.

Both tracts are about five and a half miles from the heart of Atlanta.

The larger tract will be the site of the University of America, and the smaller tract, lying on the east side of Howell Mill road, will be turned into a high-class residential sub-division.

The 143 1-5-acre track lies on the west side of the Howell Mill road between the old Felder place on the south and the Hoke Smith line near Peachtree creek on the north. The residential subdivision property of 93 3-10 acres lies on the east side of the road almost directly opposite the university site. It extends from the Collier road on the south to Hemphill avenue on the east, and runs north and south along the Howell Mill road.

$150,000 Is Paid.

The property was purchased by the klan and the company co-operating with it from Mrs. Emma F. Koehler, of San Antonio, Texas.

The purchase price is $150,000, and General Nathan Bedford Forrest stated Wednesday that the purchasers had paid over the sum of $3,000 to bind the sale and had $57,000 in bank ready to complete the initial payment of $60,000 agreed upon just as soon as attorneys now examining the titles give approval.

Otto Koehler, late husband of the present owner, acquired this property seven years ago from the Provident Trust and Security company, of Atlanta, which had purchased it about a year previously from the holdings of Mrs. Thomas B. Felder, now of New York; Mrs. Nathan Lyon, and other smaller property owners in the section. Mr. Koehler was a wealthy business man of San Antonio, and he died a few years ago. The property, which went to his wife, has been managed by Paul F. Vose, well-known real estate man of Atlanta, who handled the deal.

Ask for Charter.

Charter for the American Educational Foundation, through which will be administered the University of America, to be located on the Howell Mill road tract, was applied for Tuesday by Paul S. Etheridge, well-known local attorney.

The University of America will be an institution belonging to the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, and according to plans being laid by that organization, will be one of the largest educational centers of the south.

A campaign to raise a foundation fund of $1,000,000 is now being conducted by the klan, and Nathan B. Forrest, Klan official, who announced the purchase of the Howell property, says that the organization will be prepared to spend in the neighborhood of $3,000,000 within the next five years in developing the enterprise.

The property is ideally fitted, he says, for the establishment of a big university, and for subdivision purposes. The ground is historic and was a center of the Confederate lines at the battle of Peachtree Creek.

Old Confederate breastworks and cannon pits are still plainly evident. The land slopes very gently and will meet the requirements of big building operations splendidly.

Plans for the university call for erection of a number of handsome buildings as soon as the idea can be gotten definitely under way, and leaders in the movement are highly pleased with the response accorded their efforts so far.

Will Retain Lanier.

Lanier university, at present serving as the klan's educational institution, will be retained by the organization, it is stated, with the idea of letting it eventually become the academic branch of the University of America.

Architectural plans for the new university are in the hands of N. Sargent Hamilton, well-known architech, with offices in the Flatiron building.

The national campaign committee in charge of operations are Dr. William J. Mahoney, general chairman; Nathan Bedford Forrest, secretary; A. McD. Wilson, treasurer; John Ashley Jones, Paul S. Etheridge.

Constitution 2/2/22

KLAN FIGHTS RECEIVER PLEA

Atlanta Georgian

Insurgent members of the Ku-Ku-Klux Klan, seeking an end to alleged control of the Klan by Edward Young Clarke and Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, closed their first day in Fulton Superior Court with a plea for justice from the court because of what they said was the utter futility of appealing to the imperial kloncilium. They were seeking the establishment of a receivership.

Harry B. Terrell, leader of the revolt, told Judge George L. Bell, presiding, that he and other grand goblins of the order had applied "time and again to the imperial kloncilium" for a hearing of charges against Clarke.

"We asked to be allowed to be heard under oath in the presence of Clarke," he said. "We wanted to present our facts. We filed our charges one day. The next day we read in the newspapers that we had been 'banished' from the Klan. Nothing was ever done about our charges. That is the way the imperial kloncilium works."

It was to this kloncilium that Attorney George Westmoreland, of the Klan's counsel, asserted the insurgents should have gone, rather than to the court. Mr. Westmoreland asserted that the proceedings in court should be thrown out on demurrer because of the alleged failure to appeal to the kloncilium.

HAIR SPLITTING CHARGED.

Mr. Terrell responded to Mr. Westmoreland, declaring he possessed great ability for "hair splitting."

"The Klan is a fraternal, benevolent body," declared Mr. Terrell, "and it should be fraternal toward its members."

Judge Bell observed: "It ought to be fraternal without being made."

Mrs. Tyler was not in court, but Clarke and Col. William J. Simmons, imperial wizard of the order, appeared when the hearing had been under way for an hour. Records of many sorts, all pertaining to the management and activities of the Klan, were produced under court subpoenas duces tecum.

The Klan was represented by numerous lawyers, while Harry B. Terrell, leader of the 600 or more revolting Klansmen, appeared with Attorney W. H. Terrell to press the receivership plea. The Klan lawyers were Etheridge, Sams and Etheridge; Westmoreland and Smith; B. H. Sullivan and J. V. Poole.

STRIKING INCIDENT.

Much time was spent in making certain that records subpoenaed had been produced and in arguments on demurrers.

One of the striking incidents of the morning came when Terrell demanded that the court should require all records of the Gate City Manufacturing Company to be produced. He said that a subpoena was served the company in January, but was ignored.

"When the records become necessary in the course of the hearing," Judge Bell ruled, "they will be produced."

The company, said to be E. Y. Clarke's organization, manufactures all regalia for the order. Terrell's subpoena called for its charter, rental contract, stock book, minute book and contract with the Ku-Klux Klan.

Terrell said that the Klan and the Western Union Telegraph Company had ignored a subpoena duces tecum for the production of all telegrams of the Klan received since 1920.

2,000,000 TELEGRAMS.

It was represented by the Klan lawyers and by Mark Bolding, attorney for the telegraph company, that it would be necessary to engage a force of twelve clerks for three months to search through 2,000,000 copies of telegrams to find the ones sought.

"That isn't necessary, if the court please," insisted Terrell. "I have

given the company more than 500 names. Most of the telegrams came to the Southern Publicity Association and were changed to that account. It would not be difficult to find them. I contend that the Western Union has made no effort to comply with the subpoena."

Bolding, responding, then declared that the insurgents' subpoena was not legal.

"They issued it for the purpose of discovery," he declared. "They didn't know what they were looking for; they were digging in the dark."

Judge Bell finally ruled that individual telegrams would be ordered produced as they were needed. He dismissed the original subpoena in so far as it required a general search of the company's files for copies.

The Klan showed a disposition to shelve responsibility to the shoulders of Clarke and the Tyler woman. George Westmoreland, leading counsel, asserted in arguing a demurrer to the suit:

"This complaint is not against the Klan as an order, but is against E. Y. Clarke and Mrs. Tyler as individuals. The question involved is as to their persona lfitness to hold office. The property rights of the Klan are not involved, and the court has no jurisdiction in the case."

He asserted that the insurgents had not exhausted their rights under the Klan law, saying that they should have appealed to the "imperial kloncilium" for hearing. He declared that the kloncilium had dropped the charges brought against Clarke and Mrs. Tyler by Terrell and the others.

Denying specific charges in the Terrell bill, the lawyer said that $49,901 of Klan funds which went to Lanier University had been "loaned and not given to the university." He also denied that the Klan membership had lessened.

Terrell's demurrer was to the wording of the Klan's answer to his petition. It was technical only.

SUBPOENA FOR SIMMONS.

Terrell told the court of trouble he had in presenting a subpoena to Colonel Simmons. He went to the wizard's residence with an affidavit, he said, but the chief Klansman refused to sign it. To insure the wizard's presence in court, he said, he returned later with a subpoena.

"Several persons came to the door," he said, "but they wouldn't open the screen door. They wouldn't receive the subpoena and they wouldn't produce the imperial wizard. Finally I slid the subpoena under the screen door and departed."

Dr. Horace Grant, owner of a house in Walton street, was among the witnesses present to testify. It was understood that his testimony would relate to the Tyler woman. James Simpson, a policeman, was another witness. Others were H. L. Perryman, maker of an affidavit later withdrawn, and W. M. Ferney.

It was announced to the court by Terrell that Vance Rosser, whom he had subpoenaed, had not answered the summons.

Atlanta Georgian

Judge Dismisses Proceedings Brought by Insurgent Ku-Klux on General Demurrer

3/8/22

Present Injunction To Stand, as Bell Says Supreme Court Must Pass on the Case

Receivership proceedings directed against the Ku-Klux Klan by insurgents were dismissed by Judge George L. Bell, in Superior Court Tuesday afternoon, but he granted a supersedeas taking the case to the Supreme Court.

Asked by Klan attorneys to dissolve the present injunction, issued in connection with the proceedings, Judge Bell said he was "going to leave this case as I found it" until the Supreme Court passed on it. In dismissing the proceedings on a general demurrer of Klan attorneys, Judge Bell declared the case appeared to be "a family affair."

"There may be a little Christian charity here," he observed, "but there's not an abundance of brotherly love."

APPEAL TO BE TAKEN.

Harry B. Terrell, leader of the insurgent faction, announced immediately upon the court's judgment that appeal would be made to the Supreme Court.

With the agreement of counsel for the insurgents the court modified the injunction to the extent of permitting the imperial wizard to receive his salary, said to be $75 a week, but continued the ban on Klan affairs otherwise.

Attorney George Westmoreland, arguing for the Klan, contended that every law case cited by Mr. Terrell had to do with a corporation with fixed capital stock and stockholders, whereas the Ku-Klux Klan has neither.

"Mr. Clarke's contract with the Klan gave him $8 out of every donation by a new member, and he had the right to do what he pleased with it," argued Mr. Westmoreland. "He could have given it outright to Colonel Simmons if he wanted to. However, the purchase of a home for the imperial wizard was just a part of the propaganda of the organization. Suppose a prospective member of the Klan came to Atlanta to investigate before becoming a member. Wouldn't he be more apt to join an organization that put its president in a position of honor than one that compelled its head officer to live in a little hut on a back street?"

In the course of Mr. Westmoreland's argument he made the statement that Clarke had the right to employ anyone he pleased in his advertising work, and had therefore employed Mrs. Tyler, who was his business associate in the Southern Publicity Association. Judge Bell asked if his contract did not require Clarke to employ members of the Klan only, but was informed that this provision applied only to organizers.

PUBLICITY CHARGE.

"I think the whole purpose of this suit is publicity, as every step that has been taken by the plaintiffs has been given a column in the papers," stated Mr. Westmoreland, in concluding.

"It is my observation that there has been a great deal of publicity on both sides," commented the court.

An amendment to the original petition, charging that the imperial wizard, Col. J. W. Simmons, is not answerable to the kloncilium, and that, therefore, the only recourse that members of the Klan would have would be through the court was put through Tuesday by W. H. Terrell, attorney for the insurgents.

Mr. Terrell again charged that Mrs. Tyler was n reality imperial kleagle of the Klan in fact if not in name. He said that the charter of the Klan provided that membership should be restricted to males and that, therefore, Mrs. Tyler had no official standing and should not be allowed to control the destinies of the Klan.

At the opening of the Tuesday morning, Attorney Terrell filed an amendment to paragraph 7, exhibit A of the petition, so as to allege that the imperial wizard of the Klan was not answerable to the kloncilium for his acts, but only to the courts.

TERRELL'S ARUGMENT.

Mr. Terrell then resumed his argument against the general demurrer of the defendants to the petition.

"These plaintiffs made an effort to remove E. Y. Clarke and Mrs. Tyler for the good of the order," Mr. Terrell said.

"They charged Clarke with treason to the order, immoral conduct and inefficiency, but they did not ask the kloncilium to remove him," interrupted Attorney George Westmoreland, of the Klan's counsel.

"Both oral and written charges were brought to the attention of the kloncilium, but plaintiffs could get no action," replied Attorney Terrell.

"They tried to benefit the order by calling attention to the fact that the second highest office in the Klan had been given to a man of bad character, and a woman had been taken into the heart of the order and made the head of the only department that amounted to anything, although the Klan charter provides that members of the order must be male persons of good sound health.

"As set forth in the petition, Clarke had charge of the Southern Publicity Association when he became imperial kleagle, and was employer of Mrs. Tyler. She was brought into the new work with him, and they advanced in power and authority until the ysuperseded other officers of the Klan and could even discharge them."

"Could Mrs. Tyler have been employed by Clarke for publicity work without being a member of the Klan?" asked the court.

"No, sir," replied Attorney Terrell. "The fact was, your honor, this woman was given full control of the propaganda department, which was the most important department of the Klan, since it was seeking new members. She was really imperial kleagle, or a vice president, although Clarke had the title."

RIGHT OF PLAINTIFFS.

Mr. Terrell argued that the plaintiffs had the right to stay in court for the following reasons:

1. They are members of the organization in good standing and, therefore, have the right to take part in the affairs of the company and demand an accounting.

2. They donated to the propaganda department of the Klan money that has been used to lend another corporation, to purchase a home for a member of the corporation, and to run the home office of the corporation. Therefore, as contributors they had the right to object to this diversion of funds from the channels for which they were intended, he argued.

Attorney Terrell continued his contention that it would have been futile for the insurgents to seek further redress at the hands of the imperial kloncilium, which he alleged, is dominated by the officers of the Klan and is backing up E. Y. Clarke, one of the defendants in the action.

"We asked to be allowed to be heard under oath in the presence of Clarke," he said. "We wanted to present our facts. We filed our charges one day. The next day we read in the newspapers that we had been 'banished' from the Klan. Nothing was ever done about our charges. That is the way the imperial kloncilium works."

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COURT RESTRAINS KLAN INSURGENTS

Atlanta Constitution

Former Goblins Are Enjoined From Taking Action to Embarrass Officers of the Order.

2/17/22

Harry B. Terrell, Lloyd P. Hooper, F. W. Atkin, A. J. Padon, Jr., Z. R. Upchurch, Charles W. Love, G. A. Reem, Frank Starr and J. M. Huffington, leaders of the revolutionary faction of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, most of them former goblins of the order, who have entered various suits and inaugurated other litigations aimed at the present officers of the klan, were yesterday temporarily enjoined from participating in any of the activities of the order or taking any action calculated to embarrass the klan. The order was signed by Judge George L. Bell, of the Fulton superior court.

The order fixes March 6 at 9:30 o'clock as the time when the former goblins will have to show cause why this injunction shall not be made permanent.

Judge Bell's preliminary order is sweeping in its nature. It prohibits the revolting goblins from sending out literature inimical to the klan, from slandering the present officers of the klan, and from exercising any rights they formerly had as members of the klan.

The order follows:

"Let the plaintiffs, Harry B. Terrell, Lloyd P. Hooper, F. W. Atkin, A. J. Padon, Jr., Z. R. Upchurch, Charles W. Love, G. A. Reem, Frank Starr and J. M. Huffington show cause on the 6th day of March, 1922, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., why the prayers of the defendant should not be granted, and in the meantime and until the hearing or further order of the court the plaintiffs, Harry B. Terrell, Lloyd P. Hooper, F. W. Atkin, A. J. Padon, Jr., and Z. R. Upchurch, are each and all and every one restrained from entering or endeavoring to enter any klavern of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, and from mailing or sending out literature, newspaper articles, letters, telegrams, etc., libelling and slandering the supreme officers of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, or other matter defaming the good name and purpose of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, and from exercising any rights or endeavoring to exercise any rights as members of the Order of Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, or holding themselves out as klansmen.

"The plaintiffs Charles W. Love, G. A. Reem, Frank Starr and J. M. Huffington are each and all restrained from mailing or sending out literature, newspaper articles, letters, telegrams, etc., libelling and slandering the supreme officers of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, or other matter defaming the good name and purpose of the Order of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. Let each of the above named plaintiffs, or their attorneys of record, be served with a copy of the foregoing cross bill and a copy of the order five days before the date set for a hearing of this cross bill. The purpose of this order is to preserve the status quo until a hearing can be had."

Cross Bill Filed.

The order was issued following the filing of a cross bill to the suit of Terrell and his associates against Colonel W. J. Simmons, imperial wizard of the klan, and E. Y. Clarke, the imperial kleagle. The cross bill was filed by Westmoreland & Smith, Etheridge, Sams & Etheridge, and B. H. Sullivan, attorneys for the klansmen.

The bill set out that the revolting goblins and their associates had in various ways sought to embarrass and defame the present officers of the klan, had made every effort to disrupt its various irregularities in the handling of the finances of the klan entrusted to them before their expulsion from the order.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan — 1922

The Heart of the South Side

Chicago Whip, Chicago, Ill. 11-21-22

The surface of the solid South Side has been scratched. The black people went to the polls like men on November the Seventh, Nineteen Twenty-two—not like cattle. The Ku Klux Klan has been defeated. Out here where we black people live, the teeming center of graft, vice and political embroglios, a few men started to fight the powerful combination of crookedness & chicanery. Oscar De Priest, a stalwart fighter, Major Patterson, able lawyer, P. W. Chavers, successful business man and the Chicago Whip, these few men defeated the Ku Klux Republicans and broke the heart of the solid South side. It happened in spite of calumny, lies and double-dealing. Now the eyes of the city are turned upon us and everybody wondered how it was done.

The democrats have promised to deal fairly with these, their new found friends and the establishment of a regular democratic organization in the stronghold of the black voters is in the budding, which will result in making this dstrict a district of intelligent voters instead of a rendezvous of Uncle Toms and Aunt Dinahs, who have been rushing to the polls voting the "straight Republican tickets.

We are to be congratulated upon our splendid victory and the vice-lords and the underhold scions may well tremble in their boots. We are to be congratulated for aiding the Democrats, who only had one candidate in the Ku Klux Klan while the Republicans were endorsed by the Klan almost to the man. The Democrats of Cook County defeated the Kleagles and Goblins of the white robe and murderous knife. We must study and ponder over this situation. We are in the fight to stay and to the victors go the spoils.

THE KLAN IN KANSAS

International Interpreter 11-11-22 New York

WHEN Governor Allen declared that he would immediately take steps to drive out of Kansas the officials of the Ku Klux Klan, he evidently did not realize that such an organization often thrives on attacks. Zeal against something usually sets up, whether rightly or wrongly, a counter ardor for it, which may arouse the sympathy that is almost inevitably given to any efforts for self-preservation. As long as an activity is positive and constructive, with no destructive aims, it is on a secure basis. This is the main lesson that the Ku Klux Klan can learn from the opposition which it is encountering.

According to James Ford Rhodes, the historian, the Klan was said to have been started in 1866 by some young men in Tennessee as a joke. It soon became, however, a very serious part of General those reconstruction times after the Civil War and lasted for six or seven years, surviving many excited attacks and investigations. In one of these investigations, former General John B. Gordon of the Confederate army testified: "We were afraid to have a public organization, because we supposed it would be construed at once by the authorities at Washington as an organization antagonistic to the government of the United States. It was therefore necessary in order to protect our families from outrage and preserve our own lives to have something that we could regard as a brotherhood—a combination of the best men of the country to act purely in self-defence, to repel the attack in case we should be attacked by these people (the carpet-baggers and the Negroes). That was the whole object of this organization."

The original organization included many former soldiers of the Confederacy, just as the present revival attracts to it many former service men in the world war. The war energy, including that shown by councils of defence at home, does not easily and immediately spend itself; so that the years following a war may be marked by many such semi-militant activities as those of the Fascisti in Italy and the Ku Klux Klan in the United States. It may take time for the feeling that military efficiency is desirable in many exigencies to give way to confidence in the operation of democratic law-enforcement. Yet, clearly no private organization, no matter how excellent its aims, has any right to usurp the functions of government. In the California of the fifties, the vigilantes served as a form of frontier authority, because almost no government had been developed. So, too, after the Civil War, many of the state governments in the south were not functioning in any regular way. Now, on the contrary, the main need is for the upholding of democratic law by a speedy return to the actual ways of peace, and in this the Klan should help.

In the sixties, the white sheetlike regalia of the Klan was intended to frighten the credulous Negroes, as well as to appeal to those who might be brought together more closely by the mystery of secret organizations with all their symbolic trappings. Yet unfortunately these coverings, with slits for the eyes of the wearers, lend themselves easily to the purposes of all sorts of irresponsible people. One great difficulty, fifty years ago, was that desperadoes and horse-thieves put on the Klan livery for their own protection. It is possible now that those wishing to discredit the Klan have put on the disguise in order to do things which would bring down the wrath of many a community on the whole organization. In any case, garb that may be used for concealment of faces and figures is a dangerous thing for the mob spirit to be allowed to play with.

What, then, is the future of the Ku Klux Klan in the United States? Already it has taken an active part in politics in various states, and some candidates which it has supported have been successful in the November election. It may, therefore, develop into a regular political party, drawing together at first different non-partisan elements until a new platform is formulated as a basis for a new unity. This is what has happened in Italy, and, though the Ku Klux Klan has aims quite different from those of the Fascisti, or of the Non-Partisans of North Dakota, it may be forced into some of the grooves of legitimate development that already exist. Whatever is right in its aims can find a right expression, and give a better impetus to what is true in American aims generally. The Klan needs to realize that it is being judged not merely by its motives and actions, but by an accumulation of the rumors and traditions of half a century. It may find that it must cut itself loose from all that connotation in the public thought in order to be of positive, constructive service now when present problems require present solutions.

WHY KANSAS BANS THE KLAN

Literary Digest 11-11-22

WHEN LARGE ORGANIZED BODIES of private citizens, asserting high and patriotic motives, set out to punish vice and reward virtue and to undertake by arms or terror to take over the duties of the laggard law, there are two courses the State may take, so recent experience shows. When the Italian Fascisti, who have been described as a combination of the Ku Klux Klan, the American Legion, and the National Security League, threatened revolution, King Victor Emmanuel invited their leader to assume governmental responsibility and to exert officially the power which had become his as a private citizen. Quite opposite is the Kansas program. Kansas, remarks a possibly envious New Jersey editor, "is the pyrotechnic display among States. Where other commonweaiths are satisfied to let off a few sparks, Kansas desires to light the heavens." At any rate, after the Ku Klux Klan had kidnaped and horsewhipped a Mayor, and after there had been anonymous threats to tar and feather the Governor, that Governor did not ask one of what he calls the "cyclops" or "hobgoblin giants of the Klan" to take the biggest political job in the State. Quite the contrary. He told a highly excited audience in the Jefferson Theater in Coffeyville that he had "directed the Attorney-General to bring an action against the officials of the Klan to expel them from the State." And to this and other audi-

ences, as well as in statements for the press, he denounces the Klan in vigorous fashion. The denunciations win general applause from the press of the country. But there is divergence of opinion about the Governor's sentence of banishment. The Springfield *Union*, New York *Tribune* and New York *Herald* hail delightedly the Governor's open declaration of war. The New York *Times* similarly approves the Allen method, saying:

"Doubtless there will be much bleating and shrieking among the Klansmen. Sympathetic 'intellectuals' will prattle about the rights of these opprest invisible imperialists. The Klan is a defiance of the Constitution and the laws. Whether its chiefs can be expelled from Kansas or not, they can and should be held responsible for the violence and the illegal assumption of power which they foster or take part in. The social poison of their propaganda is, unfortunately, harder to overcome than their overt acts."

But while the Jersey City *Journal* agrees with Governor Allen that "Ku Kluxism is bad," it thinks that "the idea of expelling persons savors too much of despotism." The Troy *Record* sees nothing to be gained by driving undesirables from one State into another. And the New York *World*, while it agrees with Mr. Allen's condemnation of the Ku Klux Klan, is "unable to see that by joining it or holding an official position within it, a citizen forfeits his rights under the Constitution":

"The officials of the Ku Klux Klan have legally as much right to reside in Kansas as has Henry Allen himself. They have as much right to put him out of Kansas as he has to put them out. If the Government of Kansas has any evidence against the officials of the Klan those officials can be brought to trial and punished if found guilty. They can be punished as the law directs, but they can not be banished legally.

"Governor Allen intends to get rid of the Ku Klux Klan because of its organized intolerance, but his method of attack furnishes the Klan with an answer to his charges. He has taken over its tactics. He proposes to terrorize the Klan in order to get his way."

But when it comes to the Governor's own State, the New York *Herald* feels sure that "the people of Kansas will back him up." Governor Allen's Wichita *Beacon* is certain that the Governor is on the popular side:

"It is going to be unpopular to belong to the Klan or be identified with it. The Klan members who are wise will disavow their connection and get away from it while suspicion is not yet fastened upon them."

The Governor's own description of the Ku Klux peril in Kansas may be taken from his Coffeyville speech in which he announced his expulsion plan:

"We confront in Kansas an astonishing development of prejudice, racial and religious. It is seeking to establish the un-American idea that we can improve the conditions in the State by turning the reins of government over to a masked organization which arrogates to itself the right to regulate the individual.

"In the South and in the Far West it has committed many crimes upon the individual, and only recently has invaded this State, which builded strongly upon respect for law and order, and has given us the shocking exhibition at Liberal, Kans., of taking the Mayor of the town by violence, carrying him to a secluded place and whipping him because he refused to allow this masked society to hold a meeting in his hall.

"It has introduced in Kansas the greatest curse that can come to any civilized people—the curse that arises out of the unrestrained passions of men governed by religious intolerance and racial hatred.

"It brings chaos and hatred and menace to every law-abiding citizen who may fall victim of the private quarrels and animosities of men who hide their identities behind a mask. If we deliberately allow this organization to take the law into its own hands, then we break down all the safeguards of society."

But that there is a strong belief in Kansas that the Klan is useful and necessary appears in anonymous letters quoted (with editorial disapproval) by Senator Capper's *Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze* (Topeka). One man writes in to say that "there are married men in business over the country who are neglecting their wives and living with girls. Those cases are remedied at once down here in Southern Kansas where a strong K. K. K. exists as well as enforcement of other laws." Another unsigned letter attempts to justify another phase of Ku Klux activity:

"I would just like to ask in all fairness if they are not as much creadet to the cowntry as the Knites of columbus, every one of them an enemy to this cowntry organized to and sworn to do everything they can to get control of this government yet the cowardly press has nothing to say about them. Since the K. K. K. was organized we don't hear of any more catholic riots and mobs."

A wire to the Klan headquarters in Atlanta requesting comment on Governor Allen's action has thus far brought no reply.

THE BLACK AND WHITE BROTHERHOOD.

—Walker in the New York *Call*.

The Nation - New York, N.Y.

THE progress of the Ku Klux Klan both North and South is so rapid that it would give rise to considerable alarm were it a new and unprecedented development in our American life. We have had similar Know-Nothing movements before, although perhaps none of such rapid growth. From a friend in the South comes the following warning received by him. It so clearly illumines the crass mixture of selfishness, bigotry, and puritanism of which the movement is composed that we print it in full: 11-8-22

SIR: It is beyond our comprehension how a man of your general good judgment and intelligence should form such an erroneous conception of the teachings of the Ku Klux Klan. You must be laboring under some inexplicable chimerical aberration when you say the association is un-American, stamp it as a lot of religious fanatics, liars, and hypocrites. Accusing the society un-American is pure rot when you should know by this time are wholly made up of 100 per cent Americans. We would advise you to study the aims and teachings of the CLAN, and if there is any manhood or righteous thinking left in you we are sure you will be anxious to become a member, which we hope will be consummated at an early date. Our purpose is to punish those who cannot be reached through the usual procedure of the law. Above all, we want to make this a Christian country, free, clean, and democratic; we want clean politics; we want the elimination of the bootlegger, prostitute, gambler, niggers, Mexicans, Irish, Jews, Germans, Huns, and in fact all foreigners, so they will not be able to appropriate to themselves the policies and destinies of this *Great and Glorious American Republic.* We want you to know that this is a free country, and when one considers what the Three stands for you have no right whatever to defame the standing of the Kluxers, and if you persist in this bad practice you know what will be coming to you. Take our advice, shut your mug, and keep your vituperations to yourself.

AMERICA FOR AMERICANS ONLY

K.K. THREATEN BULLOCK

The Boston Herald

MASKED BODY PROCEED TO MAKE HERO OF COLORED CANDIDATE FOR MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston, Mass

Threatening letters have been received by Matthew W. Bullock, Republican candidate for the House from ward 13, who recently filed a bill making a it impossible for the Ku Klux Klan to operate in Massachusetts. 11-4-22

One of the communications, written anonymously, is from Atlanta, Ga., headquarters of the Klan, and another is from Chattanooga, Tenn.

The one from Atlanta reads: "You should come down to God's country—somewhere in Alabama or Georgia—to make your wishes known. We would handle your proposed legislation in the way it should be handled. There is only one place for your kind and that is dead. (Signed) "ONE HUNDRED PERCENT. AMERCAN."

From Tennessee

The letter from Chattanooga contained a newspaper clipping of the filing of the bill by Bullock. Written on the clipping was "We got your number."

Bullock said today he was not surprised at the source or the nature of the attacks madeupon him. He continued: "I am not afraid. All who are familiar with the diabolical history of the Klan and its crusade against my race will aid my cause.

"I am determined that the Klan shall never gain a foothold in the home of Charles Sumner Bird. I am in earnest. I shall press my view to enactment, and Massachusetts will lead in driving this iniquitous and from our country forever."

Bullock's bill would provide fines or imprisonment for any member of the Klan in Massachusetts.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan - 1922

TOLERANCE

TOLERANCE is the official organ of that splendid and magnificent organization called "The American Unity league." Every friend of law and order and of good government should become a member of this organization and a subscriber to the organ thereof. It is doing a wonderful work in exposing and holding up to public gaze the inside workings of that secret political and criminal organization known as the Ku Klux Klan. While the objects and purposes advocated by the klan are at variance with the principles and doctrines upon which our government is based, still no one would question their right to influence popular sentiment along the lines they advocate, whether through the medium of a political organization or otherwise, if they would be open and aboveboard and adhere strictly to lawful methods.

BUT THE KLAN is a secret conclave which in the opinion of the public seeks not only to array race against race and religion against religion, but to enforce their mandates by taking the law in their own hands and to accomplish through violence and intimidation their lawless purposes. The organization is not only a menace to civilized society but to the established processes of law and to the existence of the government itself.

ITS INCEPTION was in the interest of a few money grabbers who were willing to take advantage of the ignorance, credulity and prejudices of the lower strata of our society for the purpose of accumulating money which they could not earn honestly. But like all other frauds, if not checked in its incipiency, it is likely to do incalculable harm to the country as a whole, for it is true, as Barnum said, there's a sucker born every minute.

TOLERANCE is publishing the names of those connected with this mischievous organization, giving their home addresses and in many instances their business. What effect this will have can be readily seen. We hope our readers throughout the country will carefully scan these lists, for we must not fail to throw the weight of our influence along all lines in favor of those who are friendly and against those who are unfriendly to our group, the same as is being done by other races and groups who are proscribed as we are.

BULLOCK KLUX BILL

11/28/22

COLORED CANDIDATE FOR LEGISLATURE PUTS IN BILL AHEAD OF IRISH LEGISLATOR—DRAWN IN UNUSUAL TERMS

The Advocate

A bill to prohibit the organization of the Ku Klux Klan in this State, and to penalize persons who join any society or order of that organization within the State, was filed with the clerk of the House yesterday by Matthew W. Bullock, Republican candidate of the House in Ward 13, Boston.

Boston Mass

The bill provides.

"Section 1—The society or organization known as the Ku Klux Klan, so called, is herby declared a menace to the public peace. Whoever wilfully aids, encourages, or in any way participates in organizing and society or order of the Ku Klux Klan, so-called, in this Commonwealth, or whatever knowingly joins, affiliates with or becomes a member of such society or organization, shall be punished by a fine of $500 or by imprisonment in a jail or House of Correction for two years, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

"Section 2—All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed."

ASK INJUNCTION AGAINST THE RICHMOND KU KLUX KLAN

Richmond Planet

10/21/22

Headquarters Seek Return of Klan Paraphernalia and About $10,000.

Richmond, Va.

A bill filed Tuesday morning at hustings court, Part II, by the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., of Georgia asks the granting of an injunction against the Richmond chapter of the Klan, preventing members of the local organization from exercising any of the rights, privileges and powers of the Klan and requiring them to return to the headquarters of the organization, all equipment and paraphernalia and about $8,000 or $10,000 in cash, alleged to be in the hands of the local chapter, but which is alleged by the bill to be the property of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc. of Atlanta.

The bill states that the officers of the Richmond chapter are: W. C. Maddox, president; H. B. Cousins, vice-president; C. P. Selden, Jr., second vice-president; D. S. Wilson, chaplain; W. L. Stockdon, Jr., secretary, and Hobart Hall, treasurer.

THE LEGAL NOTICE.

The following notice was served last night by the Atlanta organization.

"To W. C. Maddox, W. I. Stockdon, Jr., W. C. Herbert, A. M. Pride, Marshall M. Milton C. P. Selden, Jr., H. B. Cousins, D. S. Wilson, J. S. Jones, Hobart Hall, Norman H. Johnson, Lawrence T. Price and Henry Brady:

"You and each of you are hereby notitfied that I will on the 17th day of October, 1922 apply to Hon. E. H. Wells, judge of hustings court, Part II to restrain and enjoin each of you from exercising any of the powers, privileges or rights as members and officers of Richmond Klan, No. 1, Realm of Virginia, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan as fully showed and prayed for in the bill of complaint this day filed and to grant such further injunction as the complainant may be entitled to.

"KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN
"(Signed) J. V. Poole Counsel."

SAYS KLAN PROPERTY STOLEN

Shortly before the serving of the above notice; the rooms of the American Civic Association 301 North Second street were broken into and all Ku Klux Klan property stolen. This statement was made in court by J. T. Bethel who with E. C. Folkes is counsel for the defendants.

In reply to the above notice served by the klan of Atlanta the men who are said to be members of the Rich- are said to be members of the klan prepared an affidavit signed by each of them before a notary public denying membership in the organization The affidavit reads as follows:

"Personally appeared before me, R. L. Newton, a notary public, this 17th day of October W. C. Maddox, W. I. Stockdon, Jr.; W. C. Herbert; A. M. Pride; Marshall M. Milton, C. P. Selden, Jr.; all personally known to me and made oath that neither they nor any of them are members and officers of Richmond Klan, No. 1 nor are they exercising any of the power, privileges or rights as such, nor do they propose so to do, and that they are advised that and believe that neither are H. B. Cousins, D. S. Wilson, J. S. Jones Hobart Hall, Norman H. Johnson, Lawrence T. Price and Henry Brady, members and officers or members and officers of said klan and that they are not exercising any of the power, privileges, or rights as such in said klan, nor do they propose, so to do.

("Signed) R. L. NEWTON."
Notary Public.

The case will be heard by Judge E. H. Wells at hustings court Part II at 10 o'clock Thursday morning.

THE KU KLUX KLAN.

10/21/22

A singular case is presented here by the withdrawal of Richmond Klan, No. 1 from the national Ku Klux Klan organization located at Atlanta, Georgia. It seems that the pledges of secrecy, which form the fundamental basis of the organization are now proving to be the most serious handicap in instituting legal action. The local branch alleged that the white men in charge of the organization or many of them are of bad character and tend to bring the organization in disrepute. They also allege that the anti-Catholic feature of the body involves religious prejudice and seriously endangers the peace of communities and the Order it self.

The Planet

As a result of failure to send in money the national organization, the Richmond branch was suspended. Representatives of the national Ku Klux Klan are here endeavoring to secure a return not only a return of the lodge regalia, charter, supplies etc.,

General

Southern Labor Review

3/1922

KU KLUX PURPOSES OUTLINED

1. Rigid enforcement of all the laws of the United States of America, regardless who might be affected.

2. The driving out of this country of every force or organization that tends to overthrow American institutions, this to be accomplished by "merciless publicity."

3. The bringing about of hearty co-operation of all Protestant organizations, for the protection of Protestant institutions and protesant ideals.

4. Closing the dors to immigrants for a period of five years, during which time Americanization of the existing elements in this country will be effected. When immigration is resumed, it will be done so only for white races.

5. Making of one hundred per cent Americans of the Americans and foreigners in this country.

6. Education of youth regarding the sacredness of the marriage tie and inculcation of a reverence for the chastity of woman.

We know very little about the Ku Klux Klan, but if the above is what they stand for, "Thems our sentiments," and we are for them 100 per cent plus. **Americanism and Law Enforcement** has always been nailed at our masthead.

We do not believe in flooding America with the scum of Southern Europe to provide peon laborers to compete with American workmen, and to destroy our American institutions.

That's exactly what selfish interest is now trying to get through. "For wheresoever the carcas is, there will the Eagles be gathered together.

Millions of dollars are being spent in propaganda against the Ku Klux Klan and it is no trouble for thinking people who are not afflicted with a bungalow roof, to figure out the source of the slush fund. George Washington's orders just before he crossed the Delaware: "Put none but American's on guard," might well be issued again.

All Hail! The Junior Order of American Mechanics and the Ku Klux Klan. There is plenty of work for them right here.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

but also the money of the local organization, which amounts to some eight or ten thousand dollars. An effort is being made to sue out an injunction against certain members of the Richmond Ku Klux Klan, but these alleged members have sworn to an affidavit claiming that they not only are not now members of the Ku Klux Klan, but never have been members of the organization.

As the laws of the Order forbid the divulging of the names or the identity of members of the Order, it would seem that a most interesting case is being presented and that the national body itself is estopped from attempting to prove the membership of the persons named in the application for the injunction. As a further interesting development in the peculiar situation, some one is alleged to have broken into the lodge-room of the Richmond Ku Klux Klan and stolen all of the ritualistic and lodge property. So far as the return of the lodge works are concerned, this is removed from the equation. It is brought out that the American Civic Association, which operated here for some time under that name was really the Ku Klux Klan.

It is also stated that the antipathy to the Negro was and is a cardinal principle of both organizations, but that the antagonism to the Roman Catholic is a dominating feature. So far as we can observe, the situation is encouraging for the colored folks and it indicates that many of our troubles are being settled in a manner that is as surprising to us as it is to every body else. The Ku Klux Klan is not only un-American, but it is unnecessary. Racial and religious rancor should not be tolerated. We are all to live here and peace and harmony should not only exist between the races, but between the white people as such themselves.

The Ku Klux Klan is in trouble God grant that they may increase until the organization itself is disbanded and one of the most dangerous Orders to the principles of American liberty is destroyed and driven from the face of this earth.

Contemptible Fools,

Chicago Whip, Chicago, Ill. 11-11-22

We all by now have seen the marked ballot prepared by the Ku Klux Klan. We know that it was the Klan ballot, because no Catholics, Black people or Jews were endorsed upon it. We also know that only one Democratic candidate's name appeared upon it, and the pity of that was that lone one was a woman. All of the rest of the Klan candidates were REPUBLICANS. Should we cry "Why hast thou forsaken us?" or should we open our blurred eyes and clean the cob webs from our fossilized brains and decide to wean ourselves away from these false friends and political Judases? The answer is patent and obvious.

But we have some men in our race who are dirty, lying, contemptible fools who would deceive their weak-minded brothers and auction them off to the highest bidder, regardless of the character and purpose of the bidder. Last week one of these "contemptible fools" was seen in a public place flashing nine one thousand dollar bills which he had secured to have his poor benighted people vote for the Ku Klux Republicans. He, in drunken splendor, was heard to say that he did not give a damn who was elected, as he had gotten his.

These contemptible fools cannot understand that the black people of the world are straining their eyes upon Chicago, which they consider the Elysian fields. They do not understand that this race of ours must live in this country when they have shuffled off of this mundane sphere. They do not know that they are courting their arch enemies who seek to crush them and make them insignificant and ignoble. These contemptible fools are the curse of the black people. They lie, steal, rob and destroy their own. Yet it is hard to believe that they would aid and abet that organization which beat, burned and terrorized their fathers and mothers. It is hard to believe that they would strengthen the Ku Klux Klan, but that is what they did. Dirty, contemptible fools.

RICHMOND KLAN BOLTS NATIONAL KU KLUX KLAN

The Planet Richmond, Va. 10/21/22

Feeling that continued affiliation with the national organization of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan "would entail a distinct loss of honor, the bed rock foundation stone upon which the klan structure is built," Richmond Klan, No. 1, has renounced all allegiance to the concern with headquarters in Atlanta, officers announced today. This step, they said, followed, futile efforts to rectify conditions existing in the order.

Regret was expressed over the necessity of this [illegible] but it was forced upon the [illegible] klan, officers declared by the belief that various members of the governing body of the Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan, Inc., are utterly unworthy of its respect and confidence."

Though breaking with the national organization, the local klan reaffirmed its allegiance to the principles set forth in the ritual and oath of the Georgia corporation, it was announced. These are believed to be most essential for the protection of "our country and flag and our homes." Plans have been formulated for an organization to carry on these and similar principles.

OFFICERS MAKE STATEMENT.

In announcing the decision of the Richmond klan, officers made public the following statement:

"At a regular meeting of Richmond Klan, No. 1, held on Thursday, October 12, that klan declared itself to be absolutely free and independent of all affiliation of every nature with the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., of Atlanta, Ga., and renounced all allegiance to that concern.

"It was with sincere regret that this action was taken, but it was forced on Klan No. 1 by the belief that various members of the governing body of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., are utterly unworthy of its respect and confidence. It is known that there are men on that body who are honorable and high-minded, but it is not believed that they are acquainted with the methods employed by others on that body, whose reputations and actions are by no means above reproach.

REAFFIRMED ITS ALLEGIANCE.

"'In taking this step, Richmond Klan No. 1, reaffirmed its allegiance to the principles set forth in the ritual and oath of the Georgia corporation, believing them to be those most essential for the protection of our country, our flag and our homes, and formulat[illegible] plans for an organization to carry on these and similar principles.

"Honor is the bed-rock foundation stone on which all of the present Ku Klux Klan structure is built, Richmond Klan, No. 1, has persistently striven to bring about rectification of conditions existing in the national organization, but its efforts have been futile, and it felt that continued affiliation with The Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., as at present constituted, would entail a distinct loss of honor, hence all connection therewith has been severed."

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 14.—Under an order entered October 5th by William Joseph Simmons, imperial wizard of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, the charter of the Richmond klan was suspended, and all members in that city were suspended 'from all rights, privileges and prerogatives" of the order, it was learned today.

Suspension of the charter was caused, according to the order, by the failure of the Richmond klan to make "accurate and proper financial report to the imperial palace of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan and because the klan adopted a resolution withholding funds belonging to the imperial palace, thereby refusing to comply with section 2, Article XIV., page 20, of the constitution and laws of the organization."

In his order, the imperial wizard set forth that those applying for the charter, which was granted on February 26, 1921 gave "assurance of their fidelity to the order and their competency to render the service required, and did pledge to be faithful and true to the imperial authority of the order in all things committed and required of them, and to continually give a steadfast obedience to the constitution of the order, and a faithful keeping of their oath of allegiance."

By withholding funds from the national organization, the Richmond chapter violated the constitution, it is held, and the charter was suspended. Notices of the suspension, it is understood, have been sent to all members.

800 KU KLUXERS TO PARADE CITY ON SATURDAY

Afro-American 10/27/22 Baltimore, Md.

Mayor Broening Gives His Permission for Demonstration But Prohibits Use of Masks

MARCH STARTS AT 6:30

100 Autos To Carry Members To Oyster Roast In Annapolis

The Ku Klux will parade Saturday afternoon.

Mayor Broening has given his consent for a parade and demonstration thru the streets of the city starting from the Klan headquarters at Biddle street and Madison avenue at 6:30 p. m. Commissioner Gaither has also given his approval to the parade.

In obtaining the permit from the Mayor it was explained that the local Ku Klux who are members of the Thomas Dixon, Thomas Jefferson, Francis Scott Key, Hampden and several other surburban chapters expect to leave Baltimore Saturday afternoon for a gathering of the State Klansmen at Annapolis. An oyster toast, demonstration and speechmaking will feature the occasion there.

Mayor Broening declared that Ku Klux had his permission to parade providing they wore no masks. They might however wear their sheets and other regalia. Once outside the city limits, it is declared the Klansmen will don their masks and continue the trip to Annapolis in automobiles, returning late at night or early Sunday morning. It is expected that at least 100 autos will be in the parade.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan — 1922

The Goblins and the Wizards.

Commercial Appeal

The weird brothers of the Ku Klux Klan down in Georgia are not exhibiting the unity of purpose that welded the weird sisters three of "Macbeth," who met on heath and in cavern at ghostly hours and functioned to the accompaniment of thunder, lightning and rain. 11-12-22

A former grand goblin is guilty of lese majeste. He doesn't like the pitching of the imperial wizard, and goes so far as to intimate that the wizard is using foreign substances on the ball. Memphis, Tenn.

For shame, that one who has risen no higher than a measly goblin should be so presuming as to cast aspersions on the ability and conduct of one who has so worn mask and robe as to mount to the pinnacle of wizardry!

What is the world coming to when a minion is permitted to thrust aside the becoming humility of one so low in the ranks of a grand and glorious order that would right the wrongs of a world by poultices of tar and feathers and point an accusing finger at the masked face and white robed form of a wizard—the wizard—mighty, imperial, all powerful?

Under such circumstances surely all the big and little goblins might join in the chorus:

"Fair is foul, and foul is fair;
Hover through the fog and filthy air."

Not only does this aggrieved former grand goblin accuse this imperial wizard of incompetency, but he even charges that his highness has perverted funds of the organization to private use—the most unkindest cut of all. What grief must gnaw at the heart of him who is called to bear up under these 'spurns that patient merit of the unworthy takes!"

But even stranger than all is the fact that the grand goblin should call the imperial wizard to account in a legally organized court, an institution whose functions the wizards and the goblins have sought to usurp. Why not send messenger klux out through the darkness of night with cryptograms calling the klan to a chosen rendezvous, unmask the wizard and demonstrate to him the powers of the mighty empire over which he presides?

What's the use of the courts? Haven't they failed, in the minds of the Ku Klux Klan? Do the Sisters of the Invisible Eye place their confidence in courts? In matters of truth and justice can jury verdicts or court decrees be compared with the lash or tar and feathers?

Let the goblins and the wizards answer.

In the meantime, however, we suppose that the weird brothers can carry on without an imperial wizard. One vacant seat should not prevent the mewing of the brinded cat or the whining of the hedge-pig. Let the masqueraders join hands and sing:

"Double, double toil and trouble;
Fire burn and cauldron bubble."

NO DISTURBANCE IN CLAN MARCH THRU THE CITY

Members Wear All Regalia Except Masks and Ride On Horses And In Automobiles

Afro-American

FEAST AT ANNAPOLIS

Baltimore, Md.

Klan There Barred From Methodist Church, Received By Baptists

11-3-22

Clad in full regalia, except that they were completely unmasked, some 1,500 members of the local Ku Klux Klan paraded thru the streets of the city Saturday night. No band accompanied the procession, which was preceded by an illuminated cross, and consisted of varied types of automobiles and horses.

Starting at their hall on the southwest corner of Biddle street and Madison avenue, the line of march proceeded east on Biddle street to the Fallsway to Baltimore to Hanover street to the Annapolis road and thence to Annapolis.

Extra police lined the way, and the few colored or white persons who happened to be passing along stopped to watch the procession. There was no disorder of any kind. Handbills were distributed along the way urging persons to join by writing to Box 261, City Post-office.

At Annapolis another parade

General

thru the streets was staged, followed by a banquet at Eastport.

A request of the Annapolis Klan to pay a visit to the Mt. Moriah A. M. E. Church on a Sunday night and make a contribution to the work was turned down by Rev. P. J. Jordan, pastor. Klansmen who visited him at his home discussed the matter thoroly. Rev. Mr. Jordan declared that his church stood for the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man and truth.

Consent of Rev. H. U. Pierce, pastor of the First Colored Baptist Church, was obtained to have the Klansmen visit his church during the Sunday night service, and, according to reports, the pastor was given a contribution of $20.

COURT FORBIDS ORDER TO USE KLAN NAME

Atlanta Georgian

Injunction Issued By Judge Bell On Klan Plea Of Infringement.

11/24/22 Atlanta, Ga.

An injunction denying to the National Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan, Inc., the right to operate under that name in the State of Georgia was granted Monday by Judge George L. Bell, of the Fulton Superior Court, after a plea for such an order brought by the Ku-Klux. A temporary restraining order had been granted two weeks ago.

The National Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan, Inc., was chartered under the laws of Delaware by so-called insurgents of the klan, led, it was said, by W. S. Coburn, former grand goblin of the Pacific domain.

The Ku-Klux Klan objected to the use of such a name, its leaders declared, on the ground that it was an infringement on their rights and privileges guaranteed under their charter.

APPEAL PREDICTED.

While no statement was issued by the losing faction, it was predicted that an appeal would be taken.

"The Ku-Klux Klan has no more right to the name than anyone else," declared members of the newer organization who appeared in the court room. "The Ku-Klux Klan was an organization of Reconstruction days and was disbanded soon after that period. The only ones who really have the privilege of such a name are those original klansmen."

They declared the klan had merely appropriated the name.

The klansmen repudiated such argument and said there were many old members in the klan today who were members of the original klan. They said they had prior rights, as they were incorporated several years ago.

HISTORICAL FACTS.

W. J. Simmons, imperial wizard of the Ku-Klux Klan, was not in court, but a deposition by him was introduced, giving in some detail historical facts regarding the klan.

The klansmen involved were W. J. Simmons, F. D. Shackleford, George Clarkson, J. C. Fort, W. M. Smith, R. C. Ramspeck, J. D. Couch, L. N. Johnson, A. G. Dallas, W. E. Floding, W. E. Bennett and J. F. Saul.

The insurgents named were W. S. Coburn, N. B. Owen, J. P. Owen, A. E. Wilson, L. D. Wade and Phil Hayes.

CHALLENGE TO THE KU KLUX.

The Fayetteville, N. C., *Observer* recently published an open letter over the signature of J. R. Harrison in which he challenged the Ku Klux Klan of that city "to show me one act they have committed that wasn't common and a violation of the National and State law." The writer stated that he was approached last Fall by one Stevenson, who claimed to be the organizer of the Klan. After thirty minutes abuse of the Catholic, Jew, Negro and foreigner, this organizer asked for his application.

Mr. Harrison says he considered it seriously; but came to the conclusion that it was Bolshevism from start to finish. He asks why, if this organization's mission is to do good, they are ashamed for people to know who they are. He also refers to the scene staged on the streets of Fayetteville "as a damnable disgrace to our town." This was apparently a parade, in which those taking part appeared with their faces covered.

But Mr. Harrison did not stop with this denunciation of the masked order. He made this bold suggestion:

Now in conclusion you claim to be 400 strong in Fayetteville. I am one single man that makes this suggestion to you. Thursday night is your meeting night. After your meeting Thursday night, you take me out and give me a good whipping. Now don't be cowards and say as you did to the Minister of the Gospel over at Laurinburg, N. C., who refused your money: "We will see you later." I am aware that you can overpower me and do what you want to do, but please be men one time and take me this Thursday night and do what you are going to do or admit to the public of Fayetteville that you are 400 common cowardly curs.

Evidently the Klan has not got all the white men of North Carolina "buffaloed," when one of them utters such open defiance as this. Those young business men of an Eastern city, who let a Klan organizer make monkeys out of them, at their annual dinner, should take heart again.

The Savannah Journal
Savannah, Ga., 10/28/22

Milwaukee Mayor Hits Ku Klux Klan

Milwaukee, Oct. 26. (By The Associated Negro Press). "Milwaukee will become the hottest place on earth for the Ku Klux Klan is any Klansmen attack one of our citizens—black or white, red or yellow, Jew or Gentile, Catholic or Protestant," said Mayor Joan, in a letter today to C. Lewis Fowler, a member of the faculty of the Klans' Lanier University at Atlanta, in reply to a letter protesting the organization had been misrepresented and offering to aid the mayor in maintenance of law and order in Milwaukee. The Moyar's letter said no klan meeting would be permitted in the Milwaukee Auditorium.

KLAN WALKED IN.

Gave Rev. Ludwell Estes Purse for Sick Minister.

Commercial Appeal
Memphis, Tenn.

The Rev. Ludwell H. Estes, of Memphis, secretary of the Methodist Hospital and the Memphis Methodist conference, came back from Brinkley, Ark., yesterday with $250 in cash in his pockets and a first hand knowledge of what it means to face a band of Ku Kluxers who invade a church during services, robed in full regalia and who almost scatter the congregation to the four winds out of pure fright. 10/24/22

Dr. Estes was a guest of the Ku Kluxers in Brinkley Sunday night while he occupied the pulpit in the First Methodist Church there, having also preached at the morning service. Had the Memphis divine not been prepared in advance for the strange ceremonies that interrupted the evening service, he might have shared the fright that sent more than one member of the congregation crawling beneath the seats. But he had been warned. An unidentified member of the morning congregation took him aside after that service and advised him to be prepared

for eventualities.

Whether the eventualities foreboded good or evil, Dr. Estes failed to learn. Nevertheless the service was begun and almost finished in regular style when a white robed figure stalked in the door. Over to one side, a gray-haired member of the congregation half rose in his seat. A second klansman came, and the gray-haired man rose up again. Then came the other klansmen—15 in all. The gray-haired man was beneath a seat.

Without a word, the klansman stood before the chancel and silently handed Dr. Estes an envelope on which was inscribed: "Please open and read to the congregation." Complying, Dr. Estes recited words of gratitude as contained in the letter to the Rev. S. B. Wiggins, pastor of the church, who has been in the Memphis hospital for five weeks recovering from peritonitis, which set in after a belated appendicitis operation. The letter declared the klan appreciated the influence of the sick pastor and asked that the $250 enclosed be used to defray his expenses in the hospital.

As silently as they had entered, the klansmen then stalked into the night. The gray haired man climbed back into the pew, helped sing the last stanza of the closing song that had been interrupted and the service was over.

BAN ON THE KU KLUX KLAN IN OAKLAND, IS OBTAINED BY CALIFORNIA N. A. A. C. P.

Richmond, Va
10/21/22

Ku Klux paraders will have to sho their faces in Oakland California or go to jail by the terms of an ordinance passed by the City Council, at the instance of the Northern California Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and its president, John D. Drake.

The ordinance, which becomes effective at once, provides:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person in the city of Oakland to appear in public in any mask, cap, cowl, hose, or other thing concealing the indentity of the wearer, provided, however that the provisions of this ordinance not apply to persons attending or taking part in carnivals conducted in accordance with the provisions of the ordinances of the city of Oakland or under permission of the proper authorities of said City nor to any person holding a written permit issued by the Chief of Police

Section 2. Any person violating the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars ($500.00) or by imprisonment in City prison for a period not exceeding six (6) months or by both such fine and imprisonment.

EXONERATES KLAN.

Commercial Appeal
Memphis Tenn.

Filipino K. K. K. Has No Connection With U. S. Belief.

12-21-22

(By the Associated Press.)

HONOLULU, Oct. 20.—Prosecutor Claud L. Roberts, who has been investigating the alleged activities of a Filipino Ku Klux Klan, today expressed the belief that that organization has no connection with the body in nthe continental United States bearing the same name, but is an outgrowth of a secret order, called the Katipunan, which formerly caused considerable trouble in the Philippines.

Reports received by Roberts, indicated, he said, that three Filipinos have disappeared mysteriously recently, apparently removed for violating the society's orders.

DEALING WITH THE KLAN.

New York Times
11-21-22

The trip of Governor PARKER of Louisiana to Washington to confer with the President about certain activities of the Ku Klux Klan should have at least the effect of opening the eyes of the American people to the character of this organization. We surely are getting on when the Governor of a sovereign State asks Federal aid in dealing with a secret and oath-bound association of bigoted and lawless men. Within the confines of Louisiana Governor PARKER professes himself able to deal with the machinations of the Klan. But its members are often engaged in criminal conspiracies extending over the borders of one or more States, and this gives rise to the alleged need of the exercise of Federal power. From the White House came yesterday the sufficient assurance that "wherever Federal interests are involved the Federal authorities are ready to extend full co-operation." It almost seems a pity that there is not a Sherman law covering the interstate activities of the Klan!

That its plottings in Louisiana have gone to such lengths will be a surprise to most people. Governor PARKER is no weakling in office. An old friend of THEODORE ROOSEVELT, and fellow-hunter of his in the cane brakes, he has a reputation for courage and vigor. He is not a man to appeal for help against an imaginary peril. Doubtless in his own State he may be counted upon to omit no word or act necessary to bring the Ku Klux Klan under the condemnation of good citizens and within the reach of the criminal law. But it is well known that in many other States this abhorrent organization is getting a foothold and daily seeking to extend its power. This un-American thing will have to be resolutely grappled with sooner or later, its true nature exposed to the public view, and its deeds visited with the severe punishment which they deserve.

Hardwick Offers Louisiana Help Against Ku Klux

Atlanta Constitution
11-22-22

Says He Will Ask Laws to Require Listing of Members.

Governor Thomas W. Hardwick sent a telegram Tuesday to The New York Tribune, in which he declared he would co-operate with Governor Parker, of Louisiana, and would fight the Ku Klux Klan in Georgia in every possible way. The governor said it was his intention to recommend to the next legislature that laws be passed requiring that the names of all officers and members of secret organizations be filed with the clerk of the superior court in each county where such an order has one or more local units.

Following is a copy of the telegram as made public by the governor:

The New York Tribune, New York City: Replying to your telegram of yesterday, I wish to state that to the utmost extent of my power, I will co-operate with Governor Parker, of Louisiana. There is no room for invisible government in Georgia, and so long as I am governor of this state I shall fight and oppose it in every possible way. While the Ku Klux Klan seems to be extremely powerful in Georgia at the present moment, a reaction from the present situation here is certain, and will come at an early date.

It is my purpose to recommend to the forthcoming session of the legislature of Georgia the passage of laws which will require that the name of every officer and member of every secret order in Georgia, white and black, shall be filed with the clerk of the superior court in each county where such order has one or more local units; further, that the wearing of masks in public places anywhere in this state shall be made a felony. The legislature may, and probably will, reject these recommendations, but the issue will be fought out before the people of Georgia until the right prevails.

It is needless to say that, entertaining these sentiments, I stand ready to cooperate with both federal and state authorities in the suppression of the dangerous attack on American institutions that is involved in what is termed invisible government.

THOMAS W. HARDWICK,
Governor of Georgia.

KLAN SCORED

Montgomery Advertiser
1-23-23

—The Ku Klux Klan and "similar organizations" were scored by federal Judge McClintic, in reading a charge to the grand jury. He declared that he personally had received communication which caused him to believe that such an organization was becoming active in West Virginia. One communication, he said, threatened an aged woman with punishment "for doing something which she had every legal right to do" said the judge in the charge. "People do not wear masks except to cover up something shameful, wrong or hateful."

AKS MILLER TO STOP KLAN.

New York Times
11-15-22

Negro Organization Urges Suppression of Movement.

Governor Miller is requested, in a letter made public yesterday by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, to follow the example of Governor Allen of Kansas and take steps to suppress the Ku Klux Klan in this State on the ground that public utterances of its organizers tend to provoke public disorder which might eventuate in riots.

"Press reports," the letter to Governor Miller reads in part, "state that the Ku Klux Klan is endeavoring to gain a foothold in Western New York and has already held meetings in and around Buffalo at which Klan organizers have made scurrilous attacks upon Jew, Catholic and negro, terming them indiscriminately a menace. As it is coming to be well known that the seeds of riot and public disorder are laid in misleading public utterances, whether through the press or by paid speakers endeavoring to capitalize race and religious hatred into membership fees, the Advancement Association earnestly urges that the State of New York take steps to end this menace, especially having in mind the recent utterances on the subject by the Goevrnor of Kansas."

THE STORY OF MER ROUGE

K K K

There is enough material for half a dozen melodramas in the sinister events that have drawn attention to Morehouse parish, in Louisiana. The arrest of the former mayor of Mer Rouge, at Johns Hopkins university, who is charged with murder, was but one climax in a series of startling developments which are as strange and weird as the macabre stories of Edgar Allan Poe. Murder and kidnaping by a mysterious band of shrouded men, the disappearance of two well-known citizens of the parish, whose bodies were found long afterward by dragging nearby waters, while militia stood guard to prevent interference from hidden assailants; neighbors eyeing one another with suspicion and walking the streets heavily armed, the legal machinery of Louisiana working day and night under the direction of the governor, while a number of men estimated all the way from eighteen to fifty are believed implicated and reports are in circulation that violence may be resorted to at any moment to wreak vengeance or frustrate justice—these are some of the lurid details of the drama being enacted in Morehouse parish.

Birmingham Age-Herald
12-31-22

It harks back to other days when lawless adventurers of many sorts frequented Louisiana. The parish, although in the upper end of the state, is near the Barataria district, which is described by a writer in the Cleveland Plain Dealer as one of the most picturesque parts of the United States. It was here that Jean La Fitte, the famous pirate, and many another cutthroat, held forth when they were driven from the Spanish Main, about one hundred years ago. Perhaps, some of the influence of those desperadoes of the past still lingers over the bayous, whose dark waters and semi-tropical wildness suggest furtive deeds. The very name of Mer Rouge has infinite possibilities for a storyteller whose imagination might be fired to write a tale of the bayou country, based on occurrences in Morehouse parish. The material already at hand would require but little elaboration. Writers of fiction are often accused of exaggeration, but few o them have spun yarns that did not squa with life.

NOT AFRAID OF "BOGIES."

Commercial Appeal
Memphis Tenn.
12-15-22

British Paper Says People Would Have Merry Time With "The Klan."

(Copyright Cable to the New York World and The Commercial Appeal.)

LONDON, Dec. 14.—"It is only in young and dry democracies that people take impudence lying down," comments a paragrapher in today's "Pall Mall Gazette," regarding the suggestion that somebody may try to establish a branch of the Ku Klux Klan in Great Britain. He continued:

"If the klan wants a really exciting time London is just the place wherein to look for it. The people of this country will put up with a good deal of impertinent official interference for quite a long time, but I am quite sure that the first 'bogie' clad masquerader who tried to impose his will on an Englishman would have the surprise of his life."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

1 Ku Klux Klan—1922

General

UNIV. OF AMERICA IS ESTABLISHED; SUCCEEDS LANIER

Atlanta Constitution

1/23/22

Formation of Great National Co-Educational Institution Founded on Lanier Organization Announced.

DRIVE FOR MILLION TO SUPPORT SCHOOL

Building Plans on Site Near Atlanta to Be Launched Next Month. Simmons President.

Announcement of the establishment in Atlanta of a great co-educational university to be known as the "University of America," based on the present Lanier university organization, and launching of a nation-wide campaign to raise $1,000,000 as an initial building fund was made Saturday by General N. B. Forrest, secretary and general manager of the new institution. The name "Lanier university," will be abandoned and the new name "University of America," will be used hereafter.

It is stated that work on the building plans will begin in February at a site near Atlanta to be announced later and that the institution will open next fall with an enrollment of not less than 2,000 students.

The million dollars to be raised in the campagin will be used as an initial building fund on a permanent and enlarged university campus, the exact location of which will be announced later. The campaign will be directed by an executive committee of five composed of the following: Dr. W. J. Mahoney, general chairman; General Nathan B. Forrest, secretary and treasurer; A. McD. Wilson, John Ashley Jones and Paul S. Etheridge. The exectuive committee will be backed by a national campaign committee composd of 300 members being formed in 22 states. The general policy and direction of the campaign will be in charge of a national advisory board of 50 members covering the entire country. The campaign will be nation-wide in scope and will be raised by means of 1,000 subscriptions of $1,000 each. No subscription will be received for more or less than this amount.

Six Months' Drive.

The million-dollar goal is to be reached in a minimum of six months. Several $1,000 subscriptions already have been received, the first coming from Denver, Colo., and the second from New York. The building program on the permanent and enlarged campus will begin in February.

"The University of America is to be made in fact as well as in name a great American university, an institution of the broadest educational scope, where emphasis will be placed on the inculcation of fudamental principles of true Americanism," the announcement reads. "With an initial building fund of $1,000,000, the University of America will be made eventually and by rapid and continuous development, a leader among the institutions of higher learning throughout the country."

It is announced that the purpose of the board of trustees is to build as rapidly as possible a great univeristy faculty composed of men who will make it, educationally and intellectually, the peer of any faculty of its size in America. The university will be in charge of administration officers and a board of trustees composed of leading men from Atlanta and other sections of the country. The administrative head will be Wililam Joseph Simmons, imperial wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, who will hold the position of president. General N. B. Forrest will be secretary and general manager, and Dr. Edward Carroll James will be dean of the academic faculty.

Board of Trustees.

Following is a list of the members of the board of trustees: A. McD. Wilson, chairman; Frank Hooper Paul S. Etheridge, J. I. Lowry, H. C. Montgomery, William Joseph Simmons, Rev. Caleb A. Ridley, Dr. Marion T. Benson, Dr. Robert L. Bell N. B. Forrest, all of Atlanta; Dr. John Galen Locke, Denver, Colo; C. L. Harrod, Columbus, Ohio; Dr. Arthur T. Abernethy, Asheville, N. C.; General A. B. Booth, New Orleans, La.; Rev. A. D. Ellis, Beaumont, Texas; Dr. W. J. Mahoney, Gulfport Miss.; Hon. Thomas J. Shirley, Raleigh, N. C.; Rev. A. W. Lamar, Inverness, Fla.; Dr. Thomas E. Green Chatsworth, Ga.; Dr. William E. Thompson, Lynchburg, Va.

Statements were issued Saturday by Dr. W. J. Mahoney, chairman of the campaign committee, and General Forrest, secretary and general manager.

Mahoney's Statement.

Following is the statement of Dr. Mahoney:

"This campaign is to initiate the building of what is designed to be the foremost university in the United States. It is proposed to make it the University of America in fact as well as in name. The work of organization for a nation-wide campaign is under way. The various committees are being formed and the work will be put forward as rapidly as possible. One million dollars to Americanize the youth of America. This is the first call. One thousand Americans who will give one thousand dollars each will immortalize themselves in the university's 'roll of fame.' Several voluntary subscriptions are already in hand. Building operations are to begin during the month of February, and we expect to be ready for 2,000 students by the opening of the fall term."

Following is the statement of General Forrest:

"In the reorganization of this university, the purpose of its founders is to make it an institution of broad scope and usefulness.

"The University of America has several distinctive features, which it presents for the consideration of the people of this country. These are: First, inculcation and practice of the tenets of the Christian religion as they are accepted by our evangelical denominations, without regard to sectarian alignments. Second, teaching and application of the principles of purest American citizenship, using as a basis the constitution of our great national commonwealth and the declaration of the American independence.

"These two ideals will stand out in all the instructions in this university. Our American civilization is a Christian civilization and the University of America recognizes and emphasizes this fact in all departments and work. It is an American university that will teach true Americanism and will stand for and inculcate patriotism of the highest type.

"The constitution of the United States is the grandest production of the human mind, and it is especially fitting that the coming generations be taught its principles.

"It is proposed to make this university a national one that will draw its students from every section of the United States. While the south and every section of the country will receive full credit for the part they have taken in the building of this school, it will be a national school and not a sectional one. The name of Sidney Lanier is dear to the heart of every true southerner, yet it was deemed advisable by the board of trustees to select a name that will be broader in its scope and will represent all sections of our common country, hence the change from 'Lanier university,' to the 'University of America.'

Plans are under way and a campaign has been instituted to raise several million dollars for the building of the greatest institution in the United States.

"Great interest is being manifested in every state in the union and students are being enrolled for next term. Men of all denominations are responding promptly to this appeal for support, realizing that there is a vital need today of a real Christian American university that will make true patriots of our children."

DR. W. J. MAHONEY.

K. K. K. DISTRIBUTES OVER MILLION IN CHARITIES IN 1921

Houston Ley. Post.

1/28/22

Financial Aid Rendered in Every State in Union, Report Shows

THOUSANDS GIVEN ON VARIOUS FUNDS

Pursuit of Charity Has Become Paramount Issue of Klan, It Is Declared

Houston Post Special.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 27.—More than $1,000,000 was distributed in charities by Knights of the Ku Klux Klan during the year 1921. The gifts ranged all the way from financial assistance to persons in distress to large donations to colleges, schools and universties.

Figures just compiled by officials of the organization show that the klan's charitable activities were carried on in every State in the Union and that probably more money was passed out to needy cases by the local organizations during the year than by any other similar fraternal institution.

During the long period of unemployment and its accompanying hardships and suffering special committees of klansmen in every locality sought out the most worthy cases and made fitting contributions. Institutions, such as schools and churches needing money to increase their comfort or efficiency were remembered in a similar way and the calling by death of the head of a family or father was the motive for klan charity.

Thousands of dollars were subscribed by the klans for various funds being raised in their communities for good causes. In hundreds of cases it was the klansmen who supplied American flags and Bibles to schools, made needed donations to colleges and, in many instances, supplied money necessary to enable worthy students to pursue further their studies in such institutions.

An outstanding feature of the klan's chartiable activities was the method in which aid was extended. Invariably the check was sent as a gift from the organization, the name of no individual being made public in any instance. Local news-

After all the hullabaloo by ambitious politicians, law breakers and slackers who are opposing the K. K. K. organization, the Klan is sweeping the country, North and South, like a prairie fire when the grass is dry. The published constitution and by-laws of the Klan automatically bars any man who cannot show a clear 100 per cent American record, and who does not believe that this country should be ruled by that class of men. The Klan is a Christian organization, and while it accepts no anti-Protestant candidate for membership, neither does the Catholic order of Knights of Columbus, accept a Protestant as a member. So far as I am able to learn from reading the published constittuion and by-laws of the Klan, I fail to see how any 100 per cent American, who endorses the Christian religion, and believes in white supremacy, can be opposed to the K. K. .'s.

The greatest mistake President Harding ever made in his life—and which he will live to regret—was going into a Southern State, and delivering a speech that was intended (or has had the effect) to encourage the negroes of this country to even dream of approximating social equality with the American white race. If Warren G. Harding wants to try the damnable experiment of voluntarily associating with the American free nigger on a social level, he has my permission to fly at it—but I want to go on record as stating positively that no full-blooded American white man will ever fall that low—and if he does, the negro who accepts the proffered alliance will be the one who will retrograde socially. The race question is drawing perilously near to a shown-down, and a few more such breaks by time-serving politicians is going to start a blaze that will sweep this country clean as a hound's tooth. It's coming—and coming fast.

papers were used as the medium through which money was sent in not a few places, the money being sent to the editor, or slipped beneath his door during the night with an accompanying note requesting the disposition desired.

The pursuit of charity has become a paramount issue with members of the Ku Klux Klan, and wherever the organization is active, assistance will be rendered to the needy.

KLAN INSURGENT'S PAPERS SNATCHED

Atlanta Ga. Constitution 1/28/22

O. M. Howell and Mrs. McGee Arrested for Alleged Attempt to Steal Upchurch's Portfolio.

O. M. Howell, of 247 D'Alvigny street, a former member of the Atlanta detective department, and Mrs. Abbie McGee, of 53 Virginia circle, were arrested at the Brookwood station Friday afternoon, following an alleged attempt to steal a portfolio from Z. R. Upchurch, who has been conspicuous recently in the Ku Klux Klan controversy. Upchurch asserts that the portfolio contained affidavits relating to charges made some weeks ago by former goblins of the klan, and that the alleged attempt was made by Ku Klux secret service men.

F. L. Savage, chief of the klan's secret service department, denied Friday night that Howell or Mrs. McGee were employed in his department. "Those people are not working for me, and I don't even know Howell," he said. He stated that he did know Mrs. McGee.

Upchurch, a leader in the insurgent faction of the klan, arrived at the Peachtree station over the Southern road Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock, and following a pretended faint by Mrs. McGee, it is asserted, Howell grabbed Mr. Upchurch's portfolio, said by Upchurch to have contained forty important affidavits, and tried to make his escape. Howell ran from the Peachtree station to Brookwood drive and was apprehended 200 yards further on by Police Officer J. S. Milton. In the meantime Mrs. McGee was starting to leave the station in a taxicab, when Upchurch had her arrested.

Bonds Set at $1,000.

Howell and Mrs. McGee were taken to police station, where their bonds were set at $1,000. Howell made his bond, but Mrs. McGee is being held in default of $1,000 bond.

Howell was discharged from the local detective force in 1921 as a result of being charged with and convicted of possessing a large quantity of whisky which was taken from a well-known Atlanta bootlegger. Mrs. McGee, who denies any connection with the affair, is said to be the wife of an employee in the office of Vice President Pegram, of the Southern railroad.

According to Upchurch, he went to New Orleans several days ago from which city Ku Klux headquarters in Atlanta were notified by wire of the affidavits.

Upchurch asserts also that three special agents from the klan's secret service department, two of them being Mrs. McGee and Howell, boarded the Southern at Austell, Ga., Friday afternoon. According to Upchurch, he left the train at the Peachtree station at 4 o'clock and Mrs. McGee directly preceded him as he mounted the station steps to the street. After walking a few steps, he told police officers, Mrs. McGee fell backwards, causing him to put down his baggage.

Conductor D. S. Walraven is then said to have asked Mrs. McGee if she had lost anything. She said "no." Conductor Walraven then said that a man had rushed hurriedly out of the station with a portfolio under his overcoat. Mr. Upchurch then saw that his portfolio was missing.

Officer Milton then gave pursuit after Howell.

Both Deny Charge.

Howell declared later that he had nothing to do with the attempted theft and that, as he was standing in front of the station a man had asked him to run and give the bag to another man who was hurriedly leaving. "This is important and the man must have it," Howell quoted the man as saying.

While Howell was being chased Mrs. McGee, it is stated, was preparing to leave in a taxi, when Upchurch noted the fact, and had her arrested.

Mrs. McGee declared that she had never seen Howell before she met him on the train, and had had no words with him except to ask him where she might find a good hotel.

Despite Howell's assertion that he did not take Upchurch's bag immediately after Mrs. McGee fell in a faint, and had received it from a person in front of the station, Flagman G. F. Watson said that he saw Howell grab the bag from the station steps.

Before going to the police station Upchurch telephone Henry B. Terrell, former grand goblin, and recognized leader of the Ku Klux Klan insurgents, and they met at police station.

At police station, Upchurch and Terrell wanted the bonds of Howell and Mrs. McGee increased above $1,000 each. Chief Beavers asked Upchurch what the affidavits were worth, and the answer was that "it is hard to estimate; the klan would like to get its hands on them, and we would have some trouble getting duplicates if they were lost. However, I might say that they are worth easily $10,000."

Howell declared that his father had just had a stroke of paralysis, and asked that his bond be left at $1,000 so that he could go immediately and see his father.

Upchurch also stated that a number of attempts had been made prior to Friday by persons to steal his portfolio with the affidavits, and urged that the bonds be raised.

Nevertheless, Chief Beavers left the bonds at $1,000.

THIRD ARREST MADE IN PORTFOLIO CASE

Atlanta Ga. Constitution 1/29/22

The third arrest in connection with the alleged attempt late Friday afternoon at the Peachtree station, to steal a portfolio belonging to Z. R. Upchurch, one of the Ku Klux Klan insurgent leaders, came late yesterday afternoon when Wash Mills, 40 years old, of 322 Whitehall street, was taken to police station. There he was charged with disorderly conduct and his bond fixed at $1,000. According to Upchurch his portfolio contained important affidavits bearing on charges made recently against klan leaders. At the time of the alleged theft attempt Upchurch had stated that O. M. Howell, former detective; Mrs. Abbie McGee, of 53 Virginia circle, and another man, who had not been apprehended, had been connected with the effort to get his portfolio.

Howell, who was arrested late Friday afternoon, was unable to appear before Recorder Johnson Saturday morning, according to Dr. M. F. Smith who told the court that Howell "took some medicine last night and it made him very sick."

Howell was charged with disorderly conduct at police station Friday night and was released on $1,000 bond. Howell's wife told Police Captain Chandler Saturday morning that Howell took some medicine for his nerves and that "shortly after drinking it he lapsed into unconsciousness." Mrs. Abbie McGee, who was implicated in the case, was placed under $1,000 bond on a disorderly conduct charge Friday night. Both cases have been postponed until Monday morning.

The receivership case against the klan, which was slated to come before the superior court Saturday, has been postponed until Monday.

Klan Agent Acquitted.

Savannah, Ga., January 28.—(Special.)—H. C. Travers, an active fielding agent for the Ku Klux Klan in Mississippi, was cleared in federal court on a charge of entering a freight car in interstate traffic and taking rifles therefrom. The rifles were stolen, it is said, from a S. A. L. car in the yards of the railroad here, en route to an Americus hardware company.

Two other defendants, Knight and Taylor, had entered pleas of guilty to complicity in possession of some of the articles taken, and were given sentences in the Atlanta federal penitentiary.

Travers was indicted under the name of Travis, and pleaded "misnomer," which was overruled. His plea of not guilty was filed and a jury acquitted him.

Ku-Klux Receivership Suit Delayed a Week

Atlanta Journal 1/29/22

A suit filed by 250 members of the Ku-Klux Klan, asking that a receivership be granted for the Klan's affairs, goes over to next Saturday in Fulton Superior Court Saturday when it was passed on the docket.

The passing of the suit automatically postponed hearings on an injunction restraining Edward Young Clarke from having any further connection with the Klan's affairs.

PLOT LAID TO KLAN AGENTS

Atlanta Ga. American 1/29/22

Continued From Page One.

himself. The meeting was called and a large number of Klansmen were present, but Clarke did not appear."

At the time of the alleged attempt to steal his portfolio, Mr. Upchurch had just returned from New Orleans, where he addressed the Klansmen of that city Wednesday night. The meeting was called in order that he could explain to the Klansmen the charges against Clarke and Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler.

"Klansmen in New Orleans apparently are disgusted with conditions at the imperial palace," Mr. Upchurch said. "A fiery cross summons was sent out for the meeting Wednesday night. Such a summons means that every Klansman must disregard everything else and present himself at the klavern. There are 600 Klansmen in New Orleans and only 100 paid any attention to the fiery cross.

ATLANTANS THERE.

"When I arrived at the meeting I found Ben Sullivan, Atlanta attorney connected with the Klan legal department; Dr. Caleb Ridley, pastor of Central Baptist Church and a member of the imperial kloncilium, and Henry Norton, cyclops of Atlanta Klan, present to defend Clarke.

"After I had made my speech and they had attempted to answer it, the cyclops of the New Orleans Klan and several other leaders in that Klan resigned their offices and their membership in the Klan."

Mr. Upchurch said that when he read some of the affidavits affecting the past history of Clarke and Mrs. Tyler, Ben Sullivan threatened him with prosecution for criminal libel if he ever returned to Georgia.

"I answered him that I would probably be in Georgia by the time he reached there, and that I intended to make the affidavits part of the official court records of Fulton County just as soon as the receivership action was tried.

"I had the affidavits in my portfolio and had it on the platform by me while I was speaking. Klansmen knew what my portfolio contained and they had good reason for attempting to steal it.

"On my way back to Atlanta I stopped over in Birmingham and conferred with T. D. Shirley, chief of police there and a member of the imperial kloncilium. Mr. Shirley knew on what train I left for Atlanta.

ACTED SUSPICIOUSLY.

"At Austell, Ga., 'Wash' Mills came to the car where I was seated and we remained in conversation until we reached Atlanta. I learned afterward that he, Mrs. McGee, Howell and two other men, all of them in the Klan secret service, had gotten on the train there. The entire party acted so suspiciously they attracted the attention of the train crew, and this fact probably was the only thing that prevented them from escaping with my portfolio.

"I had known Mills for some time but didn't know he was working with Savage. Mr. Terrell learned that while I was on my trip to New Orleans. I got off the train with him and walked down the platform with him. Mrs. McGee was some distance ahead of us and I saw her look back two or three times.

"Just as we reached her she fainted, or pretended to faint, and fell to the platform. I fell for the scheme. I dropped my suitcase and portfolio and picked her up.

"Fortunately, members of the train crew were watching the party, because of their suspicious actions. Conductor D. S. Walraven and Flagman G. F. Watson both saw a man, whom they later identified as Howell, pick it up and run with it. He had been apprehended and brought back before I knew it was gone, as the woman, Mrs. McGee, appeared to be in a serious condition and Mills and I were trying to help her. After Howell had been arrested Mills and Mrs. McGee tried to escape in a taxicab, but I caught them and had her arrested."

More Plaintiffs Named In Suit to Get Receiver Appointed for Ku Klux

Atlanta Constitution 2/1/22

The number of plaintiffs appearing in the suit against the Ku Klux Klan asking that a receivership be appointed, was increased to approximately 200 yesterday when 28 additional names were placed on the records as intervenors in the procedure.

Those added to the list were J. M. Huffington, John B. Moore, J. W. McFall, Edward E. Hamlin, Marion S. Cornell, William Hudson, D. V. Blackburn, George W. Koch, Jr., John Jerach, R. E. Sloan, C. G. Boemie, L. B. Gentry, E. L. L. McNulty, Henry Schmidt, C. L. Rostron, E. W. Ebmirier, J. L. Read, C. E. Mollenkemp, A. P. Eberlin, Neal J. Quhn, H. A. Petty, J. A. Henson, Robert F. Obning, Forest W. John, Charles L. Smith, Christ Quhn, John Tonneacher and James M. Grite Jr.

Upchurch Is Freed of Charge in Klan Case

Atlanta Georgian 2/1/22

Judge [illegible] McClellan in the Municipal Court Wednesday dismissed Z. R. Upchurch, insurgent Klansman, on committment trial on a peace warrant taken out by B. L. McGee in behalf of his wife, Mrs. Abbie McGee, who said she was afraid of Upchurch. Judge McClelland said no evidence sufficient to show that Upchurch meant harm toward Mrs. McGee had been shown and he would not require him to give a bond.

Mrs. McGee, under indictment with Wash Mills and Oscar Howell, former city detective, on a charge of simple larceny in taking from Upchurch, at the Brookwood station, a portfolio of documents he was using in his suits against orthodox members of the Ku-Klux Klan, instituted the peace warrant proceedings against Upchurch, she told the court, as the result of a visit by Upchurch and Harry B. Terrell, former grand goblin, in her neighborhood recently. The McGees live at 53 Virginia circle.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan — 1922

General.

IS THE KU KLUX KLAN RETURNING?

Messenger Feb. 1922 New York

ACCORDING to the monthly survey of the state of civil liberty in the country by the American Civil Liberties Union, the unlawful, savage practices of the Ku Klux Klan are on the increase. Negroes, labor leaders, A. F. of L. and I. W. W., Catholics, Jews and foreigners are being kidnapped, tarred and feathered, flogged and beaten, branded, chased out of towns, lynched, burned and murdered promiscuously, without interference by the local or state authorities. In most cases the local authorities confess their helplessness before this murderous gang of night-riders.

So that the so-called Congressional investigation of the Klan was a fiasco—a mere white-wash! We never had any faith in it. Most investigations fizzle out. Too much deference was shown the "sob" stories of the Imperial Wizard. He threw fits for the fun of it and the naive or hypocritical committee fell for such transparent legerdermain.

We carry the following release from the Federated Press as proof of our charge that the Ku Klux Klan is reviving:

By ART SHIELDS
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

Chicago.—In spite of the frightful rawhide lashing he received from the masked mob near Shreveport, Harold Mulks, the young attorney for the Oil Workers' Industrial Union looks full of fight as he sits in his office at 111 Monroe Street, Chicago, and lays out plans for a joint investigation by liberals and labor unions of the Louisiana atrocities.

"The Ku Klux Klan reigns unchallenged in that barbarous state," said Mulks to a Federated Press representative, "and it is doing the will of the great oil interests. The beatings which organizers and their attorney have received are just the beginning of a policy of terrorization unless sharp and vigorous action is taken by lovers of justice.

"I have every reason to believe that the police authorities of Shreveport worked hand in hand with the Klan members in my kidnapping case. The police authorities were the only ones to whom I had given my address—at their request. After I was threatened the Monday night before the kidnapping they refused to give me any protection. I put the case up to Assistant District Attorney Crane. He advised me to see the mayor, but Mayor McCord ridiculed my story and told me I had nothing to fear.

Mulks said that a certain city detective with a checked suit was always in his vicinity, and apparently acted as shadower for the Klan. This man was a witness in the case of the organizers sentenced to the Parish farm, whose case Mulks had come to Shreveport to appeal. The sleuth was standing in front of the car when the kidnappers carried him out of the hotel.

All the extremes of Southern courtesy and brutality were illustrated in the action of supposed Klansmen, said Mulks. When he was first threatened in front of his hotel Monday night, January 9, it was by a well dressed man, with a soft drawling voice. The man, followed by two others quietly told him that they wanted no trouble, and that they and the 2,000 "best people" of Shreveport would all be very much pleased if he would drop the case of the I. W. W. men.

"You know we have some 40 per cent niggers down here, and a lot of Jews," said the man, "and sometimes we have to just take the law into our own hands in dealing with them.

"Now we know you are a smart man and have traveled around a lot, but we don't want you to travel around here on this case. There are 2,000 of the best people of Shreveport behind us, and you can't go ahead with the case.

"Well, I know my rights as a lawyer defending my clients," said Mulks. "I don't care if there are two or two thousand. I'm here and I'm going to stay."

Mulks notified the authorities at once and went ahead with the case, appearing in court next morning. The other side then had the case postponed another week, and Friday night the gang of fifteen masked men suddenly rushed into the lobby of the Hotel Yokem and began beating him with their fists. Thinking they were going to kill him there Mulks knocked one of his assailants down in the effort to break through to the door, but they picked him off his feet and carried him into a large closed door. Five men piled into this car, the rest following in two more machines.

Rushing past the police station, ninety feet away, they went on into the prairie night, cursing and threatening their victim every minute.

"Ah you dirty ————," they would snarl. "We'll cut you to pieces. You and your Jew friends, we'll clean you up and make you wish you had gone back to Russia."

"Yes," another would say, "he's another one of those Catholics—we'll teach him what the Klan can do."

Another would denounce him as a friend of the Negroes and another as an I. W. W., all in a confused way that showed their utter ignorance, Mulks said.

The Ku Klux Klan, which Shreveport reports say these men belonged to, hates Jews, Catholics, foreigners and labor unionists impartially.

Twenty miles west of Shreveport the cars stopped and Mulks was taken out and his shirt stripped off, then he was thrown over a log and held by five men, while three others lashed him with rawhide whips over the back and head.

Faint from loss of a quart or more of blood Mulks was helped on to a train that stopped at a junction not far off and put in charge of the conductor, who was ordered to hold him till the borders of Texas on peril of his life.

The conductor proved to be a decent fellow, bathed Mulks' wounds and told of the spell of terrorism under which the union men of that part of Louisinana lived. The district, he said, was known for its trutality. He himself had seen some twenty lynchings of Negroes who were hanged, burned to the stake and shot.

Some of these Negroes were lynched as the result of economic causes. Unions of skilled craftsmen are frowned on, the conductor said, but the violent persecution comes when unskilled workers, black or white, attempt to better their condition.

After three days in a Dallas hospital, Mulks came on to Chicago to organize support for an investigation of the Louisiana persecutions. He is an unusually sturdy man physically so escaped internal injuries as a result of the flogging, but his back is scarred, and part of his head is shaved and plastered.

BELL MODIFIES KU-KLUX ORDER

Atlanta Georgian 3-3-22

An order restricting Harry B. Terrell and other insurgent members of the Ku-Klux Klan from participating in Klan affairs was modified Friday by Judge George L. Bell in Superior Court to allow them to visit any local Klan on invitation.

The modification was obtained by Mr. Terrell and others who appeared before Judge Bell. The original restraining order was granted by the judge Thursday on application of Col. W. J. Simmons, imperial wizard of the order, and others of the management.

Colonel Simmons, Edward Young Clarke and other orthodox members of the Klan filed a cross bill Thursday to the petition of H. B. Herrell, Z. R. Upchurch, Charles W. Love, G. A. Reem, Lloyd P. Hooper, F. W. Atkin, A. J. Paden Jr., Frank Starr and J. M. Huffington, four of whom formerly were grand goblins in the Klan, and asked that the insurgent element be restrained from "slandering" the Klan, mailing literature derogatory to it or to its officers, and from using any of the rights or privileges going with membership in the Klan.

Judge Bell granted a restraining order good until March 6, when he will hear both the petition for receiver and injunction filed by the insurgents and the bill filed Wednesday by the orthodox members.

The orthodox members are enjoined until the above date from expelling, embarrassing, harassing, molesting, punishing or otherwise interfering with the insurgents.

The cross bill was filed by Westmoreland and Smith, Etheridge, Sams and Etheridge and B. H. Sullivan, attorneys for the Klansmen.

W. H. Terrell is counsel for the insurgents.

ty superior court was vigorously resented by George Westmoreland, leading counsel for the klan, before Judge George L. Bell yesterday afternoon.

"As soon as there is any necessity for Colonel Simmons to be in court," declared Mr. Westmoreland, "he will be here. There can be no necessity for his presence until the evidence is taken—that is if the court holds that there is sufficient merit to this petition to go into the evidence.

"Counsel for the plaintiff maintains that he was unable to get Colonel Simmons to sign a certain affidavit in this case, that Colonel Simmons refused to make the affidavit after it was presented for his signature. Colonel Simmons certainly had that right. He might have known that every single statement in that prepared affidavit is false. In that case he would naturally refuse to sign it.

Hiding Out Denied.

"But as far as any hiding out of the head of this order is concerned—that is absurd. He will be here, ready to testify when he is called."

Judge Bell adjournel the ku klux hearing during the heat of the arguments of opposing counsel on the motion of attorneys for the klan to dismiss the petition. The arguments will be resumed at 9:30 o'clock this morning.

All of the Monday hearing in the case in which the insurgent goblins seek for the naming of a receiver to take over the finances of the klan, which they maintain have been mismanaged by the present officials, was devoted to argument on demurrers.

Counsel for the klan moved that the petition be dismissed on the general ground that the goblins are not now members of the klan and have no interest in its organization and on the further ground that while they were members of the klan they did not seek to have alleged wrongs redressed by the proper klan authorities, the imperial kloncilium.

First Battle of Day.

The first battle of the day was waged when the attorneys for the insurgents attempted to compel the Western Union Telegraph company to produce all telegraph messages filed by the klan officers.

This was vigorously opposed by both counsel for the klan and the Western Union. They maintained that fully 2,000,000 messages have been sent during the existence of the klan and if the Western Union attempted to produce all of them it would require the clerical services of a small army of men working for days.

EFFORT TO EVADE SERVICE DENIED

Atlanta Ga. Constitution 3/1/22

Colonel Simmons Will Be in Court Whenever He Is Needed, Asserts Attorney for Klan.

Intimation by counsel for the insurgent and deposed goblins of the Ku Klux Klan that Colonel William J. Simmons, imperial wizard and head of the order, had attempted to evade service in the petition for a receivership now being heard in Fulton coun-

KLAN PAPERS ORDERED PRODUCED IN COURT

Atlanta Ga. Constitution 3/4/22

Judge George L. Bell, of Fulton superior court, Thursday signed an order directing the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Imperial Kleagle Edward Young Clarke, and Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, former assistant in the

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propagation department, to produce in court March 6, all papers, books, deeds or other documentary evidence relating to the klan, or show cause why the same should not be done.

Judge Bell issued the order on petition of Harry B. Terrell, leader of the faction of the klan which has asked for a receiver. Terrell is represented by Attorney W. H. Terrell.

SIMMONS DENIES NAME OF K. K. K. HAS BEEN CHANGED

2/28/22
Houston Post

Houston Post Special.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 27.—Denial that the name of the Ku Klux Klan has been changed to that of the Krusaders or any other name was made here Monday by William Joseph Simmons, imperial wizard of the order.

The denial came from the imperial wizard after he had been shown dispatches from Toledo, which were sent out by a well-known news service stating that the name of the national order had been changed.

"These reports have been circulated by enemies of the Ku Klux Klan, with the intention of discrediting and injuring the organization," he said. "The Ku Klux Klan is now established in every State in the Union, and various un-American groups opposed to its principles of patriotism and morality have used every means with no regard for truth, to injure and retard its growth.

"The Knights of the Ku Klux Klan today is growing as never before, because the true, native, white Americans have realized that it is an institution for the preservation of the fundamental principles of our forefathers. We have within our shores a large number of people who care nothing for the country other than to exploit it and its institutions for their own selfish gain. The knights of the Ku Klux Klan is an institution which is here today and which will stay forever, and no group of individuals or enemies of the real American people can destroy it by lying and slander."

KLAN REBELS GAIN STRENGTH

Atlanta Georgian
2/28/22

Twenty-eight members of the Ku-Klux Klan living in and near Evansville, Ind., joined in the petition for a receivership of the secret order through an amended petition filed Friday morning in Fulton Superior Court through W. H. Terrell, attorney. This brings the total number of Klansmen who have officially requested the receivership to more than 250, and Harry B. Terrell, leader of the insurgent faction, said that about 100 more would join in the petition within a few days.

Mr. Terrell said that an effort would be made to have the receivership set for a hearing next week, when the motions docket is called Saturday. A temporary injunction was obtained in December and is still in force.

Action of the Evansville Klansmen is said to have followed an investigation by them into charges against Edward Young Clarke and other imperial officers of the Ku-Klux and his failure to defend himself. A delegation of Indiana Plansmen came to Atlanta several weeksago, it was said, demanding that Clarke either disprove the charges against him to their satisfaction or resign from his connection with the Klan.

Joe M. Huffington, of Evansville, their leader, was declared to have told Clarke that Klansmen throughout Indiana and Kentucky had lost faith in the order because of the charges. Clarke, according to The Georgian's information, promised to appear before them on Jan. 24 in Evansville and make a complete explanation. On the night set for Clarke's appearance a large meeting of Klansmen, it was said, was held in Evansville with representatives present from the two States, but Clarke failed t oappear.

Reports from Evansville said that a large number of Klansmen there withdrew from the order and many others joined with the insurgent group which is demanding the dismissal of Clarke and other changes in the order.

SAYS SHE FEARS EX-KLANSMAN

Atlanta Georgian
2/28/22

Z. R. Upchurch, formerly connected with the propagation department of the Ku Klux Klan, was discharged Wednesday by Judge L. F. McClelland, in Municipal Court, in peace warrant proceedings that had been instituted against him by Mrs. Abbie McGee, of 53 Virginia avenue, following the arrest of Mrs. McGee in connection with the alleged theft of a brief case from Upchurch at the Brookwood station a few weeks ago. Judge McClelland said he was satisfied, from the evidence, that Upchurch had no intention of harming Mrs. McGee.

Mrs. McGee is the wife of B. L. McGee, who testified that he is an executive clerk in the offices of the vice president of the Southern Railway. She told Judge McClelland that she is afraid of Upchurch. On cross-examination by Attorney W. H. Terrell, counsel for Upchurch, Mrs. McGee was asked the cause of her fear. She said Upchurch and Harry Terrell came into her neighborhood recently, and that Terrell had a pistol. She said that when her husband told her of the incident she leaped from her bed.

McGee testified as to this also. He said Upchurch and Terrell drove up in front of his home, that he went out to see what they wanted, and that Terrell drew a pistol, warning him to get back into the house.

Police Chief Beavers and Assistant Chief Jett testified that at the time Mrs. McGee was taken to the police station from the Brookwood station Upchurch did not seem to wish to harm her.

Upchurch, on the witness stand, declared he had never threatened Mrs. McGee, and that she had no cause to fear him. He then recited details of the alleged Brookwood station robbery. He said:

"I was walking along the station platform with Wash Mills, and noticed a woman directly in front of us. Finally the woman, who I learned afterward was Mrs. McGee, looked directly at me and fell in an apparent faint. I threw down my leather case, which contained valuable papers, and Mills and I rushed to her assistance. I noticed that the woman's eyes were wide open, and became convinced she had not fainted. I then discovered that my case was gone. I began a hunt for it, and, on going toward the station entrance, saw Oscar Howell being brought in with the case."

Upchurch was prosecuted by Attorneys Carl Hutcheson and Walter Sims.

N Y C CALL
FEBRUARY 19, 1922

A Reversion to Savagery

THE increasing frequency with which men and women are flogged or tarred and feathered in an attempt to regulate personal conduct is a case of social reversion to an ancient type. This cowardly and brutal conduct is particularly noticeable in the Southwest. Recently two Texas boys were forced into an automobile by three men, blindfolded, taken into the woods and flogged. They were accused of joy riding with two girls under 14.

Whether this is an offense against any state law or local ordinance we do not know. If it is, the situation is met by information presented to the proper authorities. If there is no law providing an age limit, then the only crime committed is that of the three cowards who assaulted the boys. In either case, so long as the perpetrators of the outrage are at large, public officials in Texas share responsibility for the outrage.

What is happening in this post-war period of "idealism" is a reversion back to the clan and group vengeance of ancient barbarism. In the infancy of the race something like these outrages were customary among savage tribes. It is always a symptom of a low stage in the intellectual development of mankind. Coupled with it is a lack of those human traits that distinguish modern man from the low general culture of savagery.

An analogy may be found in the customs of the North American Indian. His progress in race evolution had left him in that stage where torture of prisoners was general. To take a scalp was a joy. For a group to gather around a fire in which an enemy was being slowly roasted to death was a festival that no Indian desired to miss. It was a form of amusement as exhilarating as a good opera is to modern man.

Standards of human conduct have improved in the centuries that men have lived on the earth. If we want to know what particular period in which a given standard of conduct belongs, a historical comparison is always available. Judged by this rule, there are large sections of the United States where a reversion back to primitive and savage standards has occurred. The South is by no means the only offender, as race riots in Northern cities show. It is no unusual thing for the press to report the burning of Negroes at the stake.

The fact that there is no effective protest against these bursts of savage passions in the sections where they occur indicates that large masses of the population acquiesce in them. This fact is evidence that an important percentage of the population have a psychology contemporary with the North American Indian of 300 years ago and the savage tribes preceding the rise of European civilization.

Let this thing develop apace in the coming years and every man will be his own judge, jury and executioner. Out of this could come chaotic clan and group wars and reprisals that would make real humans faint with disgust and loathing. This atavism has been accelerated by the war and such organizations as the Ku Klux Klan have capitalized it as a holy creed. The psychology of the savage brute in a twentieth century environment is a theme worthy of sober consideration and its development unchecked would bring a whirlwind of vengeance upon those who have the power to crush it and do not use their power.

NOT DEAD BUT SLEEPING

THE KU KLUX KLAN is dying [illegible] some small town branch occasionally runs counter to the constituted authorities and the press that a few months ago devoted columns and even whole pages to their doings now give them an inch or two on some inside page. The board of city development of San Angelo, Texas, passed resolutions opposing the organization in that city, declaring the citizens law abiding, the officers efficient and that the Klan would be inimical to the best interests of the public, socially and morally.

THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY at Denver, Col., called upon the officers of the Klan to explain a letter threatening the life of Ward Gash if he remained in the city. And from all sections of the country where any pretext is made to uphold the law come similar reports to wipe out this organization that has a reputation for evil second only to that of the horny headed demon who is supposed to reign in the infernal regions. The American people sometimes are a little slow in striking at an evil that threatens to uproot the very foundations of our government, but when they do strike is means certain death. The secret of success is found in unison. When the Klan shoe pinches the foot of the Jew, Catholic and foreigners these worthies combined with the "under dogs" who had been suffering for years, and removed the pinch. There are more ways than one of killing a dog, as the butcher said after putting his canine in the sausage grinder.

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Ku Klux Klan—1922

General.

MRS. TYLER QUITS WORK IN INTEREST OF KU KLUX KLAN

Atlanta Constitution
Ga. 1/5/22

Action Caused, She Says, by Fact That Daughter Is Critically Ill and Needs Attention.

CLARKE WILL ACCEPT TYLER RESIGNATION

Will Not Appoint Any One in Her Place, But Will Take Full Charge of Propagation Department.

Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, associate of Edward Young Clarke, imperial kleagle of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, who for many months has been under fire in the Ku Klux controversy, Wednesday laid before Kleagle Clarke her resignation as an official of the propagation department of the klan, according to a formal statement issued by her Wednesday night.

The resignation of Mrs. Tyler, the only woman connected with the klan, will be accepted by Mr. Clarke. He said that he would be forced to do so on account of the condition of her health.

In submitting her resignation, Mrs. Tyler declares that her action was guided solely by the fact that her daughter, Mrs. Dorris Manning Jett, is now lying at death's door, and that she herself has been ordered by her physician to give up all activities immediately.

Has Kept Promise.

Mrs. Tyler also states that she has kept her promise to remain with the klan until enemies of the organization "have been silenced," and in resigning she expresses the hope that the klan will continue to "grow and carry on its struggle for pure Americanism."

Mr. Clarke, when asked if he would accept Mrs. Tyler's resignation, stated that he would be compelled to do so, would not appoint anybody in her place, but would himself take full charge of the work of the propagation department of the klan.

"Mrs. Tyler's resignation was given me this afternoon during a conference I had with her," said Mr. Clarke. "I have been expecting it for two weeks, following a conversation I had at the time with her physician, who stated that Mrs. Tyler's health positively demanded that she cease all business activities immediately.

Compelled to Quit.

"There is no question for me to decide in the matter. Mrs. Tyler is compelled to quit and, much against my will, I am forced to accept her resignation. During the height of the attacks on the klan, I asked Mrs. Tyler to stick to her post as long as possible, despite her poor health. She has done so and we have weathered the storm. Everything is in fine shape and the work will be pushed harder than ever."

In answer to a question, Mr. Clarke stated that since Mrs. Tyler had never been a member of the klan, her resignation from the propagation department would sever entirely her connection with the klan.

Mrs. Tyler has been under constant fire since the first attack on the organization was launched several months ago. Her name and that of Kleagle Clarke were coupled in sensational charges, and at one time county police here said that an attempt was made to shoot Mrs. Tyler at her home on the Howell Mill road.

According to officials, Mrs. Tyler has never been a member of the klan, and her resignation as a member of the propagation department severs entirely her connection with the organization.

Mrs. Tyler's Resignation.

Mrs. Tyler's resignation reads as follows:

"Dear Klansman: To the many thousands of loyal and faithful klansmen throughout the invisible empire, and to the many thousands I have personally promised to stand by the guns until the fight was won, and to the many thousands of you who have, by resolution and otherwise, expressed your implicit confidence in me, who am only a woman, with no official connection with your noble organization, I believe it my duty to inform you that I have this day laid before Mr. E. Y. Clarke, imperial kleagle, and head of the department of propagation of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, my resignation, to take effect immediately.

"I had hoped that when my promise to you to stand by the guns until the enemy had been vanquished was fulfilled, I would do so with a feeling unmixed with sorrow, except in so far as the severance of relations with men composing the most dauntless organization known, would naturally cause. However, in informing you of the splendid victories you have won at every point, I do so with the exultation I should naturally feel, deadened by the hand of the grim reaper which hovers at this moment over my home.

"For many weeks my daughter has been confined to her bed, under the constant care of physicians, and I have been informed that her condition is so grave that there is little hope for her recovery. At a time when every one who has had an active part in the fight for the right of white protestant America to organize, should be making merry, I am forced to leave you with a heavy heart. No one but a mother can realize my anguish as I sit by the bedside of my first-born, knowing that she must go.

Tells of Gratitude.

"However, standing as I am in the Valley of the Shadow, I cannot sever my relations with you without first assuring you of my gratitude for the wonderful privilege that has been accorded me, in being so situated that I could come into contact daily with hundreds of you and have come to know you and to thank you for the wonderful spirit and the practice of real, practical fraternalism, as shown by you, in your devotion to the principles which you have espoused, and the wonderful manner in which you have stood by me, who am not a member of your organization; and to assure you that my heart shall always be, as it is now, with you, every one. That my prayers shall be that every woman in our glorious country shall come to realize the necessity for an organization of men who unselfishly serve and sacrifice for the right. Men, who, without fear of punishment, or the hope of reward, give out of the bounty of their hearts to those who stand in need.

"I could not leave you without first assuring you of my deepest and most heartfelt thanks for the wonderful manner in which you, the members of an organization dedicated to the protection of womanhood, have stood by me and fought my battles, and the battles of the organization, to a successful conclusion.

"As the only woman who has come in actual contact with you, I wish to urge upon you the necessity for your continued clannishness as an organization and to impress upon you the fact that you and the organization are making the last stand of the Caucasian race for the principles of an unadulterated Americanism.

What Organization Means.

"No one but a women, why by your rules is debarred from participation in your secret deliberations, but who has stood by and seen the practical exemplifications of your principles in your daily life, can fully realize what your organization means to the womanhood of America. I am sorry indeed that every mother worthy of the name could not have the privilege accorded me, and have known you as I have, for then, I am sure, that their prayers would mingle with mine for your success as an organization; for viewing the struggles you have made, and are making, impersonally, I am fully convinced that you are now making a last stand of the Caucasian, and that should you fail, the institution of motherhood will be a mockery.

"It has been my privilege above all others to know that your motto, 'Not for self, but for others,' is no idle fraternalism, but is the practice of a real fraternalism, and not merely uttered for the pleasant sound produced upon the ear. It has been my privilege to see you, as no other has been privileged to see you.

"I wish particularly to express my gratitude to the members of Nathan Bedford Forrest Klan No. 1, Atlanta, for their unselfish stand in my behalf, a stand not exacted by them through any other notice than their unqualified support of one of the great fundamental principles of their organization—the protection of womanhood—and to the klavaliers for their many acts of kindness, and the wonderful support they have given locally in my behalf.

Thanks Klansmen.

"I wish to thank the hundreds of klans who have passed resolutions and who have sent delegations to Atlanta to assure me of their hearty support in the fight that I have made personally and for the organization.

"In this fight I have been maliciously persecuted, lied about, and shot at, and every member of the imperial family has been dreadfully misrepresented. The enemy will stop at nothing but you have won, for no earthly power can break the spirit of klansmen. The local fight by a few disgruntled, discharged employees amounts to nothing but annoyance, and is only an effort to delay a just settlement to Mr. Clarke. They are throwing mud and trying to blind the public to their real purpose, but any one with no respectability can talk loud and long and enter damage suits, but they are harmless in so far as the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan are concerned, and Mr. Clarke will soon call on their bondsmen to make good their shortages.

"In conclusion I will say that I am sorry to leave you. My physician, Dr. Henry McGehee, says that I must rest, or completely collapse.

"I shall always be with you in spirit, boys, and I want you to know that I am not a quitter.

"Again I entreat you to stand together. May God bless you!"

"ELIZABETH TYLER."

KU-KLUX CASE IS POSTPONED

Atlanta Georgian
1/5/22

Hearing of the injunction against Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler and her daughter, Mrs. Doris Manning Jett, to prevent them from disposing of property in contravention of a suit brought by Z. R. Upchurch was indefinitely postponed Wednesday morning by agreement of opposing counsel. The hearing was set for Wednesday morning before Judge J. T. Pendleton in Fulton Superior Court and when called, attorneys asked for a continuance. When Judge Pendleton refused to grant this, the hearing was removed from the calendar, but can be brought up later during the January term. Meanwhile a temporary restraining order granted when the injunction petition was filed remains in effect.

This was one of the numerous legal actions which have grown out of the battle between opposing factions in the Ku-Klux Klan. Z. R. Upchurch had been for more than three years associated with Edward Young Clarke and Mrs. Tyler in the Southern Publicity Association and the propagation department of the Klan. When the factional break came Upchurch severed his connection with Clarke and Mrs. Tyler and filed suit in which he alleged the other two had promised him a one-third share of the profits of selling Ku-Klux memberships and demanded an accounting and settlement.

Soon after the suit was filed Mrs. Tyler transferred her home property, consisting of 21 acres in Howell Mill road, to her daughter. As soon as the deeds were filed Upchurch asked an injunction against them, alleging that the transfer had been illegally consummated with a view to defeating the object of his original suit. A temporary restraining order was granted and Wednesday was the day set for a hearing to determine whether the temporary injunction should be made permanent. Until the hearing is held or the original suit is tried the temporary order remains in effect.

It is expected that another Ku-Klux case will come to trial Saturday. A temporary injunction restraining Clarke and Sheriff Lowry from proceeding with a bail trover action against Harry B. Terrell, former grand goblin, is still in effect and it is probable that a hearing to determine if a permanent injunction shall be issued will be set for Saturday.

Upchurch was represented by W. H. Terrell and Mrs. Tyler and Mrs. Jett were represented by Paul S. Etheridge, imperial klonsel of the Ku-Klux; Ben H. Sullivan and Westmoreland and Smith.

IT IS BLUFF, DECLARE FOES OF MRS. TYLER

Atlanta Georgian
1/6/22

Insurgent Leaders Allege That the Klan Woman Has Not Really Resigned Her Position

Terrell and Upchurch Say Move Is Made To Prevent Further Ku-Klux Disintegration

The resignation of Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler from the propagation department of the Ku-Klux Klan was declared a fake by members of the insurgent faction of the Ku-Klux Klan in statements Thursday following announcement by Mrs. Tyler and Edward Young Clarke that the

former had completely severed her connection with the Klan because of the ill health of herself and her daughter.

Harry B. Terrell, former Klan grand goblin and now head of the insurgent faction, declared that Mrs. Tyler's resignation was "simply a bluff" and was intended to appease Klansmen who have demanded her resignation, deceiving them into thinking she had resigned, although she would remain secretly in close touch with her former office.

Terrell said this scheme had been in contemplation for several months, since the attacks upon Mrs. Tyler and Clarke first started. He said that when he was still active in the affairs of the Klan as grand goblin of the Great Lakes domain and was in the confidence of the imperial officers, Nathan Bedford Forrest, of Atlanta, a member of the imperial kloncilium, was sent to Chicago by Clarke to reveal the scheme to him.

FORREST QUOTED.

Forrest suggested to him, Terrell said, that it would be easy to have Mrs. Tyler announce she had resigned while she continued at work secretly. Then Terrell told him it would be impossible to deceive the Klansmen in this way, Forrest then suggested, Terrell said, that Mrs. Tyler take a vacation of a month or so, after she had officially "resigned" and then return to her duties.

Z. R. Upchurch, formerly associated with Clarke and Mrs. Tyler in the Southern Publicity Association and the propagation department of the Ku-Klux Klan, and now allied with the insurgent faction, said Mrs. Tyler's resignation was another attempt of Clarke and Mrs. Tyler to "fool the public and pull the wool over the eyes of Klansmen with their cheap little moth-eaten subterfuges." Upchurch said he was very familiar with such "unbleached theatricals" through long association with Clarke and Mrs. Tyler.

W. H. Terrell, formerly imperial klonsel of the Klan and now counsel of the insurgent forces in the large number of legal actions which have been brought against Clarke ad Mrs. Tyler, said the resignation of Mrs. Tyler would have no effect upon the petition for a receivership of the Klan, which has been filed through him by 175 Klansmen.

STATEMENT BY CLARKE.

A statement was issued Thursday morning by Edward Young Clarke, in which he expressed his regret that Mrs. Tyler had resigned and said Mrs. Tyler "is by all odds the most competent and brilliant business woman of which I have knowledge in America."

Mrs. Tyler said Thursday morning that her resignation took effect immediately after it was accepted and Wednesday had been the last day she would be at her desk in the downtown office of the Klan in the Haynes Building. She said she intended to retire from all active business and would end her connection entirely with the Southern Publicity Association, the Clarke Realty Company and other business ventures in which she and Clarke were associated just as soon as she could dispose of her interests.

ILL HEALTH ALLEGED.

Mrs. Tyler gave as her reason for resigning that her own health was seriously impaired and that her daughter, Mrs. Doris Manning Jett, who lives with her in Howell Mill road, was at the point of death from illness. Clarke stated that he had accepted Mrs. Tyler's resignation with regret and would appoint no one to succeed her, taking over all of the work of the propagation department himself. He said Mrs. Tyler had not been a member of the Ku-Klux and her resignation from the propagation department completely severed her connection with the order. Col. W. J. Simmons, imperial wizard of the Ku-Klux, is out of the city, according to members of his family.

ISSUES STATEMENT.

Mrs. Tyler issued a long statement Wednesday night announcing her resignation and addressing Klansmen "for the good of the order." In the course of the statement she referred to the fight which has been made by a large faction of Klansmen to force her resignation and that of Clarke and said it was only "an effort to delay a just settlement to Mr. Clarke."

Attacks on the Ku-Klux, both from within and from without the order, have been centered upon Mrs. Tyler and Clarke. Serious charges, substantiated by affidavits, have been made against the two based on alleged incidents in their past lives.

Libel suits based on publication of a few of the charges were threatened by Clarke and Mrs. Tyler several months ago, but were never brought.

Mrs. Tyler, Clarke and Colonel Simmons composed the "imperial triumvirate" of the Klan, and Mrs. Tyler, although she was not eligible to membership in the Klan, was recognized as one of the strongest members of the imperial organization. Following publication of charges of immorality against Clarke and Mrs. Tyler, a large group of Klansmen, headed by Harry B. Terrell, former grand goblin, demanded the resignation of the two, declaring that continuance of the connection of Mrs. Tyler or Clarke with the order would destroy the Ku-Klux Klan. Since the refusal of Colonel Simmons and the imperial kloncilium to remove the two a great many of the Northern Klansmen are said to have resigned from the organization and many Klans to have disintegrated.

CLARKE REAL CHIEF.

It has been charged by Klansmen that Colonel Simmons, although nominally head of the order, had been reduced to the position of a figurehead by Clarke and Mrs. Tyler. Clarke, imperial kleagle and Klaliff, officially head of the propagation work, depended upon Mrs. Tyler, officially his subordinate, to attend to a large proportion of the executive work and relied upon her judgment both in business and personal affairs, according to the affidavits of Klansmen, who were closely associated with them.

Clarke was ready to quit his job early in the fight and handed in his resignation last September without giving previous notice to Mrs. Tyler or other imperial officials. In a statement at the time, Mrs. Tyler characterized Clarke as a "weakling" and a "deserter." She brought him back into line and his resignation was never accepted.

Since the Klan was split into two factions over the question of whether Clarke and Mrs. Tyler should be permitted to remain in their offices the insurgent faction has supported its demand for their resignations by a number of affidavits concerning the past lives of the two. Some of them have been made public and others are in the possession of Mr. Terrell.

LANIER BEGINS DRIVE TO RAISE MILLION FUND

Sunday American

Institution Bought by Ku-Klux Klan Is To Be Known As the 'University of America'

Atlanta Ga.
1/8/22

Lanier University has had its name changed to "University of America" and a campaign has been launched to raise a fund of $1,000,000 to make it "the greatest institution" and "the foremost university of the United States," according to announcement Saturday. The fund will be raised in subscriptions of $1000 each. No amount smaller than this will be accepted.

The announcement was made Saturday by the trustees of the university through Dr. W. J. Mahoney, of Gulfport, Miss., general chairman of the campaign. According to the announcement, the fund of $1,000,000 is to be raised in six months. Construction of new buildings on an enlarged campus is to start in February and the university will begin the fall term next September with its new buildings and an enrollment of 2000 or more students, according to the announcement.

BOUGHT BY KU-KLUX.

Lanier, or University of America, is the institution purchased by the Ku-Klux Klan last summer. The campus is located north of Atlanta in the neighborhood of Emory University. It has three small buildings and an enrollment of less than 100 students. The Ku-Klux obtained possession of the university in its entirety by agreeing to pay its debts and develop it. At the time of the transfer announcement was made that work was to start at once on the construction of five granite buildings, one of them to be known as the "Hall of the Invisibles." Nothing so far has been done toward carrying out this program and it has now been supplanted by the new program embodied in the $1,000,000 fund campaign.

Col. William J. Simmons, imperial wizard of the Ku-Klux, was made president of the university, and Nathan Bedford Forrest, a member of the imperial kloncilium, is secretary and general manager of the institution. A large proportion of the trustees of the institution are prominent in the Ku-Klux imperial organization.

The $1,000,000 campaign is to be conducted under the direction of a committee composed of Doctor Mahoney, chairman; Mr. Forrest, secretary-treasurer; A. McD. Wilson, John Ashley Jones and Paul S. Etheridge.

Announcement was made that two of the thousand $1000 subscriptions, which will make up the $1,000,000 fund, have already been received. One of them was said to have come from New York and the other from Denver, Col. The names of the donors were not given.

In a statement accompanying the announcement of the campaign, Mr. Mahoney said the fund was "one million dollars to Americanize the youth of America." When the institution was first taken over by the Ku-Klux Colonel Simmons stated it would make predominant in all its class work and instruction the fundamentals of the Christian religion and the principles of true Americanism, using the Bible and the constitution of the United States as textbooks. Mr. Mahoney said the 1000 Americans who would each give $1000 would thereby enroll themselves in "the university's hall of fame."

The officers and trustees of the university of America are Col. William Joseph Simmons, LL.D., president; Nathan Bedford Forrest, secretary and general manager; Edward Carroll James, Litt.D., dean.

Board of Trustees—A. McD. Wilson, chairman; Hon. Frank Hooper, Paul S. Etheridge, J. I. Lowry, H. C. Montgomery, William Joseph Simmons, the Rev. Caleb A. Ridley, Dr. Marion T. Benson, Dr. Robert T. Bell and N. B. Forrest, Atlanta; Dr. John Galen Locke, Denver, Col.; C. L. Harrod, Columbus, Ohio; Dr. Arthur T. Abernethy, Asheville, N. C.; Gen. A. B. Booth, New Orleans; the Rev. A. D. Ellis, Beaumont, Tex.; Dr. W. J. Mahoney, Gulfport, Miss.; Hon. Thomas J. Shirley, Birmingham, Ala.; Hon. F. C. Handy, Raleigh, N. C.; the Rev. A. W. Lamar, Inverness, Fla.; Dr. Thomas E. Greene, Chatsworth, Ga.; Dr. Willam E. Thompson, Lynchburg, Va.

TYLER RESIGNATION CALLED 'FRAME-UP'

Atlanta Ga.
1/12/22

Charges by insurgent members of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan that the resignation of Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler tendered Wednesday to Edward Young Clarke, imperial kleagle, was nothing more than a "frame-up" and that Mrs. Tyler would secretly continue her work and openly re-enter it as soon as "the row has blown over," were made Thursday.

Z. V. Upchurch declared that it was merely another move on the part of Clarke and Mrs. Tyler to pull the wool over the eyes of the public." Harry B. Terrell charged that a scheme for the "resignation" of Mrs. Tyler was discussed some time ago, and predicted that Clarke will soon resign also.

Attorney W. H. Terrell, representing the revolting goblins, stated that the resignation of Mrs. Tyler will not affect the case brought by 175 klansmen against Clarke, Mrs. Tyler and the klan "for reform of the order."

KLAN INSURGENTS SCORED BY CLARKE IN THE TYLER CASE

Atlanta Constitution
1/13/22

An emphatic denial that the recent resignation of Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler from the propagation department of the Ku Klux Klan was other than a genuine withdrawal from her office was made in a signed statement given newspapers Friday by Edward Young Clarke, imperial kleagle of the order. He said that charges that the resignation was not all that it appeared to be, were "untrue and unworthy of real men."

Mr. Clarke said that he "accepted Mrs. Tyler's resignation only and solely because of the condition of her health, and that of her daughter, and would never have accepted same for any other reason."

Issue was taken with statements made in connection with the resignation by Attorney W. H. Terrell, Z. R. Upchurch and Harry B. Terrell, who are leading the revolt against the continued leadership of Mr. Clarke in the affairs of the klan.

"The loss of Mrs. Tyler to me and to the work," Mr. Clarke stated, "simply adds another heavy load for me to carry, but I have demonstrated my ability to carry on the work successfully, regardless of the obstacles to be overcome or the extra and unnecessary and unjust loads put upon me."

$100,000 PLEDGED NEW UNIVERSITY BY CHICAGO KLANS

Atlanta Constitution
1/21/22

Subscription of $100,000 to the extension fund of the University of America, formerly Lanier University, will be made by the eight klans of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan in Chicago, according to announcement Thursday.

A $10,000 subscription to the fund by Englewood Klan No. 2, of Chicago, on Monday night, following an address by E. Y. Clarke, imperial kleagle of the order, had been previously announced. It was stated Thursday that other large subscriptions are being received.

Vehicular traffic on Atlanta's principal streets was temporarily halted Thursday night when a picturesque procession of a large number of robed members of the klan gathered here from different parts of the state, wended its way through the center of town.

The parade started on Central avenue. After marching quietly for about thirty minutes, they disappeared. Many of the knights wore flowing robes, but some only wore their regulation hood.

Ku Klux Klan — 1922. General

The Klan and the Law.

Regardless of the fact that spokesmen for the Ku-Klux Klan deny that the law is being taken into its hands by that organization, reports persist from all parts of the country to the effect that persons using the garb of the klan continue to constitute themselves judge, jury and executioner upon helpless individuals who may or may not be guilty of some crime. The denials by klan spokesmen of any sort of connection with these expressions of mob spirit have been so uniform that it is more than interesting when we find an official of the organization who is willing to plead guilty both to the spirit and to the fact of any one of these occurrences.

Such a personage seems to exist in William S. Coburn, who is credited with being the goblin of the klan on the Pacific coast and who expressed himself at El Paso as approving of the raid made at Englewood, Cal., when a distillery was destroyed. Now this in itself may be a laudable act, but when done illegally any virtue therein is destroyed.

It is an assumption of super or extra legal authority that can lead to dangerous things and that will not be admitted by anyone who has any respect for law in principle or in the fact of its enforcement. It is the clearest and most unequivocal justification of the mob spirit that has come to our notice. For if klan officials are to assume the right of construing and enforcing the law what is to prevent an antiklan organization from doing the selfsame thing? If the claims made by Goblin Coburn are admitted we would have various and sundry law enforcing agencies working with and against each other. And where the word of every such an association is law there would be no law, but civil war and naked anarchy. This is what the message of Goblin Coburn means, and it is the thing that every loyal American must fight or else surrender to chaos.

Kome on in Klansmen!

A konsiderable portion of the people of the United States distinctively and sometimes unfortunately is given to "jining" any sort of an order or organization with a high sounding title. This group takes no akkount of the many times that so many people have been viktimized for the benefit of the few who are the organizers of the various organizations and koteries. We have no doubt that an Amalgamated Association For the Prevention of Sunrise would find a ready demand for membership. There would be no doubt any number who would be willing to pay dues in such a body for the reason that it might guarantee them a few more hours of sleep if for no other.

Old man Barnum did not diskover anything new when he found out that a large part of the Amerikan people love to be humbugged. He merely had the honesty and kourage to tell the truth. We do not know what the old showman would say about the Ku Klux Klan but we have a very good idea. And there are any number of Amerikans who will think just as Barnum would have thought when they read that a new assessment of hard dollars is being levied on loyal Klansmen. By konklusive kommands to the klan the members are kompelled to take several new degrees, each of which kosts $10.

We kan not imagine that any komplaints will be received since the konvictions of klansmen as to the use of the klan seem very well established. Originally konceived as a sort of korporation to korrect racial conditions in the country and to kompel loyalty it has been broadened to inklude general morality and religious kreeds. Surely is there much ahead in such an undertaking and just as surely will it konsume much kale in the konsummation.

No member should be so kowardly as to refuse his kontribution even though he might konceive the idea that some kleagle or other kommander might become the ultimate beneficiary. Kome on in, klansmen, and lets make the victory komplete! The sheep are woolly and the klipping's fine.

ROME HAS KU KLUX KLAN.

Call Themselves Cavaliers of Death and Exact Tribute.

(Special Copyrighted Cable to The New York Herald and The Commercial Appeal.)

ROME, June 19.—An investigation this week into the activities of an Italian Ku Klux Klan in Venice disclosed that 1,200 known roughnecks, including members of the Fascisti, have a secret organization called the Cavaliers of Death, which has been in existence for the last two years.

A sensation was caused when the names of six members of the Royal Guards were discovered on the membership rolls and they were dismissed from the service.

The Cavaliers of Death are organized like an army with corresponding ranks and their insignia is a skull and cross bones. The literature discovered shows the citizens were intimidated and then were offered the protection of the cavaliers for the payment of an annual bribe.

CLEVELAND D NEWS
MAY 2, 1922

SOCIALIST ASKS LAW TO ABOLISH KU KLUX

Editor Scores U. S. Policy Toward Colored Race.

Policies of the national administration regarding the negro were scored by Chandler Owens, editor of the New York Messenger, a colored socialistic publication, speaking before the Socialist convention here Tuesday.

"President Harding and his party are unfair to the negroes," the editor declared. "But in spite of them the House has passed the I er antilynch bill and I hope all Socialists will push legislation to do away with the Ku Klux Klan."

State and national dues for members of the party were fixed at 12½ cents a month, with local and county levies left to the jurisdiction of the chapters.

The convention voted to send delegates to a convention of all farmer and labor organizations for the formation of a single labor party.

Victor L. Berger, three times elected to Congress from Milwaukee and twice unseated because of his attitude toward the war, left the convention Tuesday to return to his home. Asked about his future political plans, he declared he intended to keep on being elected until Congress would recognize his claims.

LIKE A PRAIRIE FIRE.

It is a veritable truth, that despite all the opposition, supplied by fanaticism and money, the principles openly declared and advocated by the Ku Klux Klan, are sweeping America from ocean to ocean.

The original Klan was organized to meet certain conditions confronting the South only—therefore it never passed beyond the Mason & Dixon line. When these conditions were remedied, the white robed horsemen silently disbanded—and rode no more. Today, they are again in the saddle.

Another, and more serious menace has arisen in this great country, to threaten the rights, so dear to the heart of every red-blooded 100 per cent American.

Encouraged by the inevitable distress, and dissatisfaction, which always follows every great world disturbance, cer-

sincerely hoping they would fight until both sides would finally "go West"—leaving Ikey in quiet possession of the two camps.

By the time this struggle is ended, I am quite positive Ikey is going to wish he had been caught by a large panther—when he was a small boy. He reminds me of a pedestrian, wearing cow-boy spurs.

It is silly, to even attempt to camouflage the true character of the controversy, which has so suddenly developed in this country. Even the children know, and realize, that it is simply Rome vs. America—Catholicism vs. Protestantism—and he who thinks otherwise, is merely tickling his own ribs, in order to make himself smile.

Never in the history of civilization, has there been such a united, and sudden uprising among any people, as has followed the reorganization of the Ku Klux Klan in the United States.

Originally, it was strictly Southern.

Today, it is nation wide—and like a prairie fire—sweeping the country clean as is goes. The following dispatch, from Joliet Ill., only gives a faint idea of what is going on in every state in the union. It is dated June 4th:—

"What was declared to be the largest gathering of the Ku Klux Klan ever held did not end until approaching dawn dimmed the fiery cross high over the assemblage today. It was said that every city north of Springfield in Illinois and many points in Iowa, Wisconsin and Indiana were represented. The number in attendance was estimated at from 30,000 to 50,000.

"While bonfires flamed from surrounding hills, more than 2,000 candidates were "naturalized" into the "invisible empire." The meeting was held in a woods nine miles west of Joliet and white-robed and hooded figures guarded the roads while the weird rituals were conducted by the light of flaming torches. The candidates were grouped before a throne while on the outskirts of the circle outposts stood to frustrate any curious persons who might have attempted to view the proceedings.

"The ceremony was reported to be that usually followed at "naturalizations." The candidates, it was said, kissed the American flag, swore to obey the injunctions of the klan, to uphold the supremacy of the white race and to aid the defenceless. When the rites were completd, long after midnight, the attendant hosts melted quietly away, the roads being jammed for hours with automobiles."

KU KLUX ENLIST NEG...

According to recent reports from Kansas City, the Ku Klux Klan is enlisting membership among the colored people of the Southwest. The aim is to get the Negroes to support the Klan in their fight against Catholics and Jews.

Negro churches have been visited recently by the Klan. Negro ministers are in possession of letters and other correspondence direct with the Klan inviting them to support the institution in driving out Catholics and Jews. So far the Klan has made but little impression.

Catholics, Jews and Greeks adopt an attitude toward Negroes which the average white southerner cannot understand. They open restaurants and wait on colored patronage. The Cath-

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olics are spending millions of dollars in erecting educational and religious institutions throughout the southland, especially for the colored population.

The whites are clear that in a few years with the intelligence which the Negro is bound to develop under the contact with the Catholics and Jews, he will be the economic superior of the general white element in the South. They aim to divide the coalition of white foreigner and black man in the South.

JEWS, CATHOLICS AND THE K. K. K.

Pittsburgh Dispatch 6-30-22

Colored people are giving entirely too much free advertising to the Ku Klux Klan and its activities. We have taken to ourselves almost the entire responsibility for exposing and exterminating the hooded knights. Yet we know, from published documents that the Klan is also opposed to Jews, Catholics and foreigners. It may turn out that opposition to these groups is the primary object of the Klan. But Catholics and Jews are not advertising these terrors of the night in their publications. Yet we feel that they have the Klan constantly in mind and are right now in better position to resist attack than is the Negro. Their secret societies, churches, and business organizations, are no doubt prepared to meet the Ku Kluxers on their own ground and with their own fire.

Of course we should not be disinterested, but we should give the Jews and Catholics a chance to help us hold the fort. They know as well as we that the Klan is a lawless, sinister and undemocratic bunch of fools, thugs and cowards. They know that this gang should be outlawed and wiped out. If they do not know it we should give them an opportunity to get acquainted with the real purposes of this organization.

Negroes should be prepared to meet fire with fire. The Klan should be dealt with just as one would deal with any other mob. And no sane man would attempt to fight a mob but by the same method that the mob itself uses.

KLAN IS ACTIVE POLITICALLY IN SEVERAL STATES

Chicago Daily Tribune

Follows Lines of Old Know Nothing Party.

8-15-22

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 14.—[Special.]—A flavor of the darkly mysterious, seasoned by oaths, passwords, and creepy ritual, has been contributed to the political contests in several western states by the white robed Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

In politics the Klansmen are the Know Nothings of the '50s, brought up to date. In exerting political power along the lines of race and religious prejudice through secret organization the Klan is the counterpart of the Know Nothings, but unlike the Know Nothings the Klan is not a political party. Taking a leaf from the successful experience of the Anti-Saloon league, the Nonpartisan league, and the American Federation of Labor, the Klan is "boring from within" the Republican and Democratic parties and creating considerable havoc thereby.

Klan Successful in Texas.

The Klan has been most successful up to date in Texas, where its candidate for United States senator, Earle B. Mayfield, led the field in the recent Democratic primary. The Democratic nomination for senator will be determined in a run-off primary on Aug. 26, in which Mayfield is opposed by J. E. Ferguson, who was impeached and removed from the governorship a few years ago. Senator Culberson, arch opponent of the Klan, ran third in the first primary and was eliminated.

Among the also rans in the first primary was former Congressman "Bob" Henry, who came into the contest with Klan support. Eventually, however, the grapevine circuit carried the secret sign from the imperial palace at Atlanta designating Mayfield as the favored one and Henry disappeared from the contest.

Questions Mayfield as Dry.

Mayfield is a prohibition as well as a Klan candidate, while Ferguson, advocating light wines and beer and attracting strong labor support, is giving Mayfield a hard tussle for the nomination. Ferguson accuses Mayfield of being a dry for political purposes only, and challenges Mayfield to make an affidavit that he has purchased no liquor since the Volstead act was passed. Furthermore, Ferguson says in his speeches that if Mayfield will attach a $500 draft to his affidavit he (Ferguson) will honor it.

There are so many Democrats dissatisfied with the prospect of either Mayfield, with his Klan backing, or Ferguson with his unfortunate record as governor, becoming the candidate for senator that the election of the Republican candidate or of an independent Democrat looms up as a strong possibility.

Kirby Democratic Choice.

The independent Democratic candidate is to be John H. Kirby, the millionaire lumberman, who resigned today from the American commission to the Brazilian exposition in order to enter the race and devote all his time to the canvass.

The Republican candidate is E. C. Wilmot, an Austin banker, who hails from Pennsylvania. A prospective progressive Republican candidate is Maj. George C. Butte, former University of Texas law professor.

In Oregon the Klan precipitated a bitter fight in the Republican party, which is not unlikely to result in the election of the Democratic candidate for governor, Walter M. Pierce.

The Klan campaign in Oregon has been conducted in conjunction with an attack on the Catholic church. The opposition was signalized openly at first by the circulation of petitions to initiate a law to abolish in 1918? all private schools of a grade below the high school and requiring the education of all children in the public schools.

To Vote on Law in Fall.

The circulation of these petitions was begun, it is said, by the Shriners. The necessary number of signatures was obtained and the people will vote on the passage of the law by the initiative method at the November election. Excitement over the religious issue has been stirred to a high pitch. The Catholic church regards itself under fire and the newspapers almost daily are carrying advertisements, inserted by Catholic laymen, explaining the tenets of Catholicism.

Gov. Olcott was a candidate for renomination in the Republican primary. He declared against the Klan, which indorsed his opponent, State Senator Charles Hall. Olcott won by a plurality of 521. Hall demanded a recount in certain precincts and the Klan collected a fund to finance the recount. Olcott responded with a demand for a recount in additional precincts. The recount was ordered and in 300 precincts in which the ballots have been examined up to date Hall has made a net gain of eight votes.

Still Counting Ballots.

The prospect is that the Republican nominee will not be officially determined until a few weeks before the election. Meanwhile, Pierce, the Democratic candidate, does not know whether his opponent is to be pro-Klan or anti-Klan. He has not declared himself on the Ku Klux issue and is contenting himself with making anti-Japanese and anti-single tax speeches.

The Klan won the Democratic primary for the nomination of county officers of Tulsa county and counties in Oklahoma along the Texas border, where its Texas propaganda had percolated. In the big contest over the Democratic nomination for governor, however, the Klan met signal defeat. The nominee is Mayor John Walton of Oklahoma City, who fought the Klan to a standstill and announced that if elected governor he would run all the Klansmen he could lay hands on into the Arkansas river.

The Republican candidate is John S. Fields, editor of a farm paper, who is no less anti-Klan than his Democratic opponent. The Republicans believe they have an unusually favorable prospect of winning the governorship and of electing their candidates for congress.

MR. SHERMAN P. CUNEO once wrote a life of the President, called "From Printer to President." Mr. Cuneo now happens to be publicity director of the government prohibition unit. He has evidently been reading about the Ku Klux Klan. He has evidently not read very deeply, for he shows a certain admiration for it. He even suggests that the Klan's example is, on occasion, worth following. In one of his publicity statements he tells us that the Klan "has inaugurated a campaign against moonshiners," and that in Texarkana "a dozen men, sheeted and masked, deposited a fully equipped whisky still on the sidewalk, and wrote on the sidewalk 'Bootleggers, Beware,' and 'Captured by the Ku Klux Klan.'". We recommend the President's attention to this biographer of his who has found such a good answer to his chief's complaint that the present condition of enforcement "is the most demoralizing factor in our public life."

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Ku Klux Klan — 1922

Southern States Take Steps To Curb Ku Klux Klan Growth

New York Age

Texas and Louisiana Officials Awake to Menace of White Masked Organizaton And Urge Prompt Action

4/22/22

Colorado Refuses Charter

Attorney General Declares Order Has No Legal Standing--Louisiana Judge Links Ku Kluxers and Bootleggers in Demand for Grand Jury Action

Following upon the action of the white women of Texas, told of in THE AGE of April 15th, in which they took a decided stand against lynching and mob crimes, declaring that law and order must be maintained, a concerted effort seems to be in process of development for the purpose of counteracting and putting a stop to the activities of the Ku Klux Klan.

At Austin, Texas, in an appeal heard before the Court of Criminal Appeals, a decision was handed down declaring that witnesses can be compelled to testify as to their relations with the Klan, regardless of an oath administered by the Klan, the court holding that the court's judicial power transcends that of any civil organization, secret or otherwise. This decision means that Police Commissioner J. D. Copeland and F. G. Reynolds, clerk of the Austin camp of the Woodmen of the World, who were fined $100 each and ordered committed to jail by District Judge James R. Hamilton when they refused to answer questions propounded by the Travis county grand jury, will be compelled to answer or go to jail.

Louisianna's Governor Acts.

In Louisiana Governor Parker has issued an appeal to law officers urging them to suppress "with an iron hand the evil of Ku Kluxism, wherever it raises its head." This action was taken as a result of repeated complaints the Governor had received from various sections of the state.

The Governor said that at the approaching session of the Legislature he would appeal to that body to enact a law making it a felony for any man to hide behind a mask to drag the good name of this state in the mire, and bring contempt for law and civilization."

Governor Parker's statement added:

"There is no place in Louisiana for Ku Kluxism, Bolshevism, radicalism or any other 'ism' that aims to destroy peace and order. The idea that any set of men may with impunity disregard the authority of the courts and set law at defiance in order to correct some evil or punish some evildoers secretly and generally under cover of darkness is absolutely foreign to proper conceptions of democratic government.

"There is no such thing as popular justice. It is popular injustice, because it brings law into contempt, leads to class distinction and racial hatred and makes judges and juries mere figureheads."

Judges Urges Grand Jury Action.

At Lafayette, La., in his charge to the April grand jury, District Judge William Campbell paid special attention to law enforcement, and included in his charge an arraignment of bootleggers and the Ku Klux Klan. His charge said in part:

"We are guided and governed by the eternal of justice to which we are subject. No man in this country is so high that he is above the law, all the officers of this government , from the highest to the lowest, are but creatures of the law and bound to obey it. Government is a trust, and the officers of the government are trustees, and both the trust and trustees are created by the people for the benefit of all the people.

"My duty is clear. So long as I am the responsible head of the Department of Justice in this judicial district, the law will be enforced with all the power possessed by the government which I am at liberty to call to my command. To all of this I add not only my endorsement but I pledge this: These principles shall be my principles; and so long as I am connected with the Department of Justice of the Eighteenth Judicial District they shall be the Genesis of its new testament.

Klan Violates Fundamental Law.

"The court charges you, gentlemen of the grand jury, that any man or set of men who take the law of the country in their own hands, to right or redress a right or imaginary right, violate the fundamental law, that is the constitution of the United States and of the state of Louisiana, and immediately become amenable to be prosecuted under our statutes.

"Any organization which holds its meetings by the light of bonfires in secret places, whose members wear white suits and masks and which attempts to prevent orderly citizens from enjoying their constitutional rights, freedom of speech, and right of trial by jury, is a proper subject for investigation by a grand jury.

"That is because such behavior on the part of a secret society is a conspiracy and the law can be brought to bear upon them.

"It is not within the province of such secret societies to say who is or is not a desirable citizen and for them to attempt or try to administer justice in the dead of night or in the woods is a contempt of the law and a violation of the law.

"According to the press and newspapers as published, there is a certain organization now in existence, the members of which are undertaking to censor the conduct of their fellow citizens, and when you get to such state of affairs, one may well ask what difference there is between the United States and Bolshevism in Russia."

Colorado Bars Klan

The Elks Lodge of Lafayette passed a set of resolutions endorsing the stand taken by Governor Parker and Judge Campbell, and asking the City Commission Council to prohibit masking within the city limits. Mayor Robert L. Mouton, who was present, endorsed the resolution and said he was preparing such an ordinance.

A few days earlier it was announced that Attorney Genral Keyes of Colorado had handed down an opinion to Secretary of State Milliken, which resulted in the barring of the Ku Klux Klan from incorporation in that state. The attorney general declared that "the specification of the business and objects for which the organization is formed is too vague, general and indefinite." In this connection it is recalled that the Colorado Klan had previously made direct threats against the personal safety of George W. Gross, special messenger to the Governor, and president of the Denver branch N. A. A. C. P., who had been specially active in objecting to the issuing of a charter to the Ku Kluxers.

How the Ku Klux Klan Fights the Catholics

Afro-American

Copy Of Circular Sent Thru The Mail By Mistake To A Local Colored Man. The Same Person Has Been Invited To Join The Ku Kluxers

Baltimore Md.

4/7/22

Is a Catholic priest a good man? For money he will pray and say masses for the good dead Catholic and get him out of purgatory's fiery flames; but if he is not paid, he will not pray or say masses, but let him burn. Big money, big mass, little money, little mass; no money no mass. How does the good priest know when he has received enough money, or said enough masses, to get the dead Catholic out of purgatory? He must have communication with the custodian of that place. (Matt. 25: 41-46. Luke 16: 19-31)

The Catholic Priesthood Originated 906 B. C.

Jazebel, Ahab's wife, whom the dogs ate, was the originator and propagator of the Roman Catholic Priesthood. (I Kings 18: 19, 22, 40; 19: 1, 2. Rev. 2: 20-23.) God's prophet Elijah destroyed with his sword her first 850 priests, but man. Priests neither look like Jezebel, with her Satanic creative ability, ordained others to take their place. The Aaronic priesthood was abolished 33 A. D. Caiaphas was the world's last priest. (Mark 14: 61-63, John 18: 12-14. He divested, annulled or discommissioned himself, when he tore his garments (the insignia of authority) at the trial of Jesus, before he ordained a successor, leaving him with no more official power in the Aaronic order than Jezebel had to create and ordain the first Catholic priest. (Lev 21: 10.)

Peter Claimed As Pope And Church Rock

Jesus did not say "upon this little stone"—(Cephas) Simon Peter—I will build my church, but upon "this rock"—Christ Jesus—will I build my church. (1 Pet. 2: 4-9, Matt. 16: 13-18. Cor. 10: 4.)

Rome: The Harlot Church

Peter was honorably married, and permitted none but his family to call him "Father." (Matt. 8: 14-15; 23: 9-15.) Roman priests started a legalized house of prostitution, called "nunneries," and fill them with women called "sisters" and "nuns," and priests are called "fathers." Peter dressed like a man. rPriests neither look like men or women (robed). Isa. 56: 11-12, Ezek. 34: 1-5.

Idol Worshippers

Peter preached Jesus and the Word of God and rebuked idol worshippers, detesting Rome's shrines, beads, relics, saints' bones, holy water, candles, palm idols, pictures, crucifixes, Virgin-worship, etc. Rome carries with her Jewess-GodJ (The Virgin Mary)—ignorance, fear, superstition, lust and crime. In every country, such as Mexico, Italy, Spain, Cuba, South Ireland and others where papal Romes rules, there is also great lack of morals, honor and common decency. Our alms houses, asylums, jail and prisons confirm the fruits of Catholicism. Jas. 4: 4, Jer. 17: 5.

Knights of Columbus Oath

The Knights of Columbus have sworn allegiance to Rome, and the Pope, and have sealed their vow with their life's blood that they will use every means to bring the world under Papal power. That Protestants are to be won, and burned, or destroyed (murdered) by poison, knife, gun, sword, nurses, physicians, hospitals, or by servants in home or otherwise. Get this oath from the Ku Klux Klan or the Junior Order for distribution. Matt. 23 Chap.

Rome's Miracles: Hypnotic And Satanic

The presence of the supernatural is no indication that the power is of God. (Matt. 7: 21-23, Exo. 7: 10-12, Acts 8: 9-11, Rev. 13: 13-15.) Satan's cleverest counterfeits are manifested through blest candles, saints' bones, holy water and hypnotic power of the priests, etc.

Popularity And Wealth

Weeds, thistles, briars and thorns will grown in abundance anywhere—but wheat will not! Real Bible salvation was never popular. One can be a good Catholic without being a child of God. (Matt. 23; Rev. 17; 1 Kings 18; Rom. 1; Acts. 8: 9-11.)

Rome's Insults

Roman priests teach their followers that **Your Mother** and **her children** are all basatards, and she is a common prostitute, because she was not married by a priest. Rome defies all civil laws and authority in barring even Government officials from her institutions, that look like armories and prisons instead of religious institutions.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Priests Destroy Modesty

Rome strikes at the cradle of our nation by poisoning the minds of the children, while alone with the priest in the confessional boxes.

Rome Whines And Cries

she is persecuted, when the strong arm of the law suppresses her bloody career and slaughter of heretics (Protestants). She whines and cries like a whipped dog and declares she is persecuted.

God Delivers From Rome's Yoke

Name; surrender your life to Him; read the Word of God daily; throw away all prayer books, beads, candles, medals, pictures, idols, shrines, veils, crucifixes, and everything of Rome's system, and God will break her Satanic pawer and

Pray to the Father in Jesus' give you His own joy, blessing and peace in serving Him. (Jno. 14: 6; Acts, 4: 12, 1 Tim. 2: 5, Jno. 1: 12-13; Titus 2: 11-15.)

TO H— WITH BILLY SUNDAY

Cleveland Dr. Call 5/6/22

HERETOFORE, the masses of this nation have looked upon a pollyglot minister who answers to the name of Billy Sunday as a remarkable exponet of the Christian doctrine. It had been observed however that this minister was a sensationalist, and these, we dare say, are recognized by all critical observers as scarcely worthy of their calling.

Billy Sunday after raising so much dust on the trail of religion has shifted his position to the role of propagandist for the ku klux klan—a well known cancer that is eating its way into the very heart of all that means this nation's good. As a means of winning the respect of the clergy the klan has adopted a policy of driving up to a church in a high powered automobile, while a sheet and pillow-case member ran in, laid a large contribution on the table and as boldly retreated. Many warnings against this and similar practices have been issued by municipal executives, and Mayor Gaither, of Baltimore, according to the tenor of an "Afro-American" article means to rule against them in that city with a hand of iron; this much is encouraging, but let us get back to Billy Sunday, and here we will find that municipal executives will do just as well to bar his activities, which from all indications appear to be just as damnable as those of the klan. In fact, Billy Sunday seems to be pretty well lined up with them, as might well be seen from what follows:

"Billy Sunday has met the ku klux klan. The casualties were four, all hitting the dust of the Sawdust Trail at the same time at the Sunday tabernacle. They were members of the Charleston branch of the order. They hit the trail right up to the platform and handed Homer Rodeheaver a roll of bills tatalling $200. They then announced they were well pleased with Billy's "ringing 100 per cent. Americanism."

"Whereupon Sunday, according to the Charleston Gazette of April 8, replied in substance that the K. K. K. was jake with him: that it "is like the Sheriff. It don't bother you if you obey the laws. The ku klux klan stands for Americanism, Christianity and the supremacy of the white race."

"The New York World sent a telegram to him yesterday, asking a supplemental statement concerning his views of the order; also if he were a member. Last night the following telegram was received from him."

"Am not a member of the ku klux klan or any other secret or fra-ternal organization. Yes, they as well as other secret and fraternal organizations presented me with an offering. I am informed the ku klux stands for 100 per cent. Americanism, the supremacy of the Anglo-Saxon race and the Christian religion. I remarked that any organiation built around those principles must be all right. Also said that any one who obeys the laws need have no fear of them."

"The Charleston Gazette article which was printed on page 1 and signed by E. E. Meredith, was lengthy and recounted in detail the circumstances attendant upon the Klansmen's visit to the tabernacle. It began:

"Four members of the Charleston branch of the ku klux klan appeared in white masks and uniform at the Billy Sunday meeting at the tabernacle and, making their way along in front of the platform from door 5, pushed their way to the platform, where they were welcomed by Billy Sunday and Homer Rodeheaver. The mysterious visitors shook hands cordially with the evangelist and singer."

Billy Sunday's reason for finding favor with the ku klux k'an, offers no better excuse than the damnphool thing itself—In fact, the idea expressed of law and order—One hundred per cent Americanism, Christianity and the like, are little more to be regarded than smoke screens behind which they have carefully planned to obtain license to continue their reign of terror. Whether or not Billy Sunday is a member of the ku klux klan, his program is sufficiently sympathetic to arouse all law abiding executives to the point to the extent of feeding him with the same long handled-spoon. This creature is dangerous, and it is our program to crush these dangerous reptiles each time they show their nasty heads—To h—with Billy Sunday.

ARE WE MEN, OR MICE?

May 19 22

Ever since a rumor first reached my ears, that an attempt was being made—or had been effected—to resurrect the old-time Ku Klux Klan, I became somewhat interested, for the reason that I had been quite familiar with the activities of the original order, and naturally presumed the new organization would follow along similar lines. In case it did this, I had no reason to believe that the new organization contemplated, or would endorse any action, that would not meet my ideals of loyalty to national and state governments, for the aims and activities of the ancient order after the close of the civil war represented nothing but loyalty to constituted government and protection to life and liberty of the people of this great country. Could anything be more worthy of endorsement by any hundred per cent American?

Relying on these suppositions, I paid little atte[n]tion to the propaganda that was immediately instituted thr[o]ugh the ever-ready press, which never fails to take a sudden interest in such matters, especially when there is easy money in sight.

In a short time, numerous articles appeared, condemning the order, and the charges were based on alleged attacks on private citizens, in various localities.

In every instance, where such cases of tarring, feathering or whipping were committed, upon investigation, the parties claiming to have been assaulted, turned out to be exceedingly questionable characters—a class of men to be found in every community, who seem sharp enough to evade all law, yet are publicly known to be a menace to any decent community.

Instantly, the cry would go up—"The Ku Klux did it"—and outsiders naturally would believe it. In many cases, the men who did the much needed work, told the victims that they belonged to the Klan—and of course, the public let it go at that.

In a short time however, it developed that such was not the case, and the Klan vehemently denied any participation in the attacks but still the inspired press kept up the charges, with a vigor and energy worthy of a better cause until the public began to wonder why?

Today, everybody knows the source, from which comes the ammunition to keep so many guns continuously on the firing line—for it is being supplied lavishly, to any man—or combination of men—who are supposed to have any influence over public opinion.

The responsible heads of the Klan organization, over their seal of office, have time and again, vehemently, and solemnly denied responsibility for these attacks—under their oficial seal. They have even posted high rewards for the capture and conviction of any group of men, claiming to belong to the Klan, who have perpetrated these illegal acts.

The entire aims—which the Klan hopes to carry out, have been published time and again—and yet the same old cry of "Down with the Ku Klux," comes from the same old sources—paid for, of course, by the same interests that long to turn America over to political and religious domination that has no use on earth for American ideals, and if possible, would either rule or destroy everything and anybody, opposing them.

The scheme has been working many years—always in secret, always behind sound-proof doors—and the American, who does not know this, is a credulous fool, for lack of sense. It is the same old religious intolerance, that forced the Pilgrim Fathers to leave their native land and sett[le] in America.

All such allegations concerning the Ku Klux Klan, are sham, camouflage—to fool the public—but knowing the source from which it comes, is going to force a show-down. Their scheme will fail.

If there are not enough real 100 per cent Americans left in this country, to absolutely control its government, and defend their religious institutions from being proselyted and ruined by alien influences—then it is high time, to call off the dogs, give up the chase, tuck their tails—and let their masters buckle a red collar around their necks.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan—1922

KLAN VOTES TO SHUN WOMEN'S AUXILIARY.

Atlanta Georgia

New Constitution Adopted at Final Session, Providing Election Changes.

A resolution, repudiating affiliation with any woman's auxiliary organizations, was drafted at the closing session Wednesday of the imperial klonvokation of the Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan. The resolution, after being debated on the floor of the meeting, was referred to a special committee. It also provided the penalty of banishment from the invisible empire of any member who aids or abets such an order.

The klonvokation formally closed Wednesday evening, after a three-day session in the pavilion on the grounds of the Great American University in Howell Mill Road.

Wednesday a new constitution was adopted. Chief among the provisions of this constitution is one providing that hereafter the imperial wizard shall be elected by state chiefs, or grand dragons. The practice of having nomnlees for the office will be eliminated by permitting each grand dragon to vote for any klansman in good standing whom he may think best qualified to direct the active affairs of the organization.

The exalted cyclops, grand dragons and king kleagles, prior to departure for their respective homes, will be given instruction Thursday in the kloranic and scientific divisions of the order. This will be the closing event of the klonvokation.

A report of the finance committee rendered Wednesday contained high praise for the manner in which the organization's finances have been handeld. It was stated two audits, one by a firm without klan affiliations, the other by a firm composed of klansmen, coincided in every respect.

COFFEEVILLE KLAN SUED FOR $30,000

Atlanta Constitution 12-3-22

Former Mayor of Liberty, Kansas, Sues City and Klan Organization After Flogging.

Fort Scott, Kans., December 2.—Theodore Schierlman, of Nowata, Okla., former mayor of Liberty, Kans., filed suit for $30,000 damages in federal court here today against the city of Liberty and the Coffeeville Ku Klux Klan organization. The suit is the result of the flogging of Mr. Schierlman by a masked band recently.

The petition includes Frank B. Benefield, who it alleges is "Cyclops" of Klan No. 7, said to be the Coffeeville branch of the Ku Klux Klan; George West, who it repesents to be secretary, and 598 other alleged members of the body, whose names are unknown to the plaintiff. The petition asks that the two alleged officials be compelled by the court to reveal these names.

Soon after the whipping of Schierlman, then mayor of Liberty, Benefield, prominent in Coffeeville, offered a reward of $1,000 for proof that the Ku Klux Klan was responsible for the act.

Schierlman recently moved to Nowata, Okla., thus making it possible to sue in federal court.

TRIBUTE IS PAID TO FORMER WOMAN WORKER FOR KLAN

Atlanta Constitution

Announcement was made Thursday night that at the final session late Wednesday night of the imperial klonvokation of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan a resolution was adopted paying high praise to Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler Grow, formerly connected with the propagation department of the organization, and expressed the greatest confidence in her. 12-1-22

A committee was appointed to present her with the resolutions and this was done Thursday at her office, the committee also presenting her with a large bouquet of American beauty roses.

The resolutions set forth that the Klansmen "now assembled in Atlanta, our imperial city, do extend to her our sincere appreciation, our unsullied confidence and our everlasting love." The resolution also commends her as a model of American womanhood.

The resolution is signed by Judge J. C. Comer, Arkansas; H. W. Evans, Texas; Dr. William J. Mahoney, Mississippi; Dr. C. L. Harrod, Ohio; Nathan B. Forrest, Mississippi; Brown Harwood, Texas; George C. McCarron, Kansas; Bertram Christie, California; H. C. McCall, Texas; Dr. Caleb A. Ridley, Georgia; F. L. Savage, New York; Colonel William Joseph Simmons, Georgia.

Georgia

KLAN OFFICERS NAMED

Montgomery Advertiser 12-4-22

New Imperial Wizard Announces Associates

(Associated Press)

ATLANTA, GA., Dec. 3.—Appointment of imperial officers of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan today was announced by Dr. H. W. Evans, newly-elected imperial wizard, in a statement from headquarters of the order here, as follows:

Imperial Kaliff, or first vice-president, F. L. Savage, of New York, who continues to hold post of chief of staff; Imperial Klazik, or second vice-president, Brown Harwood, of Fort Worth, Texas, formerly grand dragon of the Realm of Texas; Imperial Kligrapp, or secretary, H. K. Ramsey, of Shreveport, La., formerly grand kligrapp of the Realm of Louisiana.

All of the new officers will make their offices in Atlanta headquarters.

KLAN "GIANT" WANTS CATHOLICS TO JOIN

Commercial Appeal Memphis, Tenn

Will Invade Europe and Realizes Need of Catholic Support.

12/29/22

BY CARL TAYLOR.

(Special Correspondent of The Commercial Appeal.)

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 28.—How the Ku Klux Klan plans to put its flaming cross in England, France and Italy within the next six months, and how it plans later to establish itself in almost every country in the world was told here today by Edward Young Clarke, imperial giant and recognized dictator of the organization.

Clarke said he would leave soon for London, taking a large staff with him and open foreign headquarters, the ground work in the first three countries to be invaded already has been well laid, he said.

To All Caucasians.

"We will extend the klans' membership to all Caucasian races," said Clarke, "and white supremacy throughout the earth will be our slogan. The klonvocation will meet in special session shortly, and repeal that provision in our organic law which debars members of the Catholic faith from membership.

"I expect to remain overseas most of the next year, as the klonvocation at its last session placed me in charge of the international work. We expect to spread our roster to include members of every Christian white race on the face of the globe. The black and yellow races will be barred."

Clarke explains that his post of imperial giant corresponds to that of chairman of the board of directors of a business organization.

Clarke diverted his interview to deny that the klan had a part in the murders at Mer Rouge, La.

"Careful investigation convinces us that another masked organization is in operation in that section," he said, "its members wear gowns similar to ours. We are innocent and time will prove this."

Membership "980,000."

Clarke added also that the klan is not in politics and that the imperial officers stand ready to revoke the charter of any klan chapter that enters politics as an organization. He gave the present membership of the klan as 980,000, and said the overseas programme would double it in six months. Discussing the plan to spread to other countries Clarke said: "White supremacy must be maintained and the white men stand together as one great organization against the numerically superior colored races. The klan is about to undertake this great task, and I am now laying the klan's cards on the table."

"The white race has been weakening steadily during the past few years.

"The impression that we are anti-Catholic must be erased. We are anti-nothing, but are pro and con organization, and we believe in tolerance. We can't afford to antagonize Catholics, when we are about to launch our world-wide organization and spread it to all white races so many of which are Catholics."

Asked if the klan approved of the anti-Catholic campaign waged by the searchlight, its official organ, Clarke replied, "If some of our number have fought Catholicism in the past, we want them to know that we are hands off now, and that we want them to join us in maintaining the supremacy of the white race."

The same white robes and masks used in this country will be sold to overseas klansmen, Clarke announced. The Atlanta company which manufactures klux regalia, of which Clarke and Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler are stockholders, will establish manufacturing plants in the countries invaded.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan—1922. Georgia.

GOVERNOR PRAISED FOR STAND ON KLAN

Atlanta Constitution 7-8-22

Approval of the statement recently issued by Governor Thomas W. Hardwick condemning the use of masks by the Ku Klux Klan and the act of the governor in offering a reward for the arrest of the person or persons who recently lynched two negroes in Wayne county is voiced in resolutions adopted by the woman's section of the Georgia State Committee on Race Relations, made public Saturday. The resolution is signed by eighteen prominent women members of the committee and was announced by Mrs. W. A. Albright, of Atlanta, chairman.

Portions of Governor Hardwick's statement are quoted and are endorsed heartily by the committee. Following is the resolution:

Whereas, in a recent address Governor Thomas W. Hardwick, of Georgia, has declared that to the extent of his power he stood perpared to support the civil officers of the state in every community, and that wherever these officers reported to him, in the manner required by law, that they were unable to execute the laws and to protect life and property, he would unhesitatingly furnish them with military aid; and, furthermore,

"That while the proclaimed creed and principles of the Ku Klux Klan are patriotic and unassailable, the weak point in that organization is the fact that it is assuming the mask, which gives to irresponsible members of the klan opportunities to perpetrate outrages while in disguise, and because it gives to outside parties the opportunity, by assuming a similar disguise, to fix responsibility therefor on the klan. I have refused to become a member of the klan, largely for the reason that it has adopted the mask as a part of its paraphernalia. I think the time has come when the leaders of the klan should prove the sincerity of their avowal that they wish to aid in law enforcement, rather than in law breaking, by discarding the mask. There is no reason on earth, if the practices of the organization are as high and patriotic as the creed and principles recite, why the identity of its membership should be concealed. I have hoped that the klan would realize the situation as it exists and that it would voluntarily lay aside the mask and disclose the identity of its membership. Unless that is done, the time may soon come when it will be necessary to remedy this situation by state laws prohibiting members of organizations from wearing masks or from concealing the identity of its membership."

And whereas, the governor has offered the highest reward possible under the law for the arrest of the murderers, members of the mob, who recently lynched two negroes in Wayne county, who has been condemned to death, but had been granted a stay of execution for thirty days by the governor to give time to investigate newly discovered evidence.

Be it resolved, that we, the members of the Woman's Race Relations Committee in Georgia, present at a meeting held in Atlanta Friday, July 7, desire to publicly voice our deep and sincere appreciation of ths nitterance and action of Governor Hardwick, in which we believe that the governor has expressed the will and purpose of the law-abiding people of Georgia.

Be it further resolved, That copies of these resolution be sent to Governor Hardwick, and that copies be given to the daily press.

Mrs. A. R. Lawton, Savannah; Mrs. W. A. Albright, Atlanta; Mrs. W. A. Turner, Newnan; Mrs Lindsay Arrington, Augusta; Mrs. George Mathews, Ft. Valley; Mrs. J. N. McEachern, Atlanta; Mrs. Ashby Jones, Atlanta; Mrs. Z. I. Fitzpatrick, Madison; Mrs. Luke Johnson, Griffin; Mrs. W. J. Neel, Cartersville; Mrs. Albert Hill, Greenville; Mrs. Elijah Brown, Atlanta; Mrs. Archibald Davis, Atlanta; Miss Mary Dickinson, Atlanta; Mrs. C. C. Hinton, Macon; Mrs. H. C. Phipps, Atlanta; Mrs. C. N. Downey, Atlanta; Mrs. Frank Smith, Atlanta.

FORMER KLEAGLE OF KLAN INDICTED AS EMBEZZLER

Atlanta Constitution 7-1-22

An indictment was returned Friday morning by the Fulton county grand jury against Frank L. Dobbs, of this city, charging him with embezzlement of approximately $630.50 in connection with his work for the Ku Klux Klan as kleagle at Orlando, Fla.

According to the best information obtainable, Dobbs left suddenly for the west, immediately after an audit was begun of his accounts by officials of the klan. The money he is alleged to have embezzled was collected in payment of robes sold to members of the organization.

This is the first step by the klan to see to it that all kleagles and other officers live strictly up to the law.

N. Y. C. ILLUSTRATED NEWS
JULY 4, 1922

IN DEFENSE OF GEORGIA.

New York City: In defense of the editorial on Georgia, can New York boast of such wonderful statesmen in Congress? You may answer.

It is true that Georgia is the home of the Ku Klux Klan. Do you know the principles of the Klan? I am a woman, but I am for many of the principles.

Have you studied the statistics on lynchings in the different States? Why pick on Georgia? Why not write an article on the terrible Illinois mine disaster (you might call it a massacre). And, for heaven's sake, are the lynchings any more terrible than these horrible murders in this State?

Hope my letter does not offend you, but I am a loyal Georgian, and did not enjoy your editorial on "The Watermelon—How to Eat it."

Mrs. JAMES B. KELLY.
520 West 139th Street.

THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

FORREST IS NAMED GRAND DRAGON OF KU KLUX KLAN

Atlanta Constitution

Announcement was made late Saturday by Dr. H. W. Evans, imperial dragon of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, of the appointment of General Nathan Bedford Forrest as grand dragon for the state of Georgia for the Ku Klux Klan. 7-9-22

The grand dragon of a realm or state is the supreme authority in that state and in complete charge of all the activity of the organization in the state, and is the direct representative of the imperial wizard and the imperial kloncilium of the Ku Klux Klan. He is in every sense of the word the imperial wizard for his particular realm and all dealings with the imperial palace by chartered klans of the organization after the completion of state machinery are conducted through the office of the grand dragon for that particular state.

General Forrest has for many years been head of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, is prominent socially in Atlanta and throughout the south, and has many friends and acquaintances in all parts of the nation.

KLAN REBELLION FACES CLARKE, WADE SAYS

Atlanta Constitution 7-9-22

Members of the Ku-Klux Klan in five states are now in open, determined rebellion, and the revolt will continue to increase in scope and intensity until Edward Young Clarke, acting imperial wizard, and Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, former head of the propogation department, are ousted from connection with the order, was asserted in a formal statement given out Monday by L. D. Wade, former imperial kligrapp, who was discharged some time ago by Clarke shortly after the outbreak of the internal war in the klan.

"This is only the beginning" was the manner in which the former kligrapp expressed the rebellion. After explaniing that the revolt already has spread over five states, Wade declared:

"Others will follow as fast as they learn the truth."

WADE'S STATEMENT.

Wade asserted that he has in his possession letters from klansmen, which he will be glad to publish with the consent of the writers, announcing that the writers will refuse to acknowledge any authority from imperial headquarters, and will refuse to remit further funds until Clarke and his "gang" are removed from all connection with klan affairs. Wade's statement follows:

"I can not permit the false statements, purporting to come from William Joseph Simmons, imperial wizard of the Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan, but in reality coming from Edward Young Clarke, carried in the press of Sunday, July 2, to go unanswered. Because of the 'secrecy' and 'mystery' attaching to Ku-Klux affairs, and because Clarke has thus far been able to create an atmosphere of distrust of one official for another, he has been able to paint conditions inside the order to suit himself. If a lurid hue best serves his purpose, he so colors it; if a sober, simple complexion is required to serve him—without regard to facts or the truth—he does not hesitate. Thus conditions in the order are made by Clarke, chameonlike, the color depending upon the view you are able to obtain, as presenetd Edward Young Clarke.

"In Clarke's statement he says that the trouble in the order is due to the activities of certain 'discharged employes;' that the resolutions passed in Tennessee emanate from Phil Hayes, ex-king kleagle of that state; that there is no real trouble in Tennessee, only a few disgruntled men getting together and passing the resolutions. That may be Clarke's view and the one he would prefer others to take, but it does not explain how Mr. Hayes was elected grand dragon of Tennessee AFTER he had been dismissed by Clarke.

HARDWICK AND KLAN.

"What explanation does Mr. Clarke undertake to give of the statement of Governor Hardwick? Why not explain that, too, Mr. Clarke? Wave your 'imperial' pen, snatch off a few lines, and dispel the fact that Governor Hardwick is not a member of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan—as you have often led many to believe.

"Explain, too, why your subversion of the order is responsible for men of prominence, intelligence and standing—leaders in the state, creating an organization to meet the menace of the Ku-Klux Klan, as operated by you and Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler. You know it is true.

"While you are about it, you might also explain why the order, at your instance, approved and ratified the action of the Englewood (California) mob, by putting up $15,000 to pay lawyers to defend them in the prosecutions against them. Do you think klansmen want to become parties to that unlawful affair by your ratification of those acts. Don't you know they are going to object to it as fast as they learn of it? Why do you insist on subversion of the organization, as a matter of fact, yet crying out 'persecution' at the hands of the enemies of the order? That dodge may work with those on the outside who don't know, but it won't work with those on the inside, once they find it out.

"I have in my possession numerous letttrs from klansmen (which I will be glad to publish with their consent) stating positively that until Clarke and his 'gang' are removed from all connection with klan affairs that they will refuse to acknowledge any authority from imperial headquarters, as well as refuse to remit further funds. If Clarke really has the best interests of the order at heart—instead of his own personal interests—why not accede to the wishes and demands of the majority of the members of the order?

REBELLION IN ORDER.

"The simple truth and facts are these: There is—regardless of the statements of Clarke to the contrary—serious, determined rebellion inside the order. That rebellion means that Clarke and Tyler must and will go, before there can or will be any peace in the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

"And as to Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler: It is common knowledge among the field men that the 'reported resignation' of Mrs. Tyler was only a sham and a dodge. Just as stated in the press at the time, it was simply intended to pacify certain elements in the order for the time being, she and Clarke intending all the time that she should quietly again take charge of affairs in the propagation department. The position of grand goblin was abolished for the sole reason that Mrs. Tyler and the propagation department (Clarke and Tyler) add 50 cents to their coffers on every new member taken into the order. After spending thousands of dollars of their own money in preparatory work, the grand goblins were dismissed without advance notice, and without any opportunity to recoup. Why? Simply to add to the already vast income of Clarke and Tyler—not the Klan.

"Clarke may yell 'peace and harmony' until the heavens fall, but with five states—including the most populous from a Klan standpoint—in open, active rebellion to 'petticoat rule,' there does not appear to be much 'peace and harmony.' Too, Clarke and Simmons fail to get together on their statements. Simmons says he has not been 'shipped or shelved;' Clarke says, 'I am in absolute control of the Klan, and will remain in control.' What he should have said, to be accurately truthful is, 'Mrs. Tyler and me are in absolute control.' With Clarke in charge of chartered Klans and Mrs. Tyler in charge of provisional Klans or propagation, they do 'absolutely control'—right or wrong—the organization.

CLARKE AND SIMMONS.

"While Simmons is fighting the battles of Clarke, the latter ingrate had the gall to say to me of Simmons, 'He is the most ungrateful man I ever knew.' In a previous conversation he (Clarke) had told me that Simmons was drunk all the time, and intimated that his mind was failing, and gave me orders not to bother the colonel with anything, but to take all matters up with him (Clarke). I told Colonel Simmons of all this, who told me that he believed what I had said. If he did not, then he misled me, as he told me plainly that he did believe me. Colonel Simmons assured me that he was my friend and would stand by me. However, at the meeting of the Imperial Kloncilium, which I called to determine whether or not Clarke had that authority the colonel was conspicuous by his absence. I wonder if the colonel has been 'shelved or shipped.' It does seem, by past experience, that when Clarke wants him present he is there; when he wantsh im absent he is absent; if Clarke wants the colonel sick, the colonel is very obliging; if he wants him well, he is at least convalescent. It may be that Colonel Simmons is still imperial wizard—it may be.

REASONS FOR REVOLT.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

"As to the five states revolting: Small wonder that they revolt when Clarke puts in charge of one of the most important departments of the order a woman; when the press of the nation publishes the past history of Clarke and this same woman, showing that they were arrested together, in her house, and carried to police station and fined for immoral conduct; when every Klansman or official of the order who has the nerve and the interest of the order sufficiently at heart to object to the continued relation of Clarke and Tyler to the order i sfired and banished by Clarke; when the purposes, objects and principles of the order are subverted by Clarke and Tyler into a money-mak. g machine for themselves; when title to the order's property is take by Clarke in his own individual n me; when the funds of the order are misused and appropriated by Clarke to his own use to the tune of hundreds of thousands of dollars; when all the troubles of the order are directly traceable to Clarke and Tyler and their control and management; when no one can get voice or representation inside the order; when nothing is done except at the pleasure of Clarke—and Tyler—then it is time to revolt, and the men in the Klan will revolt.

"Others will follow so fast as they learn the truth. This is only the beginning."

KLAN MASK MUST GO, GOVERNOR SAYS

Atlanta Georgian

Unless Ku-Klux Uncover, Hardwick Favors Action To Outlaw Their Regalia.

4-12-22

If the Ku-Klux Klan will not discard the mask voluntarily Gov. Thomas W. Hardwick will ask the General Assembly to make wearing of masks criminal.

The Governor's position was made clear in a letter he sent to W. W. Rainey, of Columbus, publicity manager in Muscogee County of Clifford Walker's first campaign for Governor, accepting Mr. Rainey's pledge of support and renewing the Governor's earlier stand for law and order.

HARDWICK'S LETTER.

The text of the letter read:

Hon. W. W. Rainey,

Care National Show Case Co.

Columbus, Ga.

My Dear Mr. Rainey:

Pressure of public business and a slight illness have combined to delay my reply to your letter of the fourth instant. Please accept my excuses for the delay, which has been unavoidable, in the circumstances.

First and foremost of all, let me assure you of my deep and sincere appreciation of your letter. It is the letter of a real man, and I value it and respect it as such.

So far as past differences of opinion between us are concerned, they do not count at all with me, and I am so glad to see that they do not with you.

Individual judgment is the crown jewel of liberty, and it is the glory of this republic that its citizens may honestly differ with one another, without losing either respect or regard for each other. I never have bitterness of either mind or heart on questions of this sort. I am never concerned about honest past differences of opinion. The question with me is, not the quarrel of yesterday, but the duties of today and the responsibilities of tomorrow.

I quite agree with you also that we should not be intolerant, even towards honest, law-abiding members of the Ku-Klux Klan. There are many honest people who are in it and who went into it w' the highest and most patriotic es, ' creed and principles are patri and unassailable; outrages by mobs of masked men are growing in number in this state, however, and these performances must be checked. It is my earnest hope that the leaders of this organization may promptly realize the necessity for discarding the mask and for removing all secrecy about their membership list.

LAW THREATENED.

Unless they do, it will be necessary, in the interests of the public and of law and order, to take strong steps to make the wearing of masks criminal in this state and I shall unhesitatingly advise nad recommend such a course to our General Assembly.

We have no room for invisible government in this state. So long as I am Governor and can prevent it we shall not have it, either from the Kimball House, or the klan palace, or the United Ctates Capitol at Washington. At any rate, I shall do all in my power to combat it from whatever source it may come. Whatever were the excuses for the first Ku-Klux Klan—and they were strong and numerous—there are none for any klan of a similar character operating to enforce their own opinions and to execute their own desires, outside of the law and courts of the state. It can not be tolerated by the honest men and women of this state and I do not believe it will be tolerated by them.

Permit me, in conclusion, to again express my earnest and sincere appreciation of your letter and of my earnest purpose to continue to make Georgia the very best Governor of which I am capable, to stand for law and order and decency, and for business methods in the administration of our state's affairs, at any political risk, absolutely regardless of all political consequences.

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed)

THOMAS W. HARDWICK,

Governor.

Klan Edict Warns Against Disloyalty

Atlanta Georgian

The Ku-Klux Klan has promised punishment for disloyal members and local klans which violate provisions of their charters, according to a mandate issued Tuesday by the kloncilium, national executive body of the klan.

8-9-22

"The kloncilium," says the announcement, "is composed of 16 men, presided over by the imperial wizard, and representing the national organization. It has no apology for any man or body of men on the outside nor will it compromise with disloyal and disgruntled men on the inside."

WEST VA. KLAN HITS AT CLARKE

Atlanta Georgian

Resolutions demanding the resignation of Edward Young Clarke, imperial wizard pro tem of the Ku-Klux Klan, and all officials of the present Kloncilium, have been approved by officials of the Realm of West Virginia, it became known Wednesday.

6-3-22

The resolutions said the "serious questioning as to both the efficiency and intentions" of Clarke was "plainly hurtful to the entire Invisible Empire," and called for purification of the Klan so that the "house of the Invisible Empire may be put in order."

Copies of the resolution and letters prompting Klans in the West Virginia Realm to take action have been sent out by the Realm headquarters in Charleston, W. Va.

WOULD CHECK FUNDS.

Another resolution recommended creation of an emergency executive committee of West Virginia Klan officials to keep check on funds forwarded to the imperial palace in Atlanta by West Virginia klansmen "to protect the Klans in this realm" until "the imperial palace has been purified."

The Clarke resolutions were as follows:

Your committee appointed to prepare and submit resolutions relating to Edward Young Clarke beg leave to submit the following:

Whereas, it appears that there is great dissatisfaction throughout the Invisible Empire with the past and present connection of Imperial Wizard Pro Tem Edward Young Clarke, and that there is at this time much discussion within the Klans as to whether there is any real basis for this dissatisfaction or not, and

Whereas, the neglect of business of the Klans, that is plainly evident, either is wilful neglect or inefficiency within thei mperial palace, being very detrimental to the Klans within the Realm of West Virginia, has caused a serious questioning within our ranks as to both the efficiency and intentions of Edward Young Clark, and

Whereas, the situation now obtaining by reason of dissatisfaction with Edward Young Clarke, whether real or merited, is plainly hurtful to the entire Invisible Empire,

Therefore be it resolved, That the best interests of the Invisible Empire in the Realm of West Virginia will be best served by thei mmediate resignation of said Edward Young Clarke and his complete severance of all official relations with the Invisible Empire; and in addition thereto the resignations of all present kloncilium officials, so that the house of the Invisible Empire may be speedily put in order by proper methods.

Committee:

SMITH, No. 4.

McELDOWNEY, No. 2.

KILBURN, No: 4.

MAHONEY CHALLENGES ANTI-KLAN WORKER

Atlanta Constitution

Dr. William J. Mahoney, "imperial klekard," or lecturer of the Ku Klux Klan, has challenged Bishop Samuel Fellows, of Chicago, honorary chairman of the American Unity league, anti-klan organization, to a debate on the principles of the klan, according to announcement made from klan headquarters here.

Dr. Mahoney has agreed to take the negative of the question, "Resolved, That the Ku Klux Klan Is a Menace to Religious Liberty," and "Resolved, That the Ku Klux Klan Endangers American Ideals and Institutions." Bishop Fellows will be allowed to choose the time and place of the debate.

Progress i Georgia

Lynching and peonage may remain undisturbed in Georgia, but flogging in prisons is to be restricted if an agitation recently begun reaches a successful issue. So long as the law permits the use of the lash, even as "a last resort," it will be evaded in every one of the thousand ways known to those familiar with how to interpret the law according to what they want to do. To brutal guards the "last resort" is soon reached and a prisoner is trussed up to the whipping post. At least this is the conclusion of the Atlanta Constitution after inquiry into the situation.

The prison commission's rules provide that "not more than 10 licks" may be administered, but by multiplying the charges against a prisoner and beginning one flogging penalty where another ends, the writhing victim of brutality may get 30 or 50 at one session. The rule forbidding whipping on the bare skin is evaded by throwing a piece of muslin loosely over the flogee at the post. It may be indelicate to suggest that the people of any State who tolerate flogging at all are only slightly less chargeable with the instincts of barbarism than the whipping bosses who actually delight in their task.

KLAN DENIES CHARGES

Simmons Explains Indictment Of Imperial Wizard Pro-Tem.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 6.—Denial that charges against Edward Young Clarke, imperial wizard pro-tem of the Ku Klux Klan, who yesterday was indicted on the allegation of "using the mails to effect a scheme to defraud," were true was contained in a statement of the Imperial kloncilium, ruling body of the klan, made public here Friday.

"The charges made against Mr. Clarke," said the statement, signed by W. J. Simmons, imperial wizard, and other members of the kloncilium, "and on which the indictment was found, were charges presented by the same crowd of former employes, who were discharged, and who have filed one law suit after another ever since they were removed from the pay roll."

Clarke was not arrested by federal officers and carried to the federal building, the statement continued, but "on the contrary when he learned of the indictment, drove down to the United States Court, made bond and went about his business." Clarke's bond was assessed at $500.

10-7-22

The indictment against Clarke, who Wednesday announced his resignation, effective Nov. 10, 1922, as pro-tempore wizard of the klan was based, the bill stated, on alleged use of the mails in collecting money from certain members, subordinate officers and employes of the Ku Klux Klan on the pretense the funds would be used to pay premiums to surety companies furnishing bonds for these klansmen. Clarke, the indictment charged, collected sums in excess of the amount required to pay such premiums and converted the additional amount to his personal use and benefit.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan – 1922

Georgia.

NEGRO [illegible] DRIVEN FROM WINDER

Ga.

Savannah Tribune

Beaten By Masked Men Unmercifully—Gover nor Hears Report.

3/9/22

Atlanta, March 8—Claiming that twelve to fourteen disguised and masked white men took him to a woods near the town of Winder in Bartow county, robbed him of all he possessed, flogged him unmercifully and drove him from the community, B. N. Henningham, a Negro Methodist preacher, a subject of Great Brittain, who came to this country about eight years ago from Kingston, Jamaica, sat in Governor Hardwick's office to-day and told a story of horrible brutality.

Headed by by Rev. R. H. Singleton, pastor of Big Bethel Methodist church, Atlanta, a delegation of Negro preachers, composed of Singleton, B. J. Bridges, J. R. Alemin and J. A. Hadley, accompanied Henningham to the Governor's office to make a personal report of the Winder outrage. Ascertaining the several places where Hinningham has served Negro churches since he came to America, principally in Rome, Governor Hardwick immediately instituted an investigation of the Jamaica Negro preacher's story, directed the civil authorities to exert every effort to identify and bring the guilty parties before the court, to have them indicted and leave it with the court to administer the punishment the case derseves.

He asked Henningham if he wanted to go back to Winder, telling him, while he would not advise it, if the preacher desired to do so, the Governor's office would direct the sheriff of the county to afford him every possible protection by employing a posse if necessary, and if that did not efford the necessary protection he would employ the military branch of the government not only to protect Henningham, but to bring this sort of thing to a stop.

Henningham, however, said he would want to go back only for one thing, that the little stone church he was building for his people was only about half completed, and he did not like to have that work go down. He thought though, it would be better for him to go to Kentucky and report the situation to his bishop and there obtain instructions. Gov. Hardwick left the matter with Henningham to decide for himself, with the statement that, if he decided to complete his church in Winder on which the Negro said he had himself been working every day, the state would throw about him every possible protection.

While Henningham made a detailed verbal statements while responding to frequent questions by the Governor, the story he told is fairly well covered in the following written statement which he filed.

3/9/22

"They came to a colored man's home by the name of Oscar Bergamy, where I, Rev. Henningham, was giving him elementary training, about 8 o'clock p. m., March 6, 1922. Seized me without a moment's warning, dragged me from the house, bearheaded and placed me in an automobile and drove about ten miles toward Gainesville, Ga. While on the way I asked them what I had done to be punished and they answered by holding pistols on me and slapping me in the face: 'We will tell you what you have done; your damned Catholic bishop came here preaching Catholicism and got away before we could get him. Then he sent you here with your Catholic doctrine, educating these damned Negroes and making them worse. When we get through with you, your bishop nor no one else will come here preaching that damned Catholic stuff.

"When they reached about the ten mile point, they took me out of the automobile and carried me into the woods and stripped me of my pants and placed me over a log and beat me with something like a leather strap until one of them said that was enough Then they made me get up and told me to run and not look back or they would shoot me dead.

"They told me never to be seen at Winder anymore, if so, they would kill me.

"I was compelled to walk eight miles back to the home of one of my members through a heavy rainstorm, bareheaded. They robbed me of the money I had, which was $9.75 and took my clergy book, my testament and other articles.

"On March 7, 1922, I went to some of my members and they raised money to help me get out of Winder.

"I am a Methodist and know but very little about any other doctrine, and have had no cause to preach Catholicism to my people. No one, white or colored, in Winder can testify that I have ever done a thing of the kind since I have been pastoring there. I feel that it is the greatest outrage ever perpetrated on my life.

"I am from the British West Indies, Island of Kingston, Jamaica.

(Signed) "B. N. Henningham,"

Henningham told the overnor he went from Rome to Winder in November, preaching his first sermon the first Sunday in December. Since that time, he had gotten a lot from one of the prominent white men of the town and on it was building a stone church for his congregation. He knows nothing about the Catholic church, he said and have never been in one more than twice in his life. He has never had any trouble with white people anywhere before, and the 'elementary training," referred to which he was giving the Negro Barber, Oscar Bergamy, was spelling, arithmetic, grammar and like studies, merely in an effort to help him improve himself.

The men who attacked him, he said, were not dressed in gowns, but all wore overalls of the same kind, and each wore a mask over his face, some of the masks were white and others blue. He readily recognized they were white men from the flesh, he could see through the holes around the eyes, and from the hands of the men, which were uncovered. It would be impossible, he said, for him to identify any of them, because of the fact that they were so completely and successfully disguised.

Direction has been given by Governor Hardwick that the matter must be just as completely probed as is possible, and every means at command must be used to identify the men in the attacking party.—Morning News.

Negro Residents Forced To Flee From Town

Pittsburgh Pa. American

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 3.—Recent reports from Pooler, Chatham county, stated that masked white men visited several Negro residents in that town and demanded that they "move on and move out." It is said Negroes left on the first train.

3/3/22

One of the fugitives, it was learned here is George L. Lewis, of 414 Duffy street, who operates a cabinet and repair shop here and had just opened a branch of his business in Pooler. Lewis bears a good reputation here.

Speaking of the incident, he was philosophical, declaring if the "white folks didn't want him to open business there, he was perfectly willing to leave, but would rather have had the request made in some other way."

HARDWICK PROMISES NEGRO PROTECTION

3/9/22

Bartow Preacher Charges He Was Flogged and Ordered to Leave

Montgomery Ala. Advertiser

(Associated Press)

ATLANTA, GA., Mar. 8.—Governor Hardwick late today started an investigation of complaint made by the Rev. P. N. Henningham, negro preacher, of Bartow county, that he had been flogged Monday night and ordered to leave. The governor said he would proclaim martial law in Bartow if necessary to protect the preacher, but meantime would call on the sheriff to prevent further attacks on him.

The negro, who claims to be a British subject from Jamaica, apparently came direct to the governor with his story, for a telephone call to Sheriff H. O. Camp at Winder tonight elicited the information that the first he had heard of the affair was what he read in an afternoon paper. Henningham's story was that he was flogged on a charge of preaching Catholicism, but that he was a Methodist preacher.

The sheriff added that he had been told about the same time by a Bartow county negro of the affair and that he was ready to answer any call the governor might find it necessary to make in the matter. He said Hennington had been in the county about a year, to the best of his recollection, and he remembered him, as he had been in the Bartow county jail for a short time on a misdemeanor charge filed in Rome, Ga. Sheriff Camp added that he could not recall the exact charge, but that it had been dropped or settled and after a short time he had released the preacher.

Sheriff Camp said he had not yet heard from Governor Hardwick who, it was said at the executive offices, had sent a detailed account of Henningham's story to Solicitor O. H. Dean, of the superior court of the eastern circuit, and would call in the sheriff for protection. While the governor advised the negro preacher to return to Winder, the latter indicated he would first go to Kentucky to see his bishop.

FLOGGED, SAYS NEGRO PASTOR

Atlanta Georgian

3/9/22

Rev. B. N. Henningham, a negro, a British subject who has been pastor of Bush's Chapel, A. M. E. Zion Church, Winder, Ga., since December, was seized at the home of a parishioner whom he was teaching, thrown into an automobile, taken ten miles into the woods, stripped, beaten, robbed, and ordered out of the community on the night of March 6, according to a complaint filed by Henningham with Governor Hardwick Wednesday morning. Henningham was accompanied to the governor's office and his story verified by the Revs. R. H. Singleton, B. J. Bridges, J. R. Fleming and J. A. Hadley, all pastors of Atlanta negro churches.

Henningham told Governor Hardwick he is a former resident of Kingston, Jamaica, and is a subject of Great Britain. He has been a Methodist preacher for several years, but has never been in a Catholic church, although his assailants said they were beating him for preaching Catholic doctrines.

"I went to Winder on Dec. 7, and a white man gave me a lot on which to build a new church. We started a stone building and have it about half finished. I have been working on it every day myself. I didn't know that anybody had it in for me until these men came after me."

"Do you know that they were white men?" asked the governor.

"Yes, sir. They all wore overalls and jumpers, and some of them had on white masks and some blue masks. But I could see by their necks and their hands that they were white men."

Henningham spoke with a decided British accent, using very broad A's. He admitted that his accent might have had something to do with some ignorant persons considering him an interloper.

Governor Hardwick assured Henningham that he would do everything in his power to protect him, if he wished to go back to Winder to complete his church building, as he had expressed a desire to do. However, he said he first intended to go to Kentucky to consult his

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

bishop.

The governor's office has started an investigation.

KLAN CONGRESS TO MEET MONDAY FOR FIRST TIME

Atlanta Constitution 5/7/22

Imperial Klonvokation Will Take Complete Control of Affairs of Organization at That Time.

COL. SIMMONS SPEAKS TO KLANSMEN SUNDAY

Special Degree Conferred Upon Hundreds of Members on Top of Stone Mountain Saturday.

With thousands of members of the Ku Klux Klan present in Atlanta for the celebration of the seventh anniversary of the founding of the organization, announcement was made last night that the first meeting of the Imperial Klonvokation will be held at 9:30 o'clock Monday morning, at a place which will not be made public.

The klonvocation, it is stated, is the national congress of the order, and is composed of representatives from more than 1,400 Klans, representing forty-one states. Each Klan is entitled to send a delegation of one or more members, and these representatives bring with them the voting power of every member of the organization.

This Klonvokation is meeting now for the first time. It will assume complete control of the affairs of the organization, it was announced Saturday night by imperial officers.

Anniversary Program.

The anniversary program began on Saturday with a reception at the home of Colonel W. J. Simmons, imperial wizard in the afternoon, attended by several thousand members of the Klan and their wives, a parade through the streets at night, and then a motor trip to Stone Mountain at night.

It was announced by the Klan that 3,947 members left the Wigman by auto bound for Stone Mountain but that owing to the bad weather it was not expected that more than 2,000 or 2,500 would reach the top.

A special degree, which can only be conferred on members at the Stone Mountain site, where the order was organized, was bestowed upon a class of from 500 to 700 Knights, it was stated.

The imperial officers of the klan were all present at the exercises held on Stone Mountain.

Address Sunday Afternoon.

Announcement was made that Colonel Simmons will deliver an address at the Baptist tabernacle at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon, to which all klansmen in good standing and their wives and daughters when vouched for by klansmen will be admitted.

Preceding his address Colonel Simmons will confer crosses of honor or members of the original klan and on members of the present klan who have won the right to such distinction by sacrifice or service to the order. These names have all been passed upon by the imperial body of the order.

Saturday afternoon Colonel and Mrs. Simmons held a big reception for visiting and local members of the organization, at their Peachtree road home, "Klancrest." The affair was one of the largest social gatherings ever held in Atlanta, and was featured by the attendance of a large number of wives of members of the klan.

Early Saturday night the klan held a parade through the business part of town, the marchers, as usual, being attired in white robes and helmets, with the insignia of the order on their breasts.

KU-KLUX KLAN CASE ARGUED

Atlanta Georgian 5/16/22

The case in which Harry B. Terrell and other former grand goblins of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan seek to have a receiver appointed for the order was argued before the Georgia Supreme Court Monday on an appeal from the Fulton Superior Court. In the lower court Judge George L. Bell refused to appoint a receiver for the Klan, but also declined to dissolve a restraining order hampering to some extent the operations of the organization.

Judge George Westmoreland argued the case of the Klan for 20 minutes of the hour allotted to each side. Other attorneys present for the Klan were Paul S. Etheridge, D. H. Sullivan and John L. Westmoreland.

W. H. Terrell, representing the insurgents, argued 40 minutes in behalf of the application for a receivership, contending that Judge Bell erred in refusing the application Only matters of law were brought out.

Attorneys for the Klan moved the court to dismiss the appeal, but this was not passed upon.

Edward Young Clarke and Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, joint defendants with the Ku-Klux Klan, whose alleged misconduct caused the protest of the former kleagles and resulted in the complainants' banishment from the order, filed separate demurrers in the case. Their contention was that the original petition did not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action.

Attorney Terrell contended that the defendants were endeavoring to split up the case, but this could not legally be done. He stated that the Klan started as a patriotic and eleemosynary organization, but was subverted by Clarke and Mrs. Tyler into a trouble maker, dabbling in politics and stirring up hatred.

"The order was started without any idea of pecuniary gain, but these defendants turned it into a money-making machine," Mr. Terrell said. He asked that they be enjoined from continuing this policy, and that the Klan be restored to the policies provided for in its charter. This change was the only purpose of the petitioners, Mr. Terrell claimed.

Mr. Westmoreland traced the history of the litigation, and insisted that Judge Bell acted fully within his rights when he ruled out on demurrer the application for a receivership. He contended that the Klan is purely a benevolent and eleemosynary organization, with patriotism as its basis. He argued that the $10 turned in by new members was an absolute gift, and could be used in any way the organiaztion thought best.

Mr. Westmoreland also charged that the insurgents went straight to court without seeking redress within the order and claimed that the law required them first to exhaust their recourse in the order itself before appealing to the courts.

STATEMENT OF CLERGYMAN BEATEN BY GEORGIA MOB

Baltimore Herald 5/16/22

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 70 Fifth avenue, New York, today announced the receipt of a statement from Rev. B. N. Henningham, beaten in the town of Winder, Georgia, on a charge of "preaching Catholicism" to the colored people there. Mr. Henningham's statement has been forwarded to the British Ambassador in Washington, Sir Auckland Geddes, as Henningham is a citizen of the British West Indies; also to the United States Departments of State and of Justice.

Mr. Henningham's statement follows:

"They came to a colored man's home by the name of Oscar Bergamy, where I, Rev. B. N. Henningham, was giving him elementary training, about 8 o'clock p. m., March 6th, 1922, seized me without a moment's warning, dragged me from the house bare-headed and placed me in an automobile and drove me about ten miles toward Gainesville, Ga. While on the way I asked them what had I done to be punished. They answered me by holding a pistol on me and slapping me in the face, stating, we will tell you what you have done. Your damn Bishop came here preaching Catholicism and got away before we could get him. Then he sent you here with your Catholic doctrine and educating these damn Negroes, making them worse. When we get through with you your Bishop and no one else will come here preaching that damn Catholic stuff.

"When they reached about the ten mile point they took me out of the automobile and carried me out into the woods, stripped me of my pants, placed me over a log and beat me with something like a leather ttrop until one of them said that was enough. Then they made me get up and told me to run and not look back o rthey would kill me. I was compelled to walk eight miles back to the home of one of my members through a heavy rain storm bare-headed. They robbed me of the money I had, which was $9.75 and took my clergy book, my testament and other articles. On March 7th, 1922 I went to some of my members and they rased money to help me get out of Winder.

"I am a Methodist and know but very little about any other doctrine and have no cause to preach Catholicism to my people. No one white or colored in Wider can testify that I have ever done a thing of the kind since I have been pastoring there. I feel that it is one of the greatest outrages ever perpetrated on my life. I am from the British West India Islands, Kingston, Jamaica.

Yours truly,

B. N. HENNINGHAM

THE STATE'S BUSINESS IS NOT THE KLAN'S BUSINESS

5/23/22

THE Savannah Morning News has made note of some of the quality of "100 per cent Americanism," as preached by the Ku-Klux Klan—particularly by some of its spellbinders, invoking new memberships here and there; which, by the way, is "harder sledding" than formerly. Atlanta Georgian

The News says:

"The Morning News thinks that the negro, Mathew Bullock, wanted in North Carolina and refused to that State by Canada, where he is at present, ought to be returned to North Carolina, but it fails to see how it is the business of the Ku-Klux Klan to bring him back by kidnaping or and other such way.

"The question is one between a State of the United States and Canada, and the Ku-Klux Klan, if it brought the negro back against his will, and in defiance of the Canadian decision in the matter, would merely cause friction and trouble between two peoples who are living in friendship.

"The Ku-Klux Klan as a secret order, which attends to its own business and does not attempt to interfere in public matters that are not its business, should find nobody objecting to it; but when it does interfere in matters with which it can have no concern it deserves to be suppressed.

"It is not the business of any nonofficial order to 'escort' women out of a city who are thought to be of objectionable character; it is not its business to seek to 'straighten out' anybody's private business, either by whipping, or tarring and feathering, or exiling, or in any other way. Who knows that its decisions are correct? Who can say, however wise and honest it might be at the beginning, how soon it would be used, or its methods would be used, for all sorts of outrages?

"Even the original Ku-Klux Klan became a thing of which its originators were not proud; and there was an excuse for its existence in the days when it was born.

"Nowadays there is no excuse for a Klan of that sort and when it seeks to take governmental functions to itself, the government should sit down on it hard."

That is precisely the sort of thing this newspaper has protested against and warned against in respect of the Ku-Klux Klan, so-called—an order with possibilities of deadly menace to the South—and the nation generally, for that matter.

There's no need for the Ku-Klux Klan in this nation; the sooner we hear the last of it, the better—and we are well on our way to hearing the last of it, too!

KLAN ARTICLES ARE RESTRAINED BY INSURGENTS

Atlanta Constitution 3/14/22

W. J. Simmons, imperial wizard, and other members of the Ku Klux Klan, were temporarily enjoined by Judge George L. Bell in Fulton superior court Monday from writing or causing to be written any article or series of articles claiming to expose the alleged attacks of the insurgent faction of the order while the case is now pending in the courts.

Petition for the restraining order was filed Monday by Harry B. Terrell and Z. R. Urchurch, members of the insurgent faction of the order, through their attorney, W. H. Terrell. The petition declares that a recent newspaper article stated Mr. Simmons had signified his intentions of writing a series of articles in which he said he would expose the motives and methods of the insurgent faction.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan – 1922 Georgia

KU-KLUX BUMCOMBE FAILS TO WORK

Atlanta Georgian 3/24/22

WHILE the pastor of the First Methodist Church of Athens was in the midst of a sermon last week, three masked members of the Ku-Klux Klan marched down the aisle and gave him an envelope which contained a ten-dollar bill. Then they marched out.

A piece of theatrical clap-trap which the Klan is perpetrating in all sections of the South. A typical "E. Y. Clarke advertising stunt."

Athens, however, is not an ordinary city. In intelligence and independence, it is one of the glories of Georgia. So the sequel to the act of these masked intruders at religious worship was what one might expect from an Athens congregation.

The ten-dollar bill was returned to the Ku Klux Klan with a letter which read as follows:

"The board of stewards of the First Methodist Church, without calling in question the motives of the donors, feel that to accept the gift of ten dollars made by the Ku-Klux Klan would be to acquiesce in an act calculated to disturb divine worship. They, therefore, feel constrained to return the donation.

(Signed) "The Board of Stewards of the First Methodist Church."

This, we repeat, is just what might be expected of an Athens congregation.

Flogged by Men Because of Alleged Cruelty to Sister

3/24/22 Atlanta Ga. Constitution

Athens, Ga., March 23.—(Special.) For alleged cruelty to his sister, Nora Kenny, Frank Kenny, of 134 Bryant street, says he was taken from his bed at 11:45 o'clock Wednesday night by a group of masked men, carried about three miles into the country to a place known as Newton bridge, badly beaten with rawhide whips, and made to walk back to Athens in his bare feet. When he reached home, his feet and body were bleeding from the lashes and the long trip by foot. The men, seven in number, are said to have broken down the door of the house in order to get their victim.

Kenny stated that the masked men, whose identity still mystify Athens police and county officers, threatened even worse treatment than that of Wednesday night if he did not have his sister returned to his home by 6 o'clock tonight. Kenny told a reported that he has not asked his sister to return as he did not instruct her to leave. He has reported the threats to police who will guard the home, in the hope of preventing further trouble from the men, whom Mr. Kenny says he believes to be of the Ku Klux Klan. The whole affair, according to statements made by Kenny himself, began Saturday, March 11, when he told R. A. Britt, then boarding at the home, that he would have to leave, whereupon his sister, Nora, declared that if Mr. Britt left, she also would leave. Mr. Britt left Saturday, and Miss Kenny left Sunday. They did not go to the same place, however, it is stated.

Kenny says that one day last week, Britt returned to his home and spent the night there, sleeping in the kitchen and was apparently drunk. Friends of Kenny confirmed his statement. Athens police and secret service men were notified of the affair early on Thursday morning and they began work on the case immediately. This afternoon, they reported that the identity of the men who took Mr. Kenny from his home was still unknown. Britt was arrested and is being held in the city jail. He refuses to talk to either officers or reporters other than to say he has heard nothing of the affair and to admit that he boarded with Kenny up until a few weeks ago.

Charter For Klansmen's University Is Asked

Atlanta Georgian 3/25/22

Application for permit of a 100-years' lease to organize and maintain the "American Educational Foundation," was made before Judge Bell in Superior Court Monday by Nathan B. Forrest, William J. Mahoney, E. Y. Clarke, Paul S. Etheridge and Ben H. Sullivan, associated in the control of Lanier University, which is operated by the Ky Klux Klan. The permit includes the privilege of renewing the lease at the end of 100 years. The foundation has no capital stock.

The application states the institution is to promote education, to establish, direct and control the educational institution, and to have authority to receive gifts, donations, legacies, etc. Extension of Lanier University, to be known as the University of America, has been announced as the object of the foundation.

The "University Land and Development Company" was granted a charter by Judge Bell Monday. Application was made by Paul F. Vose, A. McD. Wilson and Paul S. Etheridge. The company is incorporated with a capital of $50,000, with permission to enlarge to $500,000. The company is designed to develop various properties in connection with a new site for the Klan university.

4 ARRESTS FOLLOW NEGRO'S COMPLAINT

Constitution 3/30/22

Complaint of Dick Dodson, a Clayton county negro, that he had been run away from home and his wife and children beaten by a number of white men, was followed Tuesday by the arrest of four men in Clayton county.

The negro came to Atlanta and saw federal authorities and later visited Governor Hardwick, saying the trouble occurred Tuesday night(April 4. Sheriff Reagan, of Clayton county, informed the governor that two men had been arrested, and Tuesday night he said over the telephone that four had been taken in custody. 4-12-22

Two, whose names the sheriff gave as Bealer Bell and "Bud" Wilson, were in jail at Jonesboro, he said, and two others were out on bond—Ben Bell under $500 bail and Jenks Stokes on $200 bail. The men, who are farmers, denied complicity in the affair, the sheriff said.

Sheriff Reagan said Dodson had a good reputation and that he did not know definitely the cause of the beatings. The governor offered military protection for the negro if necessary, but Sheriff Reagan said he did not think it would be needed.

Thousands Watch As Atlanta Klan Holds Initiation

Constitution 4/17/22

A large number of candidates were initiated into the Ku Klux Klan at a ceremonial held at Piedmont park Thursday night. A weird spectacle was presented to the thousands of people who watched the ceremonial from automobiles parked in the drives around the lake. Klan officials stated that there were between four and five hundred initiates.

The part of the park where the initiation took place was dimly lighted by the headlights from the circle of automobiles, which surrounded the inner circle formed by the klansmen, all of whom were masked and wore long white robes and red capes. Three lines of guards were thrown out to keep the curious public at a distance, two klansmen being stationed at intervals of thirty feet. The circle, formed by the members in which the candidates took the oath of allegiance was illuminated by the fiery cross.

Several thousand spectators saw the initiation from the hillsides and surrounding country.

KLAN MAKES GIFT TO DECATUR SCHOOL

Atlanta Constitution 3/30/22

Decatur, Ga., March 29.—(Special.) Seven members of the Ku Klux Klan, dressed in white robes, appeared at the Junior High school here this morning and left an envelope containing $20 as a contribution toward purchasing a Victrola for the school.

The Parent-Teacher association was holding a session at the school when the klan members arrived. The klansmen marched into the room where the meeting was in session, up to the chairman's desk and there left the envelope. Without a word, they turned and walked out. A card expressing appreciation of the association was handed to the leader.

KLAN RECEIVERSHIP PLEA IS DISMISSED

Atlanta Constitution Ga. 3/8/22

Judge Bell Sustains Plea of Klan Attorney That Suit Had No Place in Court.

Efforts of insurgents, former goblins of the Ku Klux Klan, to have a receiver named for the organization failed Tuesday when Judge George L. Bell in superior court dismissed the petition but granted supersedeas writ, which leaves the case in status quo until there can be a final ruling by the supreme court of Georgia.

In making his ruling, Judge Bell expressed the opinion that the litigation was the result of a family row, though he admitted there was not much brotherly love lost in the family.

The present injunction now in force as a result of this litigation remains in force except so far as it applies to the payment of the salary of Colonel William J. Simmons, imperial wizard of the klan.

No Place in Court.

Judge Bell's ruling sustained the point made by George Westmoreland, leading counsel for the klan, that the suit had no proper place in court and there was no cause for action. He maintained that the insurgent plaintiffs possessed ample remedies within the order for their alleged grievances, had failed to exhaust these remedies and, accordingly, had no standing in court.

On the other hand, W. H. Terrell, counsel for the insurgents maintained that his clients had attempted to have their complaints ruled on by the klan authorities, but had found themselves expelled from the order and prevented even from entering klan meeting places.

In his argument Mr. Terrell asserted that Colonel Simmons, the imperial wizzard, was not answerable to any klan authority and therefore any redress from him would have to be obtained from the courts.

At the conclusion of extensive arguments, which lasted Monday afternoon and Tuesday morning, Judge Bell announced his decision.

Alleged Klan Agent Faces Federal Charge

VALDOSTA, Ga., March 18.—A Doctor Tucker, representing himself as an organizer of the Ku-Klux Klan, who has been here for a short time presumably to perfect an organization, was arrested on a federal warrant from Columbus, Ga., charging him with violation of the Mann white slave act and an agent immediately carried him to Columbus to face the charge.

It is reported that ten members had signed up here at $10 each and a meeting was scheduled for Saturday night. The arrest, however, put an end to these plans. It is believed that Doctor Tuckeqr was a duly accredited organizer for the Ku-Klux and nothing is known in Valdosta regarding the white slave charge. He recently organized a Klan of about 40 members at Ty Ty, Georgia.

KU KLUX KLANSMEN AID CHURCH BUILDING

Atlanta Ga. Constitution 3/24/22

Five men, attired in the white-hooded uniform of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, suddenly made their appearance in the doorway of the Rock Springs Presbyterian church, on the Piedmont road, Sunday night, while the congregation was present. Slowly they approached the pulpit, and without uttering a word, the leader handed the pastor an envelope, which was found to contain $35 to be used in the erection of the new church.

Pausing for a moment, the five men turned and walked out, without having spoken.

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White Men Whipped By Mob Which Stormed Jail at Ludowici

Atlanta Constitution

Ludowici, Ga., May 13.—(Special.) A masked mob stormed the jail here early this morning, taking two white prisoners out and beating them severely. The men were Barlow Middleton and Carlton Young.

They had been placed in jail here by Sheriff Wilkinson two hours before on a charge of stealing cattle. Many shots were fired as the men were taken out.

FORD GETS BACKING OF KLANSMEN

Auto Builder Enters Race for Presidency; Anti-Jewish Forces Support Him

Chicago Defender
6/3/22

By H. I. H. BROWNE

Atlanta, Ga., June 2.—Henry Ford, as Democratic candidate for the presidential nomination, will have the solid backing of the Ku Klux Klan in every state in the Union, many thinking Race men believe. It is alleged, and asserted by one Ku Klux organizer, that Mr. Ford, directly or indirectly, is contributing largely to the financing of the Krazy Klansman. Color is lent to this by the unprecedented fight Ford has made on the Jewish citizens of the United States and foreign countries.

It is an open secret that Ford has not wanted Muscle Shoals. Proof of this is furnished in his stubborn resistance to any change in his offers for the project, especially so in regards to the 100-year lease he has insisted upon despite the governmental inhibitions against leasing water rights for more than 50 years.

Exploits Idea

Systematically Ford has exploited the idea that perhaps, after such power as he needs for the manufacture of flivvers has been utilized, he will use the excess for the manufacture of cheap fertilizer. It is the consensus of opinion by students of the South's economic ills that the future prosperity of the South does not depend upon the development of the agricultural regions with their cheap and ofttimes peonage labor. Extended education and improved educational facilities have aroused the conscience of the South to the horror of female and child labor on the farm. This applies to both races.

With northern and foreign capital pouring into the South, the intelligent business people are coming to realize that real development of the latent resources of these rich mineral sections, such as Muscle Shoals and the Birmingham iron regions, means the use of the materials nearest the point of production.

Big business is willing to develop the South if capital is made secure. The hysteria caused over Ford's offer for Muscle Shoals led even the Alabama legislature to threaten to confiscate the interests of the Alabama Power company, which is doing much to constructively build up the impoverished industrial region. This power company employs thousands of Race men in its plants and mines.

The Gorgas Plant

The Gorgas plant, which is a reserve power plant whose current is produced from steam to supplement the hydro-electric power, has been the bone of contention between Ford and the government, in the consideration of the Ford offer, virtually contemplated the confiscation of the power company's interests in the Gorgas plant. In this section of the United States, where it is not an unknown practice to simply take from our people their property, it does not appear wicked to take through the law or with the law what is wanted by others.

If cheap hydro-electric power can be economically supplied to industrial concerns it will mean steady employment to thousands; it will mean millions brought into the South and the steady employment to the poor class of our people now confined on farms at starvation wages. Cheap fertilizer means much but it means also a continuation of a close form of slavery.

NEW ANGLES IN WARD MYSTERY INVESTIGATED

Letter Signed 'K. K. K.' Says Slain Man Was Ku-Klux, And Warns Law Officers

(By International News Service.)

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., May 31.—Sheriff George Werner, after a two-hour search, announced Wednesday afternoon that he had found nothing in the home of Walter S. Ward to substantiate a story published in the New York Evening Journal alleging Clarence Peters was killed and a companion wounded in the Ward home here.

"Are you satisfied in your own mind that the Peters killing did not take place here?" Werner was asked.

"I did not say that," Werner replied. "I said we found nothing to substantiate the story."

The house and grounds were alive with officials, who prevented newspaper men approaching and refused to reveal anything regarding the progress of the search for bullet holes and bloodstains in the Ward library.

Chief of Police Cody, of New Rochelle, informed District Attorney Weeks Wednesday that Ward, while police commissioner, obtained from the archives of the Police Department a few weeks ago a revolver "resembling" the one his attorneys surrendered to the Westchester officials as having been used by Peters.

The revelation was held to be important as casting further doubt on Ward's story.

Ward Threatened In Letter Signed K.K.K.

(By International News Service.)

NEW YORK, May 31.—The Evening Journal Wednesday announced receipt of a letter signed—by a typewriter—"Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan," which read:

"You have printed a lot about the Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan, a lot that was not the truth. Very shortly you will have a chance to print a lot more, but this time the truth.

"Klansman Peters was killed by Walter S. Ward, a man of great wealth, so we hear. However, wealth, or position in life, makes no difference to the K. K. K."

The letter further said, "We have given them (the officials) five days more to make good and tell the truth."

"The messenger bearing this message to New York," the letter continued, "is authorized to call the 100,000 members which we have in your state, if need be, to see that justice is done.

"We hope that this will not be necessary. We hope that we will not have to take the law into the court of our kavern, but we will if necessary, if Ward is not tried for that which he is guilty.

"The Ku-Klux Klan sands for law and order, this you have now found out."

The letter was mailed in New York, special delivery, at 6:30 p. m. Tuesday night. The original envelope bore in one corner "return in 10 days to P. O. Box 1204, Atlanta, Ga.," and underneath this, the letter "S."

Klan Denies Sending Letter

Atlanta officials of the Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan admitted Wednesday that P. O. Box 1204, printed on an envelope in which was contained a letter to The New York Journal commenting on the Ward-Peters death mystery, is a post office box rented by the Klan here, but denied that the Klan had any connection with the letter.

N. L. Savage, chief of staff, commenting in the absence of Imperial Kleagle Clarke, told International News Service he had no doubt that the letter was dispatched by some one opposing the Klan.

"We have found this has been done in several instances," he said. "The post office box number is easy to obtain."

COUNTY POLICE

HEAD IS TOLD TO QUIT CITY

Threatening Letter To Chief Huling Follows Bombing Of Home Of Columbus Mayor

Official Not Scared By Ultimatum—Intends To Be In The City For Sometime

Atlanta Georgian
5/31/22

COLUMBUS, Ga., May 30.—A letter, warning Chief J. M. Huling, of the Muscogee County police force, to leave the city, has been received by J. B. Key, chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, it was learned Tuesday afternoon.

Chief Huling refuses to comment, but admits he has received such a missive, declaring that publicity is not desired. He declared, however, that he had made arrangements to stay in Columbus and that he intended to stay here for some time.

Other authorities were silent on the matter, and admit they have made no arrests in the bombing of the home of Mayor J. Homer Dimon.

Both county and city authorities are busy and it is intimated they have substantial clews as to the perpetrators of the outrage.

Hinkle's Note To Be Ignored

COLUMBUS, Ga., May 30.—The city commission will not reply to a letter received by Mayor J. Homer Dimon late Monday, postmarked Athens, Ga., and signed by H. Gordon Hinkle, discharged city manager, it was stated Tuesday by the Mayor.

Hinkle was discharged by action of the commission late Saturday afternoon and his office declared vacant. The resolutions as adopted by the commission stating its action followed the unceremonious departure of the former city manager Friday morning and his alleged false statement concerning the lack of cooperation given him by the commission.

TEXT OF LETTER.

Following is the letter in full:

Athens, Ga.,
"May 29, 1922.

"Hon. J. Homer Dimon, Mayor,
"Columbus, Ga.,

"Dear Mr. Dimon: I have just read with some surprise the statement in the local paper that I left Columbus without notice to the commission. I advised you early in the week that I was going to take Mrs. Hinkle home, the last of the week, and on Thursday I told you I intended leaving on Friday. Thursday evening you called at my room and asked that I defer my trip for a couple of days so that a statement might be made to the papers in order that my departure be not misunderstood. As I had made all arrangements for leaving, I refused to delay. I do not understand the attitude of the commission unless you have not communicated to them information you have concerning the disloyalty and inefficiency of the Department of Police.

"It is true that I had the co-operation of the commission in most matters affecting the administration of the municipal government. It is likewise true that under the city charter the manager was not given jurisdiction over the Police Department. Although given nominal authority by reason of an order of the commission through the city manager's office, the manager had no real authority. The commission has known, as every other observant citizen of Columbus has known, that since the inauguration of commission manager government in Columbus the Department of Police has worked assiduously and unremittingly against that form of government, especially trying in every possible way to discredit the manager. Notwithstanding your knowledge of these facts, and that the police were not making even the sorriest pretense of doing their sworn duty, the commission refused to authorize any changes.

STAYED THREE MONTHS.

"For more than three months I did my best under the handicap imposed by the condition outlined above, hoping the commission would act.

"On Monday last the commission

Continued on Page [illegible] Column 3.

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Ku Klux Klan — 1922. Georgia

POLICE OFFICIAL AT COLUMBUS IS THREATENED

Chief Of Musogee County Force Is Warned To Leave; Hinkle's Letter To Be Ignored

Continued From Page 1.

held a meeting, of which no notice was given me, and took certain action after conferring with the County Commissioners, certain citizens, the Chief of the City Police and Chief of the County Police. I felt, as I told you, that if I had not the confidence of the commission to the extent of being advised of their meetings I believed my usefulness to the City of Columbus to be at an end.

"You knew that I left Columbus because Mrs. Hinkle's health required that she leave and I could not let her go alone. You knew also that the only thing that would cause me to resign as manager would be the continued refusal of the commission to take adequate action or authorize me to do so to restore order in Columbus, and to secure a loyal and efficient personnel in every department of the city government.

"If the commission has acted as reported in the daily press it seems that they have made their decision and I consider myself released from further obligation to them.

"Yours truly,

"H. G. HINKLE."

NOT KLANSMAN, AS REPORTED, WATKINS SAYS

Rumor Spread Among Negroes By Standpatters, He Declares. Raps Present Waste Of Funds

Councilman Edgar Watkins, in a speech advocating the Atlanta plan charter before the Electrical Engineers, Thursday, denied any connection with the Ku-Klux Klan, to whose ranks he said advocates of the present charter had assigned him in an effort to gain the negro vote for the old charter.

"Some persons are going among the negroes, saying I am a member of the Ku-Klux Klan, and thus trying to prejudice the negroes against the Atlanta plan," he said. "It is, of course immaterial whether I belong to the Ku-Klux or not; the question is not what I belong to but what the Atlanta plan is. If, however, anyone is interested in the orders to which I belong, I will say for their information that I am not and never have been a member of the Ku-Klux Klan."

Mr. Watkins said an efficient government would save the city not less than $1,000,000 a year. He mentioned an Atlanta business man who said he could operate the city with the same service it gets, give it half a million in return, and make a handsome profit for himself.

BACKS ECONOMY.

"There is no doubt about the fact that an efficient government would mean the saving of not less than $1,000,000 to the people of Atlanta, and in these times when everyone is burdened with taxation it is absolutely necessary that efficiency and economy be had in our government," he said.

"The standpatters even now are defending the waste that occurred in the building of the cyclorama, although the General Council is on record condemning the methods adopted by the city in building this cyclorama. When it was found by the finance committee at the beginning of this year that the cyclorama had cost over $100,000 and was still incomplete, it was decided that no appropriation should be made to complete it unless a contract was let.

"In the budget for 1922 it is provided that there is an appropriation to complete the cyclorama of $33,644 and in making this appropriation the finance committee said:

"This appropriation is made available on the following conditions: Provided that a contract is made on fixed price basis after bids have been duly advertised for, contract awarded and contractor has made sufficient bond to cover same.'

"The report of the finance committee in this respect was adopted by the council. This itself is a condemnation greater than any of the Atlanta plan advocates have made of the inefficiency of the present government.

"These gentlemen of the standpat party also seek to defend the public comfort building, which they say cost about $52,000. They seek to justify this cost by saying the building was built at a time of high prices. Even with high prices, it is not believed that the cost was justified, but if it were, there was no reason why the building should be constructed during such high prices."

CLARKE NOW ABSOLUTE OVER KU KLUX KLAN

Dismissal of Imperial Kligrapp Removes Last Hindrance.

Commercial Appeal Memphis, Tenn. 6-27-22

ATLANTA, Ga., June 26.—The ambition of Edward Young Clarke to be the undisputed dictator of the knights of the Ku Klux Klan has just been realized, it was learned here today as a consequence of Clarke's dismissal of the imperial kligrapp or secretary of the invisible empire, Louis David Wade.

Having forced the imperial wizard, W. J. Simmons, to take a six months' vacation, and having assumed the titles vice-wizard and imperial wizard pro tem, Clarke removed the only other obstruction to his desire for complete autocratic power in the masked empire when he pushed Wade, who has been kligrapp for three years, out of the imperial palace on Peachtree Road. Clarke gives economy as the reason for firing Wade. The latter tells another story.

According to Wade, Clarke is now not only supreme in all matters of policy, organization and management, but has also managed to obtain complete control of the Ku Klux finances by setting up a finance committee (known in the imperial palace as the wrecking crew), composed of men who owe their jobs to him. According to Wade none of the members of the committee are under bond.

Wade, in a statement today, said the committee includes one imperial officer, who is not named; the klan's chief bookkeeper, a young man named Furney, and Clarke's chief of staff, who, although not named in the statement, is believed to be Fred L. Savage, former New York cop and strike breaking detective, whom Clarke and Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, the Ku Klux empress, brought to Atlanta to organize a klan detective bureau last year, and whom Clarke appointed chief of operations, second in command of the empire, on May 1.

Wade declares also that Clarke and Savage so manipulated the recent Ku Klux convention and sessions of the imperial officers that Clarke is also in possession of power to fire any imperial officer he dislikes without regard to the loyalty or efficiency of the officer.

Wade's statement says that conditions in the imperial palace are such that it is "impossible for me to continue on under same and keep my self respect."

KLANSMAN ASSAILS CLARKE.

New York Times 6-26-22

Displaced Secretary Calls Power of Wizard Pro Tem "Unfortunate."

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 25.—Unjust and unklannish treatment is charged against Edward Young Clarke, Imperial Wizard pro tem of the Knights of the Ku lux Klan, in a communication furnished the press by L. D. Wade, who until recently was Imperial Kilgraff or secretary of the klan. He was recently discharged by Clarke as an economy step. Wade charges thath is discharge was not the result of any desire to save money, but wasr ather the result of the personal animosity of Clarke.

Wade asserts the Imperial Wizard pro tem is now in complete control of the affairs oft he klan and has power to displacea ny officers he desires without regard to their loyalty or efficiency. He concludes his communication with the statement that he as well as many others consider it most unfortunate that Clarke has obtained such wide powers.

NEW THREATENING LETTERS RECEIVED AT COLUMBUS, GA.

Mysterious Missive Warns County Chief of Police to Leave City; Deputy Sheriff Also Given Warning

(Associated Press)

COLUMBUS, GA., May 30.—Two more threatening letters were received by officials here today but their origin was as mysterious as those of the first missives or the bomb that damaged the home of Mayor Homer Dimon or the sudden departure of H. Lamon Hinkle, city manager. 5/31/22.

One of today's anonymous letters was sent to J. M. Huling, chief of county police, in care of J. B. Key, chairman of the county commissioners, and while its contents were not made public in the absence of Mr. Key, it was said that it threatened destruction of Huling's home unless he left Muscogee county.

Chief Huling said he would stay here and pay no attention to the letter. It was said the missive gave no explanation of the threat, but the other letter, sent to C. C. Layfield, a deputy sheriff, warned him that he would "cut too many stills one of these days." Deputy Layfield has been active in breaking up violations of the prohibition laws.

Authorities have no clues to the writers of the missives or to the person who damaged the front porch of the mayor's home, early on the morning of May 21, although rewards totalling $12,500 have been offered and citizens at a mass meeting denounced the lawlessness and pledged every aid to officials.

The first threatening letters were to Mayor Dimon and City Manager Hinkle demanding that the latter quit his place and leave town. He was attacked and slightly injured by two men going home one night. City officials attributed the threats to dislike for the city manager plan of government which went into effect here January 1 last and refused to heed the warnings. Some speakers at the mass meeting mentioned the Ku Klux Klan in connection with the threats but klan officials emphatically denied knowledge of them and offered $2,000 reward for the author of one of the letters, which was signed "K. K. K."

JOHNSON AND HARDING.

Henry Lincoln Johnson for a second time has invaded the sacred precincts of the Ku Klux and come away, after saying a few hard boiled political sentences in ringy rants to the enemy and all who resemble him. Speaking in Atlanta, with apologies to none, Johnson was cheered to the echo and lauded as the race's most astute leader.

He spoke out in meeting concerning President Harding and his policies, and his ingratitude to the agencies which put him into the presidency. What Johnson said in Atlanta about Harding is sure to fall in ground where it will take root and thrive as against the elections to come.

Johnson struck a keynote when he spoke of the ingratitude of Harding. To white political agencies, as well as colored, Harding has appeared to lack the qualities which build up strong, loyal friendship and support. It is said that in reality Harding is not ungrateful but that he lacks the punch and power and courage to carry out his more gracious impulses.

The die is cast. Henry Lincoln Johnson, speaking in Atlanta, has assailed the President. It is likely that he will assail him elsewhere. From this point of view, it does not appear that the Grand Old Party can stand having its leader assailed too much. It will either have to get another leader or put a quietus on Johnson, who, by the way, is a wise old bird before he opens his mouth.—Washington Eagle.

The above excerpt is clipped from the Washington Eagle, edited by J. Finley Wilson, president of the National Negro Press Association. The excerpt is an editorial supposed to have been written by Brother Wilson.

The Independent desires to state that the editor of the Independent was chairman of the convention in which Mr. Johnson was alleged to have invaded the sacred precincts of the Ku Klux Klan and said some

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hard-boiled things about the President. Colonel Johnson made no such statements as are imputed to him in Mr. Wilson's editorial. In fact, Mr. Johnson neither called the President's name nor the Ku Klux Klan. He said nothing derogatory of the administration and nothing against lilywhiteism. He did not even criticise the President for the treatment he had meted out to him; and it is a shame that it should be heralded all over the country that Colonel Johnson made the statement and denounced the President by dispatches sent out from Atlanta and clippings from newspaper sent out by Mr. Johnson himself.

The president of the Press Association knows that his editorial hasn't a scintilla of truth in it, and he published this editorial knowing that it did not contain any truth. He was not misled, but has joined in an effort of a few of the Colonel's fool friends to make a hero out of him when on both occasions when he came home to speak, his words and conduct were downright cowardice.

The Colonel is guilty himself of making one speech to the convention and sending out a press report of things he never said and would not dare say. Not that anybody would interfere with him or would object, but he was simply lacking in manhood and moral courage.

It is beneath the dignity and prestige of the president of the association to circulate what he knows is false and propagated for the purpose of misleading the people.

The editor of the Independent is responsible for every word he says and challenges the President of the association to make good his comment.

COLUMBUS MAYOR AND CITY MANAGER AGAIN THREATENED

Atlanta Constitution

Letter and Postcard Refer to Bomb Explosion of Sunday as "Our Last Warning." 5/23/22

DISCHARGE OF HINKLE AT ONCE IS DEMANDED

Reward Totaling $10,500 Offered for Bomb Plotters—Mass Meeting Tonight in Columbus.

Columbus, Ga., May 22.—(Special.) Following the bomb attack early Sunday morning on Mayor J. Homer Dimon's home, the mayor today received two communications referring to the bomb attack as "our last warning" and demanding that "you and Hinkle go at once." One of the communications, a letter, was unsigned, while the other, a postcard, was signed "K. K. K."

"The Ku Klux Klan of Columbus knows nothing of the postcard signed K. K. K.," stated Dr. W. F. Whitehead, a reputed leader of the local organization, tonight. "We stand squarely behind the officials for law and order and are willing to offer a reward to apprehend the guilty parties."

Hinkle, referred to in the letter, is City Manager H. Gordon Hinkle, who was attacked the night of April 21 on one of the principal streets of the city. In an anonymous letter received by the mayor April 22, the resignation of the mayor and the city manager were demanded.

Text of Letter.

The text of the letter received today by the mayor follows:

"We asked you to fire that blue-bellied Yankee and you did not do it. You see what we are going to do to you. We will get you both if you don't fire him at once.

"This is our last warning. It will be too late for you when you find out who we are. Act at once."

The following was contained on the postcard:

"This was merely a warning, we will get you next time. Damn your $10,000. You may offer a million dollars and still not get us. You and Hinkle must go and go at once. This is your last warning—K. K. K."

A mass meeting will be held by citizens of Columbus Tuesday night at 7:30 o'clock in the superior court room at the Muscogee county courthouse, at which time the bomb explosion will be condemned and plans formulated for the apprehension of the plotters. The meeting was called by a committee tonight that was appointed at a session late this afternoon by various civic organizations of the city. Many resolutions have been passed today by many organizations, including the American Legion.

The city and county have each offered rewards of $5,000 for arrest with evidence to convict, of guilty parties. Employees of the National Showcase company, of which Mayor Dimon is president, today passed a resolution offering a $500 reward for the capture of the criminals.

Klan Palace Life Just One Thing After Another

Life in the Imperial Palace of the Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan is just one darned thing after another!

According to information received by The Georgian Friday, Imperial Kligrapp L. D. Wade was discharged from his position more than a week ago by Edward Young Clarke, acting Imperial Wizard in the absence of Colonel W. J. Simmons.

Mr. Wade, when interviewed by a representative of The Georgian at his home, 18 Melrose Avenue, Friday, refused to either affirm or deny the report.

"I do not wish to discuss this matter at present," Mr. Wade said. "I may have a statement for the press in a few days."

What this "statement" might discuss, Mr. Wade did not indicate. He referred to the difficulties in the Klan of last summer, but did not imply that an upset of the same nature was or was not to be expected this year.

COFFEE FARMERS SAY MASKED MEN KIDNAPED THEM

Atlanta Constitution 5/13/22

Douglas, Ga., June 12.—County authorities today were trying to round up members of a mob of masked men alleged by O. B. Boggin and Dewey Grantham, young farmers near Douglas, to have called them from their homes and severely flogged them Saturday night.

Boggan and Grantham told officials that they were summoned on a pretense that the sheriff wished to speak to them. They were seized by fifteen masked men, they said, blindfolded and with pistols forced to go to a place half a mile distant where the flogging took place.

Authorities said that recently Boggan had trouble with a neighbor over a family dispute.

FORMER ALDERMAN'S HOME IN GIRARD IS DESTROYED BY BOMB

(Special to The Advertiser)

COLUMBUS, GA., June 16.—Following an explosion believed to be of incendiary origin, the home of Pat Murphy, grocer, of Girard, and former alderman of that city, burned to the ground at an early hour this morning, apparently the work of a gang of "regulators."

The explosion occurred at 3:30 o'clock this morning, and was followed by an outburst of flames which soon enveloped the entire residence. It burned to the ground within a short time.

Although Mr. Murphy stated he heard the explosion, he said he was unable to find evidence of dynamite or gasoline. He further asserted that if anyone has anything against him, he does not know it.

Though Mr. Murphy was unable to give any information as to the motive of the incendiarists, many persons were speculating today as to whether the explosion was planned by a gang of Ku Klux Klansmen or night riders, or similar "regulating" organizations.

EX-KLEAGLE IN SUIT FOR $3259

Suit for $3259, alleged to have been spent in 1921 in carrying out his duties as Kligrapp, kleagle in the Ku-Klux Klan, was filed in Fulton Superior Court Thursday by G. L. Williams, 16 Madeira Street, against Imperial Wizard W. J. Simmons, Imperial Kleagle E. Y. Clarke and Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, former head of the propagation department.

Williams said that amount was spent by him between March 1 and June 6, 1921, during which time he obtained 107 new members for the Klan.

The suit set forth the following items for which Williams said he was due payment by the Klan; For enrolling 107 members at $5 per head, $535; traveling expenses to State of Washington, $474; office rent in Seattle, Wash., $250; rent of two halls for Klan ceremonies and speeches, $250; living expenses at $5 per day, $600; clerk hire, $300; advances to acting kleagles, to D. L. Toney, $300; to M. C. Thornton, $375; to E. W. Durand, $225.

The suit was filed by Underwood & Pomeroy and Percy W. Coles.

POLICE ARE PROBING MOB STORY OF NEGRO

Atlanta Constitution 6/17/21

Police Monday were investigating the story told by Will Peters, negro, who claims to have been flogged and shot by a band of masked men in Oconee county Saturday night. He was taken into custody Sunday when he went to the Grady hospital for medical treatment.

The negro told the police that he returned the fire in an effort to defend his own life, and that he did not know whether he injured any of the mob or not.

Negro Held Here Says Nightriders Beat Him

Will Peters, a negro who says he came to Atlanta Sunday morning, was arrested at Grady Hospital Monday by Detectives McGee and Carson on a warrant charging him with shooting one or more white men in Oconee County. Local police have no definite information as to the victims, they said.

Peters had been badly beaten and told the detectives he was driven out of Oconee County by about twenty masked men who visited his house Saturday at midnight while he was in bed asleep. He said he was routed out and ordered to dispose of his property and leave Oconee County. He said after he was beaten he escaped and walked to Winder, where he caught a train for Atlanta. He said he was fired on and returned the fire, but didn't know that he hit anybody. He said he recognized five of the men in the party and gave their names to local policemen.

FIRST ARREST MADE IN CONNECTION WITH COLUMBUS BOMBING

Sergeant J. B. Kimball of Camp Benning Held as Accomplice in Attempt to Wreck Home of Mayor Dimon

COLUMBUS, GA., June 8.—The first arrest in connection with the recent explosion of a bomb on the porch of Mayor J. Homer Dimon's home was made here late today when Sergeant J. B. Kimball, stationed at Fort Benning, was taken into custody.

Kimball was ordered held at police station without bail, pending a preliminary hearing. Judge said he had corroborated certain statements by persons which tended to make him an accomplice. He was held as an accessory before the fact to the bomb explosion, which, under Georgia law, is a capital offense.

No one was injured in the explosion which followed warnings to the mayor that he must get rid of H. Gordon Hinkle, city manager. The mayor declined to do so, but later Hinkle left for his former home in Altoona, Pa., saying he was not being given co-operation, which the mayor and commission denied.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan - 1922. Georgia

Pittsburgh Dispatch 6-26-22

FROM OTHER PAPERS

Southern editors seem to have become aroused over the march of lawlessness in their various states. Not because of a probable anti-lynching bill but because the mob has crossed the color line. The mobbing of Negroes because of its frequency has become monotonous. A bomb was placed on the porch of the mayor's residence in Columbus, Georgia, and the Health Officer of Birmingham, Alabama, was flogged. The Augusta Chronicle says of "The Columbus Outrage:"

"The attempted assasination of the mayor of Columbus, Ga., when an effort was made to blow up his home, is a species of anarchism which is rarely exhibited in the South. If such a thing had occurred in New York, or some other great center of cosmopolitan population, it would not have been so surprising. We recall numerous bomb outrages in the North and many other attempts which were frustrated by the police officers. These usually were the work of foreign anarchists, I. W. W.'s or other radicals.

"However, in Columbus, Ga., which every one thought was about as free from such people as any community in America, we find the mayor's life attempted because, evidently, he had tried to run the city government in a business like way, cutting out expense that was useless and, no doubt, eliminating petty graft from a group of politicians that had long gotten used to having it.

"The municipal affairs of Columbus must have been run very badly, else the citizens would not have arisen and in mass voted overwhelmingly for a change to the commission plan. However, it is perfectly evident that the majority of the people wanted a change, else the electorate would not have so decided, but there were some who died hard, some who flew in the face of public sentiment, of a great majority, and decided to wreck the new administration by killing the mayor.

"There has since been a mass meeting to denounce the outrage and commission government is more firmly intrenched in Columbus than ever before. If the best people of that community were not unified just such an affair as the one which occurred a few nights ago is amply sufficient to solidify them.

"The Columbus affair, we hope, is the work of only one or two men who should be captured and given swift punishment. If we thought there was a large group of people behind it, then we would be prepared to admit that this is a bad omen for law and order.

"We could not conceive of such an occurrence in Augusta for although there might be bitter resentment among a very few to the wishes of the great majority, we cannot believe there would be an attempt to blow up an official's home and kill him and his family, unless it should be the work of some person demented, and, for the sake of the good city of Columbus, let us hope that the person who committed the outrage there was one bereft of reason and not a natural born anarchist. Indeed, of anarchists the South has practically none, and we want less even than we have."

The Atlanta Constitution says that the issue is "Law or Anarchy."

"In a resounding appeal to the people of its community to attend a mass meeting called in defense of their government against outlawry, The Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer-Sun truthfully stated editorially last Tuesday morning that the recent acts of violence committed in that city have brought the public face to face with the alternative of government byg law and order or rule by intimidation, coercion, fear and the spirit of the mob.

"'It has come to a showdown in Columbus,' said the Enquirer-Sun; 'it is not a question of whether or not you favor commission government, it is, essentially, a question of whether you favor government of any kind. The issue is low or anarchy—government by constituted authority, or terrorism and "invisible government!"'

"Our contemporary urged the citizens of Columbus to go out to the meeting in hte court house Tuesday evening in such numbers as to fill the court room to its capacity, there to show 'which side you stand on!'

"And the response on the part of the public conscience of Columbus was so general that, as stated in the news report of the meeting, 'the crowd assembled was so great that the meeting was adjourned to the opera house, as the court house was not large enough!'

"The fact alone—to say nothing of the vigorous, patriotic sentiment that was expressed, and the action taken, in defense of law and order and civic decensy—is highly gratifying to all law-respecting citizens in every community in Georgia.

"Yet, it was in no sense surprising, because there is and has been no occasion for doubt as to the attitude and sentiment of the overwhelming majority of the people of Columbus!

"There is no doubt about the fact that the element that is trying to break down, wreck and destroy the city-manager form of government in Columbus is a minority element—a mere handful of criminals and desperadoes who seek by threats, thuggery and red murder to overthrow the majority and substitute government by violence in the place of orderly government by the will of the people.

"In other words, what it cannot do at the ballot box it is attempting to do with blackjack and dynamite!

"That sort of thing has no place in Columbus nor in any other self-respecting Georgia community; and the conscience of this commonwealth will not rest at ease until it is stamped out, and the perpetrators and instigators of this attempted "reign of terror" in the progressive city of Columbus are brought to justice!"

The Pittsburgh Leader calls this "Columbus Outrage" a 'Natural Reaction." Says the Leader:

"The explosion of a bamb on the porch of the residence of the mayor of Columbus, Ga., is a perfectly natural—that is to be expected—reaction to the common rule of mob action and execution of lynch law in that section. Of course, since this demonstration of the mob was directed against a white man, and the city's leading citizen by virtue of his official position, comment in the South will be different than had it been murderous conduct to deprive some humble Negro of his life.

"The only explanation for this attempt to destroy the mayor of Columbus, with his sleeping family, is hostility to the city manager plan of government recently adopted by the people of that town. The man chosen city manager had a narrow escape from violent death recently as a preliminary, probably, to the murder of the mayor.

"But the explanation is enough. It is not dissimilar to the reasons which southern mobs usually give for violating the law. Certain lawless individuals of the community found enough support to make easy the murder of men whose actions do not happen to please the law-breakers. Southern mobs reserve the right to kill all they don't like.

"The 'best citizens' of the South—and Columbus, Ga., probably may be included—who find no fault with mobs that murder Negroes with the approval of entire communities should not be surprised if lynchers become so free in their activities that they draw no line between Negroes and whites, plain citizens or chief officials of large towns and cities.

"In Columbus there is some expression of astonishment and indignation, but it is out of place. The attempts to kill the city manager and then the mayor of that city were no worse, the lawlessness no more pronounced, than when helpless Negroes are lynched. It only seems worse, because the writes of the South have the point settled in their minds that lynching Negroes is one of the inalienable privileges of the whites, with whites immune from even legal punishments. The point they have never considered is that it is a matter of time only until the unrestrained mobs of the south —or any other section—make no distinctions between their lynch-law victims, but murder all that fail to please them. Possibly a few cases such as those in Columbus, Ga., may help to give the law-abiding people of the South a new view of the dangers of turning over the administration of law to mobs, even when 'composed of our best citizens.'"

N. Y. C. ILLUSTRATED NEWS
JULY 7, 1922

ANOTHER LOYAL GEORGIAN.

Brooklyn: Am just another who did not in the least enjoy your editorial headed "The Watermelon—How to Eat It."

Have been reading the DAILY NEWS since its birth, but this editorial criticizing Georgia's statesmen, lynchings, and for being the home of the Klan, has, as far as I am concerned, turned me against your paper instead of a booster, as I always have been. I, too, am for many of the Klan's principles, and just another loyal Georgian. Wonder where the other Dixie boys are, to be so quiet in the face of your editorial. DIXIE JACK.

"Voice of the People" appears also in the SUNDAY NEWS.

MACON PHYSICIAN WILL LEAVE CITY AFTER KIDNAPING

Trained Nurse and Children Left Sunday—He Will Go as Soon as Affairs Are Arranged.

KNOWS NO PROBABLE REASON FOR ATTACK

Atlanta Constitution

Suit for Divorce Against Wife Was Set for July Term of Court—Wife Contested Suit. 6-26-22

Macon, Ga., June 25.—(Special)—Dr. Eugene Schreiber, who was blindfolded, gagged and carried into the country by kidnapers Saturday night, admitted this afternoon that he has been ordered to leave the city. He says he's going to comply with the demands of his abductors and will leave in two or three days.

Dr. Schreiber hastily closed up his residence at First and Oglethorpe streets today and took up his residence in a downtown hotel until he leaves the city. He says he will get away just as soon as he can close up his affairs, but where he will locate he has not determined.

No motive for the kidnaping was assigned by Dr. Schreiber tonight. He said the kidnapers were strangers to him. He confirmed the story told by a negro servant on Saturday night, that after he was called home from the terminal station to attend a "sick man" in an automobile one of the men poked a gun in his ribs and commanded him to climb into the car. Others forced him in and then a hood was thrown over his head and he was completely blindfolded and gagged.

Walks Back to Town.

"I don't know where they took me

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to," he said. "I could feel the car making turns and I thought they were driving around and around. Out in the country beyond the Bellevue car line they put me out of the car and told me to 'beat it.' I walked back to the car line and then came to town."

"I had never seen the men before," he said. "They wore no masks and no white garments. I know no reason why they should have seized me."

Mrs. V. R. Bergenheim, who has been office attendant for Dr. Schreiber and who appeared in the costume of a nurse when in his company, left the city early this morning for Jacksonville. She is said to be a sister-in-law of Dr. Schreiber. Mrs. Bergenheim's two daughters, 10 and 16 years of age, preceded her by about two hours. All were at the terminal station when the kidnaping was going on.

The negro servant who summoned Dr. Schreiber to his home to attend the "sick man" returned and informed Mrs. Bergenheim that he had seen the doctor carried away in an automobile. Mrs. Bergenheim reported the matter to the sheriff's office, while others in the neighborhood reported to the police. Neither the police nor sheriff's deputies were able to locate the car of the kidnapers. It was after Dr. Schreiber returned to the city that Mrs. Bergenheim left for Jacksonville.

Sued For Divorce.

Court records show that Dr. Schreiber brought suit for a divorce from his wife, Mrs. Katherine S. Schreiber, here on April 1 of this year, claiming that he had been a resident of this state for more than one year.

He charged that his wife denied [illegible] years and the other [illegible]

The case was returnable for the Jul[illegible] term of court, notice being served b[illegible]

LAW FORCES BACKED BY GOVERNOR

Enforcement League Told Georgia Will Not Tolerate Reign of Disorder.

Atlanta Georgian 7-1-22

"There will be no mob law in Georgia either by mobs wearing masks or those without masks, as long as I am Governor," Gov. Thomas W. Hardwick declared Friday afternoon in an extemporaneous speech before the Georgia League For Law Enforcement through constituted authority, in session at the Hotel Cecil.

"I believe there should be a law forbidding the wearing of masks in public," he said, adding that he was speaking of the Ku-Klux Klan.

Governor Hardwick branded as a lie the assertion that he was a member of the Klan, saying that he had been invited to become a member, but had declined not because of any of their printed principles, but because its paraphernalia.

Governor Hardwick brought a rising vote of thanks from the assembly when he declared that if there is any county that is unable to cope with lawlessness in any form he will declare martial law in that county and suppress the perpetrators.

PAROLE OF PRISONERS.

Touching on the means of bringing about better law enforcement conditions in the state, Governor Hardwick declared that it must begin at home with a strong personal influence for law observance.

Explaining his attitude toward commuting or paroling prisoners convicted of violation of the dry laws, Governor Hardwick said he had once paroled an old negro caught with a half pint of liquor after the prisoner had served 90 days on the chain gang, because he felt that the negro had been punished enough, and said that he would always do that in similar cases until it is made plain that the law against possessing liquor is to be enforced on all people alike. Enforcement of that law should begin at the top, he said; it should begin with the rich and strong who are now violating it with impunity. The law should be repealed, or its enforcement should begin at the top, he said.

COMMENDS LEAGUE.

Governor Hardwick deplored the wide publicity that has been given lawlessness in Georgia, and said that he believed conditions could have been remedied without so much sensationalism, but that if it took that to remedy the conditions he was willing to suffer for it. He commended the league for its stand and declared that it is the duty of the good citizens of the state to stand up for enforcement of all laws under all circumstances.

A rising vote of thanks was given the Governor for his unequivocal stand on the things for which the league is fighting.

The closing day's sessions of the Georgia League for Law Enforcement through constituted authority opened Friday morning at the Cecil Hotel with Dr. M. Ashby Jones presiding.

NEW REVOLT OF KLANSMEN

Tennessee Insurgents Call On Simmons to Resume Control of Order.

New York Times 7-3-22

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, July 2.—Resolutions assailing Edward Young Clarke, Imperial Wizard pro tem. of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, and declaring that our "beloved order is being engineered by a bunch of irresponsible crooks," have just been received at the Imperial Palace in Atlanta from Klansmen in Tennessee. In these resolutions the request is made that Colonel Wiliam J. Simmons, Imperial Wizard, resume control of the order and banish Clarke and his associates, and until this is done the resolutions assert that the Domain of Tennessee will withhold all funds from the national organization.

Advices from Tennessee and statements given out here by insurgent leaders are to the effect that thes resolutions were passed at a joint session of all the Klans in Tennessee, and that other Southern States and practically all the Western States have taken or contemplte taking the same ction.

Mr. Clarke said today that he had got in touch with Colonel Simmons, who had dictated the following statement:

"Reorganization of the general machinery of the Klan is now in progress under the general supervision of Edward Young Clarke, Acting Imperial Wizard. I am in hearty sympathy with the changes he has under way, and those who do not stand by him in his efforts are neither friends of mine nor of the Klan's."

That the Klan is in for what probably will be even a harder fight than when the four Grand Goblins who started the agitation in the ranks of the order after their discharg began their fight against Mr. Clarke appears likely as the result of a court decision just handed down in favor of the insurgents.

They had been restrained from appearing at Klan meetings, communicating with Klan members to the discredit of Clarke or his associates, and from sending propaganda through the mails. This injunction order was vacated Saturday, and Harry B. Terrell, one of the discharged rGand Goblins, immediately gave out a statement that he and his assolcates would make full use of the liberty granted them.

K. K. K. AND MASONS DISAGREE ON ISSUES

Claim No Connection With Each Other.

Commercial Appeal Memphis Tenn. 6-29-22

ATLANTA, Ga., June 28.—E. Y. Clarke, imperial wizard pro tem. of the Ku Klux Klan, in a statement made public today, denied that the klan or any of its officials had ever claimed connection with the Masonic order and declared that "statements of the grand masters of Masonry who

Tells Klan's Plans To Abandon Lanier

Atlanta Georgian 7-3-22

Plans for the abandonment of Lanier University by the Ku-Klux Klan and the transfer of their educational operations to the proposed University of America, were announced Wednesday by Edward Young Clarke, imperial wizard pro tem of the klan.

Mr. Clarke said that faculty members of Lanier have been notified that after September 1, when their contracts expire, they will be released from their connection with Lanier and the buildings and land holdings, located off Highland Avenue, will be leased or sold.

Lanier University, which was established a few years ago, was taken over by the Ku-Klux Klan last fall, that organization assuming all the outstanding debts of the university

KLAN REBELS ARE ENJOINED

Atlanta Georgian 7-5-22

Ku-Klux insurgents Monday again were restrained from sending literature attacking the rule of Edward Young Clarke, acting imperial wizard, and Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, former head of the propagation department, in an order signed by Judge George L. Bell in Superior Court. A similar order, signed several weeks ago, was dissolved Saturday by the same court.

The second order was obtained against William H. Terrell, leader of the insurgent Klan faction, and others, by Attorneys Westmoreland and Smith. It includes a provision which will prevent the Klans from disposing of any of its property until the various bills and cross bills filled in the suit can be heard. The hearing was set for July 6.

Mrs. Tyler and Clarke Monday replied to an attack made on Clarke by L. D. Wade, deposed secretary of the Klan. Clarke categorically denied that Colonel W. J. Simmons was "only a puppet" and that Clarke and Mrs. Tyler were heads of the Klan, as charged by Wade; that the Klan had appropriated $15,000 to defend the action of the Inglewood, Cal., branch, against the members of which criminal charges have been brought, and that he had fired Wade out of any personal feelings against him.

Mrs. Tyler denied she was officially connected with the Klan, and offered for publication a letter said to have been written by Wade to her, congratulating the Klan on having had the benefit of her services, and declaring that in losing her the Klan was losing one of its most valuable and loyal supporters.

KLAN SUIT TAKEN TO SUPREME COURT

Atlanta Constitution 7-7-22

Litigation between Harry B. Terrell and other members of the insurgent faction of the Ku Klux Klan and the present officers of the order will be taken to the supreme court. Judge George L. Bell in Fulton superior court Friday signed a bill of exceptions to a decision he made recently in sustaining a general demurrer to a cross bill brought against Terrell by the klan. The effect of the order imposed in the cross bill was to allow the insurgent klansmen to participate in meetings of the organization.

The cross bill filed by the klan came after Terrell and others had brought suit against the klan asking that a receiver be appointed for the order. The suit brought by Terrell is pending in the supreme court as Judge Bell sustained a general demurrer to that petition.

Harry B. Terrell was represented by Attorney W. H. Terrell, while the law firms of Westmoreland & Smith, Etheridge, Sams & Etheridge and Attorney B. H. Sullivan represented the klan.

KU KLUX SEEKS ALLIANCE.

Envoy Goes Abroad to Advocate White Protestant Coalition.

New York Times 7-10-22

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, July 9.—In the hopes of effecting the formation of a world alliance of Caucasion Protestants, Jesse O. Wood, member of the Atlanta City Council and editor of The Searchlight, the semi-official organ of the Ku Klux Klan, has sailed for Europe.

He is making the trip, according to announcement, on business for the Southern Publicity Association of which he is an officer. This organization, Headed by Edward Young Clarke, Imperial Wizard pro tem of the Klan, undertook the publicity and propagation work of the Klan.

It is reportedt that the first step in his program will be a conference with leaders of the Second Hundred Thousand, an English organization, whose purposes are somewhat like those of the Ku Klux Klan for the purpose of [illegible] having a lecture. There were no votes against the proposal.

KLAN REFUSED REQUEST TO WEAR ROBES AT MEET

Atlanta Constitution 7-5-22

Macon, Ga., July 4.—(Special.) The Macon city council refused tonight to take any official [illegible] a Ku Klux Klan ceremony that is being advertised for Thursday night of this week; refused to designate a representative to introduce the speaker, and refused a request from a representative of the Klansmen that they be permitted to appear in their costumes of white robes and hoods.

The auditorium committee reported in favor of [illegible]

Ku Klux Klan — 1922. Georgia.

Coburn Sees Gov. Hardwick About Ku Klux Indictment; Fight On Extradition Seen

Former California Klan Leader Denies Connection With Inglewood Raid

"Although I was at home and asleep when the Inglewood raid was made, and knew absolutely nothing about it until a newspaper reporter called me out of bed, I am already tried and convicted in Los Angeles, if they get me back there," said William S. Coburn, former head of the Ku-Klux Klan in five Pacific States, as he waited Thursday in the ante-room of Governor Hardwick's office for a chance to discuss the case with the Chief Executive. Mr. Coburn was accompanied by Carl F. Hutcheson, member of the Atlanta School Board, and a legal representative of the Ku-Klux Klan in several cases. Mr. Coburn's statement and visit to the Governor's office was regarded as indicating he would fight extradition to California.

TELLS OF RAID.

"The Inglewood raid was made by citizens as such. There were members of the Klan in the party, but there also were Masons and Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias and members of other orders, who were acting as individuals, but not as representatives of the lodges to which they belonged.

"The raid was made where Mexicans had an illicit distillery and were giving parties to boys and girls from the high school. Several high school girls had been made very drunk at a party there, and the citizens were indignant. So they took the matter in their own hands. It is not true that they wore masks, according to my information. One prominent man joined the Ku-Klux Klan later because he thought it was to the credit of the Klan to be charged with such a raid.

"I wonder, now, how I had the bravery to walk around the streets of Los Angeles both day and night, absolutely unarmed. I received threatening letters almost every day. One letter said 'they' were going to get me, my family, and my whole gang, and was signed 'Jews, Catholics, Mexicans and the American Legion.' It is true that one post of the American Legion denounced the Klan, but that was a post largely made up of Catholics."

AS TO REQUISITION.

"Are you going to ask the Governor to refuse a requisition for you?" Mr. Coburn was asked.

His reply was jocular and evasive.

"Is Gus Price in Atlanta?"

"Yes. He is here on official business connected with the Klan."

Valdosta Man Hanged In Effigy; Klan Is Busy

VALDOSTA, Ga., June 15.—A local man was hanged in effigy Wednesday night in a public park. Attached to the stuffed figure was a placard bearing the name of Jim W. Davis, of this city, and a number of other cards were posted near sounding a warning to bootleggers and [illegible] negroes.

It is also reported that a party of joyriders was stopped Wednesday night by persons said to have been Klansmen and the young girls in the party taken to their homes and told to stay there.

'PROPAGATION' NEAR END, KLAN KLALIFF SAYS

Atlanta Georgian 5/26/22

After Three Months Ku-Klux Of Each State Will Elect a Grand Dragon, Clarke States

The propagation work of the Ku-Klux Klan will have been finished within three months, "when every state will be under the supervision of a grand dragon elected by Klans in such states," it was announced Thursday by Edward Young Clarke, imperial Klaliff.

Clarke made the announcement that this action was taken at the recent kloncilium in Atlanta "the order having about completed all propagation work."

Clarke said the commissions of kleagles in California had been revoked and that William S. Coburn, Atlanta lawyer, and a captain in the Dixie Division during the World War, has been sent back to Los Angeles as executive head of the Klan in that State. The offices of all grand goblins had just been abolished also, Clarke said.

"The appointment of Captain Coburn as king kleagle for California on revocation of the commissions of all kleagles in that state, is good for only about three months," Mr. Clarke explained. "That period will be required for winding up propagation work already in operation. Then California and every other state will elect its own grand dragon as state executive of the order. Revocation of the kleagle commissions in California follows abolition of the offices of the six grand goblins who had the territory of the United States divided among them. After the grand goblins came the kleagles, or state heads. These are being abolished, too, because the propagation work is over."

Clarke said the grand dragon for each state would be elective. He did not discuss their authority or whether membership applications would be controlled by respective dragons.

It was reported recently that Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler would resume office here as national censor of applications and that she would receive a fee of 50 cents for each new member. She denied she intended "resuming any kind of office."

A PUBLIC OUTRAGE.

The bombing of the home of Mayor Dimon, of Columbus, under cover of darkness early last Sunday morning, was not only an assault upon law and order in that city, but a public outrage against the entire state of Georgia.

The disgraceful bombing episode followed a recent physical attack upon the city manager of Columbus and repeated anonymous threats that the lives of the mayor and the members of his family would pay the penalty of a steadfast refusal on the part of the governing body of the city to yield to a per- [illegible] disgruntled element of the community that the city manager be removed from office, but the identity of the actual perpetrator or perpetrators of the fiendish act is not definitely established.

As to the merits of the city manager form of government, or the fitness of the city manager, mayor or board of commissioners of Columbus, all of that is beside the mark in this connection.

All that is now confronting the peace authorities and decent public sentiment of Columbus, Muscogee county, and the state of Georgia, in their consideration of this incident, is the fact that a revolting and cowardly attempt at murder was made by a criminal or a group of criminals employing methods that have no place in the scheme of civilization.

This is nothing more nor less than a dastardly attempt at government by intimidation, violence, blood and iron.

It is anarchy and nihilism, pure and simple, and whoever is guilty of that barbaric effort to override the will of the majority of the voters of Columbus and to break down orderly and legal government in that city by destroying the life and the household and the property of an official who holds his commission by virtue of the suffrage of his fellow citizens, should be made to pay!

It is to be hoped that the outraged city, county and state in which the crime was committed will spare no expense in seeing that the fullest measure of justice is applied in this case. For if a crime like that, in the very heart of an enlightened, progressive Georgia city, is allowed to go unpunished, the inevitable effect will be to weaken the very structure of democratic government everywhere in Georgia.

KLAN INSURGENTS ENJOINED AGAIN

Constitution, 7-4-22

An order signed by Judge George L. Bell, in Fulton superior court Monday afternoon, placed the litigation brought by Harry Terrell et al. against E. Y. Clarke, imperial wizard pro tem., of the Ku Klux Klan, and Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, former head of the propagation department of the klan, back to its status of June 30.

This means that the insurgent members of the klan, headed by Terrell, cannot send literature attacking the klan through the mail, nor can they attend any meeting of the klan without first being invited by the klan. Neither can the klan dispose of its property until after the hearing on the original bill, with its cross bill and answer, is held by Judge Bell. He set the hearing for July 6.

Saturday Judge Bell signed an order dissolving an injunction which forbid the insurgents from communicating with other klans. The order of Monday supersedes the order signed June 30, and throws the case back into its original status until after the case is heard July 6.

Attorneys Westmoreland and Smith represent the klan in this litigation, while Attorney William H. Terrell represents the insurgent faction.

Wade Attacks Clarke.

Assertions that a general revolt of Klansmen against Clarke-Taylor rule is in progress, that William Joseph Simmons is virtually a puppet controlled by Clarke, and that the klan has put up $15,000 to pay for defense of klansmen involved in the Inglewood, Cal., raid, were made, in effect, by L. D. Wade, recently discharged kligrapp (secretary) of the klan, in a statement Monday.

Edward Young Clarke, imperial wizard pro tem., categorically denied the assertions and attributed them to Wade's bitterness against him personally because of the forced severance of Wade's official connection with the klan. He denied further that Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler had any official connection with the klan.

Wade, in his statement issued to the press, declared that the reported resignation of Mrs. Tyler was a "sham and fraud," and that this action was taken in order to pacify for the time certain elements of the order. He asserted that Mrs. Tyler was still a powerful agent in the organization, and made attacks upon her character.

Mrs. Tyler's Answer.

Mrs. Tyler Monday night issued a statement in reply, which was featured by a letter written to her by Wade after she had sent her resignation from the department of propagation to Edward Young Clarke.

In her statement, Mrs. Tyler asserts that she had always numbered Mr. and Mrs. Wade as her friends; that they were guests at her home as late as May 20; and that she had been a guest at the Wade home since that time.

She said that Mrs. Wade had called her up about two weeks ago and had asked her to get Clarke to reinstate Wade in his position as secretary of

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the klan, and that she had replied, that as she had severed her connection with the klan, that she did not see that she had any right to approach him on the subject.

Letter from Wade.

Mrs. Tyler added to her statement a self-explanatory letter she had received from Wade, which reads in part as follows:

Mr. Dear Mrs. Tyler: If I do not make myself clear in this letter, which is written under a mental and physical strain, I trust you will, at least, be able to gather from it my sincere regret to learn of your resignation to Mr. Clarke as shown by the morning papers.

I have not called upon you personally nor have I telephoned you for I have felt I could not talk to you without breaking, because my heart feels so deeply for you in your home trouble. I pray that God in His infinite mercy will be with you and Miss Doris and open some way for her recovery, in that way, relieve you of the terrible burden that is in your heart. I know if her condition can be improved then peace will dwell with you and all other troubles will be nil.

Knowing the very many sacrifices you have made, the assaults made upon you in so many underhanded ways and the slanderous attacks to which you have been subjected, I feel you should know that I personally and officially feel you have stars in your crown that are well deserved and will remain with you throughout life itself.

It is impossible to say all that I would like to but I wish you to know I am your friend and also that the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan are due you an everlasting debt of gratitude for your untiring efforts and ... to the organization and also for the wonderful work you have performed under Mr. Clarke in the building of the order. I also feel that Mr. Clarke is losing his most valuable assistant and one whom he will have great difficulty in replacing, if such a thing be possible, at this time.

Very sincerely yours,
L. D. WADE, Imperial Kligrapp.

INJUNCTION ORDER AGAINST INSURGENT KLANSMEN DENIED

Atlanta Constitution

7/2/22

An order issued several months ago restraining Harry B. Terrell, Lloyd C. Hooper, F. W. Askin, A. J. Padon, Jr., Charles W. Love, et al., former officials of the Ku Klux Klan, from attending meetings of the klan and sending literature through the mails attacking the klan, was dismissed Saturday morning by Judge George L. Bell in Fulton superior court.

This action came after Judge Bell had sustained a general demurrer to the cross bill brought against the deposed klan leaders. The cross bill was filed through a suit brought by Harry Terrell, et al., against the klan, asking that a receiver be appointed and alleging certain irregularities in its management. The receivership suit was dismissed by Judge Bell several weeks after he sustained a general demurrer filed by counsel for the klan.

7-2-22

Attorney W. H. Terrell represented the deposed klansmen, while the law firm of Westmoreland & Smith and Etheridge, Sams & Etheridge and Attorney B. H. Sullivan represented the klan.

KLAN ENJOINS WADE FROM MAIL ATTACKS

Atlanta Constitution

L. D. Wade, former supreme secretary of the Ku Klux Klan, was temporarily enjoined from sending out literature attacking officers of the klan in an order signed Monday by Judge John D. Humphires in the Fulton superior court. 7-11-22

The petition was brought by the klan through its attorney, Ben Sullivan, and alleges that certain literature attacking officers of the klan is about to be sent to klan members by Wade, who was connected with the klan until June 5, of this year. The writ is returnable July 15.

SIBLEY CONDEMNS SECRECY OF KLAN

Atlanta Constitution

A great power for harm lies in the secrecy of the Ku Klux Klan, Judge Samuel H. Sibley, of the United States district court, declared Tuesday in an address on "Perils of the Mass," at the weekly Kiwanis club luncheon. 7-19-22

Judge Sibley declared that the law is being flouted everywhere by a minority mass, and that such a state of affairs will make private life intolerable and government impossible if it is not stopped.

"By the mass, I do not mean a majority," he said, "but an aggregate of individuals who are decidedly in the minority.

"'Everybody is doin' it now' has become a maxim of life. The power of this mass becomes terrible in matters of law because so many good men are associated with the mass.

"Take lynching, for instance. No right-thinking man would attempt for a moment to justify this means of accomplishing what should appear to be a desired end, although he may have been a member of a lynching mob.

"I have been approached to join the Ku Klux Klan—approached as a federal judge. I declined. Why? Because there are features in this organization which would make my membership in it inconsistent with my duties as a judge.

"In the case of the Ku Klux Klan the great power of harm lies in the secrecy that shrouds every movement. If it is not responsible for acts of lawlessness it at least lays itself open to suspicion.

"As to the question of labor unions: They are organized for an aim that is justifiable and good, an end that is encouraged and recognized by law. Their activities come to a head in a strike. Every man who strikes has a right to quit work, and he can join with others if he sees fit. That's the legal aspect.

"But a man who quits a job cannot prevent another man from taking it. The strikers cannot say: 'No man shall have my job.' But the striker does say 'no man shall have my job,' not because he is supported by law, but because it is the will of the mass. Is he justified? No; no one would attempt to justify the means used to accomplish the desired end."

Clarke Makes Reply.

When the attention of Edward Young Clarke, imperial wizard pro tem of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, was called to statements in regard to the klan made byJudge Sibley today, Mr. Clarke said:

"We feel highly honored that Judge Sibley is attacking the Ku Klux Klan as an undesirable force in the life of the nation, placed us side by side with the forces of prohibition and organized labor.

"We are glad to be placed in such company, for we know that the public will render its judgment in favor of the Ku Klux Klan, prohibition and organized labor.

"The only further thing I care to say is that, Judge Sibley not being a member of the Ku Klux Klan, cannot speak authoritatively in regard to the klan. The inference which he attempted to draw to the effect that because that he is a federal judge, he could not be a member of the klan, is erroneous as there is no more reason why a federal judge or any other official of the government, the state, city or county, may not be a member of the klan, any more than they should not be a member of the Masons, Knights of Pythias, Elks, or any other high-grade secret organization."

JUDGE HITS KU-KLUX AS ENEMIES OF LAW

Atlanta Georgian

Klan, Union Labor, Vat Dynamiters And Prohi Violators Called Perils. 7-19-22

In an address "The Peril of the Mass" delivered Tuesday before the Kiwanis Club, Federal Judge Samuel H. Sibley of the Northern District of Georgia, scored "minority masses," enumerating therein, the Ku-Klux Klan, the cattle tick dipping vat dynamiters, violators of the prohibition laws, and the more radical wing of organized labor.

Judge Sibley was given an ovation by the club of more than 100 of Atlanta's leading business men, at the conclusion of his speech. The judge spoke dispassionately and quietly, choosing his words carefully and making each point clear beyond confusion. He injected much humor into his remarks, but his speech was far from humorous entirely.

"I do not know just what makes it possible for a minority mass to exert its will over the majority," Judge Sibley said, "unless it is the lassitude of the majorty.

PERIL TO COUNTRY.

"And if that is the answer, I want to urge you gentlemen to realize, and act on the realization, that mass control, as against the orderly control of law, can result in only one of two things. It will, and very soon, run this democracy into an oligarchy or an anarchy. You must tell your friends that same thing, and see that they realize it. It is a real peril and it is more of a peril because no one seems to do anything about it.

"I cite as an example of mass control, the Ku-Klux Klan. Their one big argument is that they have 'good men in it.' They may have. And for that very reason other good men are somewhat reluctant in opposing it. They invited me to join, but I declined because I readily recognized in it one of the minority masses, that would eventually—and time has borne me out—proceed to exercise its will over the majority.

"Their robes, and the secrecy with which they operate, hinders prosecution of law violators within their ranks, and throws the doors open to law violation, both within the organization, and any one else who has masqueraded as a member.

VAT DYNAMITING.

"The same spirit makes it possible for a few people here in Georgia to blow up these dipping vats. They claim they believe they are morally right in opposing the dipping laws, But I do not think any one will defend the short cut they have taken in opposing it. It is the 'any-means-to-an-end' theory that has been outlawed by every civilized for crime on the part of an individual was specifically denied.

Dr. Wilmer demanded disfranchisement for "any man who would take part in a lynching party."

"He is an anarchist and ought not to be allowed to take part in the government," Dr. Wilmer said.

The minister told the assembly "to get down to the bottom of things and build up a law-abiding country by "practicing the Gospel and getting next to people's hearts."

"Respect for law must be instilled into the consciousnesses of the people," he said. "You can't have a prosperous and law-abiding country by passing a lot of laws, building jails, and then 'sic' the police on the offenders. You have to go deeper than that."

INSTANCES CITED.

Dr. Wilmer cited instances in the life of Christ to show that God approved the punishment of crime by civil authorities and quoted Scripture to support the declaration: "Vengeance is mine," said the Lord," in the case of individuals retaliating for injuries done them.

Jerome Jones, editor of The Journal of Labor, delivered an address citing the action by labor organizations in encouraging jail sentences instead of light fines.

"Labor is most heartily behind the work you are doing to enforce the law," Mr. Jones said, "because lawlessness most endangers the homes of the industrial classes and the lives of workers and their children, who have to walk the streets at early and late hours of the day.'

Mr. Jones said the remedy for lawlessness lay in the church, the home and the school, where, he said, the next generation should be taught respect for authority.

Plans for forming permanent organizations in every town, county and militia district in Georgia were outlined and $3750 was subscribed to put the program into operation.

FUNDS PLEDGED.

The localities promising to raise money were Atlanta, $1000; Savannah, $1000; Columbus, $500; Carroll County, $100; Jenkins County, $100 Milledgeville, Ga., $100; Rome, Ga. $200; Pulaski County, $100; Elber County, $100; Cherokee County, $50 Eugene Callaway contributed $500

The following were delegates: Rev John P. Erwin, Carrollton, Ga. Weems O. Baskin, Carrollton, Ga. W. W. Baskin, Carrollton, Ga.; Dr M. M. Hollum, Carrollton, Ga.; B. Donaldson, Dr. John C. White, Dr. S. R. Belk, John T. Hearn, Bowdon, Ga.; Duke C. Meredith, John G. Lupo, Dawsonville, Ga.; S. H. Jones, Elberton, Ga.; Dr. A. E. Wheeler, R. W. Mathews, Millen, Ga.; Allen Edenfield, Millen, Ga.; E. C. Callaway, W. S. Witham, W. Woods White, James L. Mayson, Jesse E. Mercer, Fitzgerald, Ga.; Judge E. T. Moon, LaGrange, Ga.; Charles E. Stewart, Axson, Ga.; W. O. Kelley, Savannah, Ga.; the Rev. W. A. Huckabee, Savannah, Ga.; Charles W. West, Savannah, Ga.; Mrs. Alex Bentson, Macon, Ga.; T. T. Woofter, Jr., Athens, Ga.; S. J. Nix, Jefferson, Ga.; John T. Eden, J. R. Shadburn, Buford, Ga.; T. W. Light, Buford, Ga.; Bishop W. N. Ainsworth, Macon, Ga.; H. J. Goodwyn, Carrollton, Ga.; C. F. Richards, Carrollton, Ga.; C. Hyde, Carrollton, Ga.; W. K. Dennis, Millen, Ga.; Judge John D. Humphries, John D. Maher, New York; R. L. Wall, Mrs. J. A. Kitchen, Mrs. T. O. Hathcock, Judge Nash R. Bryoles, Mrs. W. C. Horton, Winder, Ga.; Mrs. W. P. King, Decatur, Ga.; Fern King, Decatur, Ga.; Robert H. Clagett, Rome, Ga.; Thomas W. Loyless, Columbus, Ga.; John A. Manget, James Morton, C. M. Ledbetter, Hawkinsville, Ga.; R. W. Jordan, J. S. Dorn, Woodstock, Ga.

Ku Klux Klan — 1922. Georgia.

Regulate The Klan

Editorial in Wednesday's Macon Telegraph.

The fearless, fair and constructive demand of Governor Hardwick that the modern Ku-Klux discard the mask feature is one that should and will resound throughout the American nation. It constitutes a much-needed challenge, and which calls for an immediate reply.

Since in this state the klan had its beginning, Georgia is unusually fortunate to have at this time a chief executive with sufficient intestinal capacity to rise to the pressing need of the hour. It would be a disaster to the whole country more or less and to Georgia particularly if a non-commital kind of official occupied the Governor's chair at this crucial hour. The Lord deliver us from the non-commitals!

Even the Ku-Klux Klan itself is headed toward disaster in its policy of masking. The life and continuation of the organization depends upon the conservative elements within its ranks seizing the psychological opportunity that now presents itself to come into control and put into effect certain drastic reforms that have been needed ever since the shrewd minds that brought the klan into being reached out and gathered in as their pawns the numerous victims of well-defined prejudices. If, incidentally, there are left enough conservatives in the organization—that is, men who have not been duped by the palm-itching, money-grabbing traveling klan organizers who have become the champion liars of America—these "conservative" members might lay hold on the helm, discard the mask, return to the poetic gibberish of sweet-sounding but meaningless quality that is the written ritual, instead of secretly attempting to initiate a crusade of national salvation, reform and exclusion and convert the klan into an honored and sacred memorial to other days that are dear in the hearts of the South. To employ the mask today only desecrates the old klan and brings it into disrepute throughout the North, where it has already been criticized enough by the misinformed or prejudiced. The modern klan can not save itself, much less the nation, unless it unmasks. And unless it reforms itself, then it certainly will have difficulty in reforming its fellow citizens who are not so fortunate as to belong.

Even the radical klansmen themselves will admit that the organization is sailing under false colors, and the more courageous klansmen deplore this fact. This is done, however, to lure in and hold those who for business, social or other reasons are timid about their membership.

KLAN ON TRIAL.

The klan is on trial in Georgia—and this is not the United States Senate! The members of the Legislature have not nearly so much at stake politically as the venerable solons in the halls of Washington. They know that as long as a masked order exists in Georgia, this state must confess her inability to maintain law and order and to protect human life within her borders. Too many Georgia boys went out to Flanders and gave their lives for the cause of democracy and human safety and liberty for any member of the Georgia General Assembly to be politically or morally afraid of combating the dangers that confront democracy and human safety here in our own red hills and wiregrass plains that our fearless fathers won for us from the Indians, the British and every other force that has threatened the security of the people in their homes. If Georgians rose in wrath and gave their sons and treasures to clear away from the deck of the world whatever existed of a German menace against Georgians, then this is no people that will permit a little coterie of face-covered men to squelch the principles that so much of its Anglo-Saxon blood has been shed for, and upon which the sacred Constitution of these United States squarely and solidly rests.

If a citizen of the United States residing in Mexico should be taken out by a band of masked men and mistreated, there would thereby be created a situation that might call for the sending of American troops into Mexico, unless some satisfactory explanation or assurance were received from the Mexican government. But what has been done about the several instances of this kind that have happened in Georgia? Is American law more sacred on Mexican soil than on the soil of Georgia?

NO EXCUSE FOR MASK.

Let it be said that there does not exist a legitimate excuse in this country for any organization to operate under a mask, and no code, ritual or good deed can be urged as a reason.

A tar bucket and the American flag can not be carried at the same time and loyalty to the United States still exist; and only men who are not afraid to look the world in the face should carry the American flag.

It is not true Americanism to swear allegiance to the Constitution and swear a greater allegiance to an oath-bound secret order.

True Americanism can not be taught by denying the right of trial by jury.

The Klan under its present unwritten but well-understood tenets and purposes means anarchy as against the republic and the law; and the people of Georgia must take their choice. The people of Georgia being well represented in the Legislature, there should be no doubt about which shall prevail, anarchy or law, constitutional justice and democracy.

The Governor has emphatically and unmistakably declared that there can be no room in this state for two forms of government. He has made himself marvelously clear, indicating sources where "invisible government" might find root.

The original idea of the modern Ku-Klux Klan, before it fell into the hands that made it financially successful, was simply to organize a fraternity like the Masons, Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows and other such orders, and thereby perpetuate and do honor to the Klan of the Sixties. Its mission, under this plan, would indeed not be a small one, as there is yet time while these old vets are still living to collect from the various parts of the country historical data in regard to the klan of Reconstruction Days that would be invaluable to future generations. There are probably many members of the present-day organization who are in favor of doing this. But there must be the clearest and strictest assurance and guarantee on the part of every klan local in the state and nation that necessary klan reforms have been instituted or the organization must eventually go the way of other dangerous and un-American orders.

OTHER STATES ARE ACTING.

Other states are framing and passing laws to regulate the klan locals in their states. Georgia must do the same, at this session of the legislature, or it will sorely repent in the months to come. If the present legislative session does not enact laws peculiarly suited to the regulation and control of this organization and to keep its more radical locals or members within civilized bounds, the full responsibility will rest upon this Legislature for any depredation, injury, death or destruction that may result during the next 12 months from the activities of masked men, be they klansmen or individuals faking klan membership. It is quite possible under the situation for a band of Eastern crooks to come to Georgia—if such are not already on the scene—attire themselves similar to the Ku-Klux and enter any man's home they desire. If it were necessary, the race question could also be elaborated upon here. Also, there is no guarantee that every individual in the klan locals of Georgia is strong enough to resist the unusual temptations that have been placed upon klan members; for who will say that the way is not open for some klansman to be overcome by temptation and commit some depredation that will shock the entire state and perhaps the nation?

Most obviously, it is decidedly in the interest of klansmen themselves that the mask be abolished. About the only purpose it is now serving is one of financial gain for those in supreme command who rake in the shekels. It would really be interesting, if a vote were taken of the state and national membership of the klan on the question of whether or not the mask should be discarded, to know just what the result would be. The desires of the klansmen themselves will never be known as long as the silver dollar is allowed to rule the affairs of the klan, and as long as centralized government is the order of the klan.

The bill that should and must be passed by the Georgia Legislature at this session, in keeping with the aggressiveness and wisdom of the lawmakers of other states, is one that will make it obligatory upon every klan local to make known in every quarter to the county and city authorities the names of its presiding officer and the official who is next in command; and also providing—and this is vital—that if in a given community a depredation or unlawful act occurs that gives clear evidence of bearing the work of the klan, the local in that community will be disbanded by law. Without these provisions, the organization is manifestly dangerous—even to itself.

It is imperative that a bill based on these two conditions for klan existence be adopted at the earliest convenience of the legislators. And it almost seems unnecessary to say that the mask must go.

KLAN HEAD FALSIFIES SIBLEY'S SPEECH

Federal Judge Did Not Attack Prohibition In Kiwanis Address.

Atlanta Georgian 7-20-22

"It was Clarke who classified the Ku-Klux Klan with the prohibition forces and organized labor—not I." That was Federal Judge Samuel H. Sibley's answer to a query con-

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cerning a "reply" by Edward Young Clarke, head of the Ku-Klux, following Judge Sibley's denunciation of Klan methods in an address Tuesday before the Kiwanis Club.

Clarke, in his statement, undertook to distort the statements made by Judge Sibley to make the address appear as an attack on prohibition, and organized labor. Judge Sibley actually classified the Klan with the tick vat dynamiters, rioters, lynchers and wilful and consistent violators of the prohibition laws.

ANOTHER DISTORTION.

Clarke also tried to pervert the statement that Judge Sibley had refused to join the Klan into the idea that because he was a federal judge he could not join it. Judge Sibley said Tuesday in his speech, and reiterated Wednesday morning in that connection:

"I was approached by their organizer and asked to join, but I declined because I could not put my name and position in jeopardy. I was not willing to become a member of any organization, no matter what its avowed purposes and pretenses were, that goes masked, and is veiled in secrecy. I am not willing to risk my reputation in the hands of other people in masks, and if I were a member, the action they took in their masks could be easily blamed on myself.

"The wearing of masks throws the doors open to anybody who can get a mask on.

"That was the main reason I did not join the Klan.

"What I was talking about yesterday was that a few hundred people can get together and do a thing, regardless of the law. That was what I object to, and I cited the Ku-Klux Klan, the dipping vat dynamiters, rioting strikers, lynchers and constant violators of the prohibition law as examples of "minority masses."

Clarke's "reply" was:

"We feel highly honored that Judge Sibley, in attacking the Ku-Klux Klan as an undesirable force in the life of the nation has placed us side by side with the forces of prohibition and of organized labor. We are glad to be placed in such company because we know that the public will render its judgment in favor of the Ku-Klux Klan and prohibition and organized labor.

"The only further thing I care to say is that Judge Sibley, not being a member of the Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan, can not speak authoritatively in regard to the Klan. The inference which he attempts to draw to the effect that because he is a Federal Judge he could not be a member of the Klan is erroneous, as there is no more reason why a federal judge or any other official of the government, the state city or county should not be a member of the Ku-Klux Klan any more than that they should not be a member of the Masons, Knights of Pythias, Elks or any other high-grade secret organization."

LOUIS WADE ANSWERS KLAN INJUNCTION SUIT

Atlanta Constitution

Answer to the injunction suit filed recently by the Ku Klux Klan to prevent Louis D. Wade, recently discharged supreme secretary from sending out literature attacking E. Y. Clarke, acting imperial wizard, and Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, formerly connected with the propagation department of that body, was filed in Fulton superior court Saturday.

Wade said he was still a loyal klansman, that his denunciation of Clarke and Mrs. Tyler is helpful to the klan, and that the klan has not sought to have it stopped, but that the action was taken in the name of the order by Mrs. Tyler and Clarke, in their own interest.

Wade charges that the "klan purchased 250 acres of land in Fulton county for $150,000 and sold the most valuable part of it to an organization in which Clarke is the dominant stockholder, for $35,000, thereby placing upon the klan the burden of paying $115,000 for the less valuable portion."

"That Clarke has converted a great benevolent organization into a vast body of tribute payers, whose money enriches his coffers, so that he has reduced the other members of the klan to practical serfdom.

"That Clarke collects from every officer and agent of the klan handling money a bond premium, while in fact no bonds are in existence.

"That the regalia which each klansman is required to own is manufactured at a cost of $1.90, and sold by the manufacturer at $4, and that Clarke and Mrs. Tyler own a large, if not controlling, interest in the firm manufacturing such regalia."

SIBLEY HITS AT KLAN CHIEFTAN

Continued from Page 1.

GOVERNOR MAKES ATTACK ON MOB LAW IN GEORGIA

Ready to Declare Martial Law in Counties Where Local Officials Are Powerless.

WEARING OF MASKS IN PUBLIC OPPOSED

Governor Says He Refused to Join Klan, Not on Account of Its Principles, But Its Regalia.

Atlanta Constitution

Critivizing the Ku Klux Klan for wearing masks and robes, Governor Hardwick put himself on record Friday afternoon, in an extemporaneous address before the Georgia League for Law Enforcement, as favoring a law forbidding the wearing of masks in public.

Governor Hardwick declared that the state of Georgia does not need masked men, and that as long as he is its governor there will be no "invisible" government within its boundaries.

The governor denied that he is a member of the klan. He said that he had been invited to become a member, and had read its rituals and printed principles, but had declined to join because of its regalia.

Warned of Effect.

He said that he had warned those who approached him from the klan of the effect the wearing of masks and hoods probably would have on certain ignorant and irresponsible classes.

Governor Hardwick said that high officials of the klan in whom he had confidence had told him that mob outrages which had been placed at the door of the klan had not been perpetrated by the order.

"It is unfortunate, however, that groups of men participating in such affairs have used the same regalia as the klan," he said.

Will Aid Officers.

The governor said that if the sheriffs and judges of counties where lawlessnes has been perpetrated by masked men will request assistance from him when they find themelves unable to cope with the situation, he will gladly give them any assistance in his power, and if necessary declare martial law until the lawbreakers have been apprehended and punished.

Governor Hardwick was given a rising vote of thanks by the league at the conclusion of his address.

Dr. Wilmer's Address.

The speech of Dr. C. B. Wilmer, rector of St. Luke's Episcopal church, was the outstanding feature of the Friday morning session of the league. His subject was, "The Pulpit and the Law—Their Relation." "Plant the spirit of truth, and of justice in each mind in Georgia, together with a realization that civil government is backed by Divine power, and your problem of law enforcement is solved," Dr. Wilmer said.

Rev. W. A. Kelly, of Savannah, outlined the plans of the program committee, after which W. Woods White, president of the league, spoke on the same subject.

Jerome Jones, editor of The Journal of Labor, assured the league that organized labor would co-operate with it in every way possible. Mr. Jones said, "labor always stood for the home. Georgia labor stands unqualifiedly for law and order."

At the afternoon meeting W. Woods White laid special emphasis on the fact that the law would curb lawlessness if the different civic organizations, and the general public, would support the officers by doing everything possible to discourage youths from becoming criminals.

At the conclusion of Governor Hardwick's speech, reported above, Jesse E. Mercer made a motion that the league express its approval of his sentiments by a rising vote of thanks. The motion carried unanimously.

Name State Committee.

The committee appointed to select a state executive committee reported as follows:

First District—Wallace J. Pierpont, Savannah; Clarence Guyton, Savannah.

Second District—W. A. Covington, Moultrie; W. M. Harrell, Bainbridge.

Third District—W. H. Dorris, Cordele; John M. Gunn, Cuthbert.

Fourth District—Thomas W. Loyless, Columbus; H. H. Reville, Greenville.

Fifth District—W. Woods White, W. S. Witham, Atlanta.

Sixth District—R. F. Burden, W. A. Ainsworth, Macon.

Seventh District—L. S. Ledbetter, Cedartown; R. H. Claggett, Rome.

Eighth District—Andrew J. Cobb, Athens; Claude Tuck, Winterville.

Ninth District—John H. Hosch, Gainesville; L. G. Hardman, Commerce, Ga.

Tenth District—Miller S. Bell, Milledgeville.

Eleventh District—Dan T. Cowart, Dave H. Parker, Waycross.

Twelfth District—L. C. Durham, Hawkinsville; C. H. Peacock, Eastman.

At Large—E. C. Callaway, John A. Manget, Eugene R. Black, John J. Eagan, Hugh M. Dorsey.

Permanent officers elected were W. Woods White, president; W. S. Witham, vice president; E. C. Callaway, treasurer; Jesse E. Mercer, executive secretary.

Clarke to Resign Klan Duties Oct. 1, Enriched by Klan Fees

(Special to The World.)

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 1.—Edward Young Clarke, chief dictator of the Ku Klux Klan for the last two years, is planning to retire Oct. 1 from active work in the order, it was announced to-day at the Imperial Palace, where the Imperial Kloncilium was in session.

When Clarke became a Klan officer he was heavily in debt. He will retire with valuable realty holdings in several of Atlanta's most fashionable sections. As Imperial Kleagle he received a healthy slice of the fee paid by every new member.

Louis D. Wade, former Imperial Kligrapp (Secretary), ousted five weeks ago by Clarke, was served today with an order of total banishment from the Klan. Wade with his attorneys went at once to the palace and demanded a hearing or a trial. He was turned down, both by Clarke and by William Joseph Simmons, Imperial Wizard, who returned to Atlanta to-day and presided over the session.

Justice Tompkins, Sailing as Masonic Envoy, Raps K.K.K.

Before sailing yesterday on the steamship Frederik VIII. for Danish ports, Supreme Court Justice Arthur S. Tompkins of Nyack, Grand Master of Masons of the State of New York, bitterly arraigned the Ku Kluk Klan. Justice Tompkins will attend an International Masonic Conference at Brussels Aug. 20.

Talking to reporters the Grand Master declared that the Ku Klux Klan was un-American and not in accord with Masonic principles.

"Any Mason who joins or associates himself with such an organization," said Justice Tompkins, "does so contrary to the doctrines of Masonry, for the K. K. K. is opposed to the Negro, Jew and the Catholic. I am aware that many Masons have joined the K. K. K., but they joined on misrepresentation and, after getting in, realized their mistake and resigned.

"Masonry is based on universal brotherhood and toleration, but the Klan, with its masks, is a lawless organization whose aim seems to persecute. We have laws and courts in this country that can take care of lawbreakers and criminals and we do not need masked riders."

While he was seated in the lounge of the steamship the Justice's secretary rushed up with the final papers in a divorce decree granted to Mrs. Edward A. Moree of Nyack, giving her $250 a month alimony and $250 a year for their child, Robert W.

Miss N. F. Couch, the secretary, made a fast trip from Nyack in an automobile, arriving just a few minutes before the Frederik VIII. sailed. The Justice held court in the lounge of the steamer and signed the final decree, the first time, so far as is known, that a divorce decree has been signed on shipboard.

On his trip to the International Conference of Masons, Grand Master Tompkins was accompanied by Past Grand Master J. Townsend Scudder, formerly Supreme Court Justice; Robert J. Kenworthy, Grand Secretary of the New York Grand Lodge, [illegible] Grand Historian.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Klu Klux Klan — 1922

Governor's Response To Professions Of Clarke

Hon. Edward Y. Clarke,
Imperial Wizard Pro Tem,
Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan,
Atlanta, Ga.

My Dear Mr. Clarke:

I have your letter of July 20, 1922, with inclosures. It is needless for me to say that I have given your letter my most serious and thoughtful consideration.

While it is true that I have had no sort of relations with your organizations, it is also true that you are wholly right in assuming that I have no personal hostility or animosity against it, and have never wished to convey that impression. Indeed, it is true that only a year ago I freely and voluntarily stated that at that time a careful and comprehensive investigation of the situation in Georgia disclosed there had been no outrages or violations of the law in this state that could, in my opinion, be justly laid to the Klan in Georgia. I made this statement as a matter of simple justice to the Klan, because I was convinced then of its absolute truth.

It is needless for me to remind you that I have never assailed the proclaimed principles or creed of your order. On the contrary, I have publicly stated on several occasions that the creed and principles of the order were patriotic and unassailable, and I repeated the declaration when a few weeks ago I urged your order to voluntarily abandon the use of masks in Georgia. No thoughtful and unprejudiced member of your organization believes that I was assailing the order itself, when I insisted that it voluntarily discard the mask, so that none of its members might use it is violation of the laws of the order itself or in the commission of acts that violate the laws of the state, and so that other parties who might be enemies of the order might not, by the use of mask and costume similar to that assumed by your organization, cause the public to lay acts of lawlessness and crime, with which klansmen had no connection, at your door, and to hold you responsible therefor.

Unfortunately, in the year that has just passed, crime has increased throughout the world, throughout the republic and throughout Georgia. It is probably a part of the aftermath of every great war that there should be such increases in crime following in its wake. While Georgia has not been worse than other countries in this respect still there has been a lamentable situation with regard to this matter in this state, as well as the rest of the country and the rest of the world. While no worse here than elsewhere, the situation has been so grave as to excite the deepest concern on the part of all law-abiding citizens and of all public officials charged with the responsibility of executing the laws, protecting life and property, and preserving peace and order. This obligation rests with the heaviest force upon the Governor of Georgia, who is charged by the Constitution of the state with the duty of seeing that all laws are faithfully executed and of acting as a conservator of peace throughout the state.

Undoubtedly in the past 12 months there have been many occurrences in which men concealing their identity behind the mask, using a costume similar to that employed by your organization, have committed outrages and have violated the laws of this state. To my certain knowledge these occurrences are increasing in number and in seriousness throughout the state. As Governor of this state I can not stand idly by and see lawlessness continue or increase, in any such manner as this without doing all in my power to prevent it. It may be quite true, as you say, that none of these outrages were committed by order of your Klan or by members of the Klan; or, if by members of the Klan, then individual members of the Klan who were guilty of such conduct, acted in violation of the laws of the order, as well as the laws of the state. Or they may have been committed by persons who assumed a mask and costume similar to that employed by your organization, who may have done so, in some instances, for the purpose of discrediting it. At any rate, the universal employment, in all outrages of this character, of masks and costume similar to those employed by your organization, has had great weight in forming public opinion decidedly unfavorable to the practices of your organization, whatever may be said in defense of its principles. My appeal to the Klan to voluntarily unmask necessarily was based on the assumption that a vast majority of its members are honest and law-abiding citizens, who were sincere in their determination to square their practices with their creed and were anxious to avoid even the appearance of evil. Otherwise such an appeal would have been without reason.

There is in Georgia ample room for as many secret organizations as can be organized and maintained, whose principles of American citizenship and whose practices square with their principles; but there is no room in Georgia for any organization, secret or otherwise, which sets itself up as a censor of the conduct of citizens of this state, which undertakes to try such citizens in secret lodge rooms and to execute its decrees by the power of the mob, above our law and outside of our courts.

It is with profound pleasure that I have read your declaration that your order is not a regulatory one, and does not assume such position. The right of the citizen of this state to be tried in the courts for any alleged infraction of the written laws of the country, his right to a trial by jury, to be confronted by witnesses and to answer only to the laws and courts of the land for his conduct, is fundamental. It was bought by the blood of our fathers and watered in the tears of our mothers, and we can not submit to see it challenged or assailed in this state.

There can not and must not be invisible government in Georgia.

I am particularly gratified at that part of your letter which disclaims any regulatory purpose on the part of your organization.

I am also gratified at your decision to voluntarily discard the mask, abandon its use, except in the secrecy of your own lodge rooms. No fair-minded citizen will question your right to use any costume or paraphernalia there which you may care to adopt or employ.

I think you will find that the course you have ordered the Klan to adopt in Georgia will work for the good of your order, will tend to remove from the public mind the apprehension that it is undertaking to regulate the conduct of citizens, outside of the law and outside of the courts, and that its members are engaged in outrages and in violations of the law. I believe it will be your surest buckler against adverse criticism, and your surest title to the respect and confidence and esteem of your fellow citizens.

I think you have adopted, by executive order, the wisest and best policy possible in this matter, and I warmly congratulate you thereon. You are entitled to receive the whole-hearted support of the membership of your organization in the policy you have announced and in the orders you have promulgated. They are in the interest of law and order, and of the organization itself. If they are uncompromisingly enforced and adhered to, I believe the trouble will be solved. On the other hand, if the members of your organization do not support your policy and honestly conform to it and uncompromisingly execute it, my judgment is that the public interests will require at no distant day, not only the prohibition of the use of the mask by any man, or set of men in this state, but also the fullest publicity as to the officers and members of every secret organization in this state, white and black alike.

I congratulate you on the wisdom of your policy and the strength of your position, and earnestly hope that sensible, honest, law-abiding members of your organization in Georgia will give you their whole-hearted support therein.

With best wishes, I am
Very sincerely yours,
THOMAS W. HARDWICK,
Governor of Georgia.
Atlanta, Ga., July 21. 1922.

Georgia.

'There Must Be No Invisible Government In Georgia,' Hardwick Says

THE announced and official order from those in immediate authority within the organization known as the Ku-Klux Klan to discard in Georgia, utterly and without reservation, the wearing of masks by members of the order in any place other than the ceremonial privacy of the lodge room, will be regarded by citizens generally as a step in a thoroughly wholesome direction, we believe.

The Governor of Georgia is to be congratulated upon precipitating a situation that has brought this thing to pass. The Governor, as he stated in the matter only in so far as the sure and certain preservation of law and order in Georgia is concerned—but to that extent he is unmistakably emphatic.

Unquestionably, many acts of lawlessness and viciousness have been committed in Georgia and elsewhere of late, either by or under assumed color of authority of the Ku-Klux Klan; and whether the Klan itself has been in any manner, shape or form guilty of these outrages, nevertheless it has of necessity been forced to bear, because of its disguise and rigidly concealed membership, responsibility and blame for the same.

If the now promulgated order to unmask is carried out in perfect sincerity and good faith, the Klan will have purged itself, at least to that extent, of one most potent criticism leveled against it. The Governor says he will assume an attitude of watchful waiting as to that.

"There must be no invisible government in Georgia," says Governor Hardwick.

AMEN!

The Governor's stand in this matter has been constructively courageous; it has appealed with force to the patriotism and intelligence of the rank and file of our citizenship, from one end of the State to the other. It is not surprising, too, that it has appealed apparently to many Klansmen; indeed, in an editorial a few days ago, we suggested that it might.

It is further stated by the Klan authorities in Georgia that the matter of making public complete and categorical lists of membership of the order will be brought before the supreme governing body of the order, at its first and soon forthcoming annual convention—that there is no way in which that matter may be handled definitely and conclusively this side of that meeting.

It is sincerely to be hoped that there will be no weakening whatever in this further announced purpose, for, as The Georgian and Sunday American repeatedly has said, when and only when the Ku-Klux Klan divests itself of its masks and shrouds and makes known to the world, without reservation or evasion, a complete list of its membership, will it have taken the longest step possible in vindicating its proclaimed principles and creed, of which it so proudly boasts.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH
REEL 15

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Ku Klux Klan — 1922

Georgia

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I congratulate you on the wisdom of your policy and the strength of your position, and earnestly hope that sensible, honest, law-abiding members of your organization in Georgia will give you their wholehearted support therein.

With best wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

THOMAS W. HARDWICK.
Governor of Georgia.

Atlanta, Ga., July 21. 1922.

The pictures and accompanying diagram show members of the family and their humble home terrorized by a nocturnal visit and threats by men masked and garbed after the manner of the Ku-Klux Klan. Above, Mrs. W. O. Watts, who witnessed the visit to her husband; her daughters, Emma Kate, 15, left, and Ella Reese, 8; below, the Watts' home, at 360 Hopkins Street, Decatur, with an artist's illustration of the place of entrance.

Terrorized By Masked Men

Atlanta Georgian

Humble Decatur Home Visited By White-Robed Party Who Threaten Head Of Family

JURY TRYING ALLEGED BOMBER AT COLUMBUS RETIRES FOR NIGHT

Montgomery Advertiser

(Associated Press)

COLUMBUS, Ga., Jun 30.—The jury trying Bryant Toole, charged with complicity in the bombing of Mayor Dimon's home here last spring, retired here tonight after four hours' deliberation without reaching a verdict.

The defense closed late today after Toole had declared he was innocent of the charge and had accused a detective of trying to "frame-up" a witness against him. The extreme penalty in case of conviction would be hanging.

KLAN'S UNIVERSITY INVOLVED IN ACTION

Commercial Appeal

Fraud in Operation of Its Affairs Is Charged.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 21.—A petition for the appointment of a receiver for Lander University was filed in the superior court here today by R. D. Tatum, a stockholder in the educational institution conducted by the Ku Klux Klan.

The petition charges fraud and collusion in the operation of the affairs of the university and names the Atlanta Trust Company, Gude & Co., the King Lumber Company and the Lander University Corporation as co-defendants. Judge George L. Ball set Sept. 2 for a hearing on the petition.

PELHAM PEOPLE DENOUNCE KU-KLUX

Atlanta Georgian 7-22-22

CAMILLA, Ga., July 21.—A mass meeting of citizens of Pelham, near here, at which resolutions were adopted denouncing the Ku-Klux Klan, followed by action by the Pelham City Council in adopting an ordinance forbidding masked parades, apparently has resulted in abandonment of plans for the formation of a Klan chapter there, it was made known in advices from Pelham Friday.

A number of persons, some of them masked, were reported to have appeared in Pelham Wednesday night to participate in a masked parade, but dispersed on learning of the mass meeting and the council action, it was said.

The Rev. T. H. Harrison, the "engineer evangelist," was said to have planned the parade to excite interest in the proposed Klan chapter. Mr. Harrison was said to have left Pelham Thursday. He occupied the pulpit of the Pelham Baptist Church last Sunday because of the illness of the pastor, the Rev. W. B. Feagins. Mr. Feagins sent a letter to the mass meeting explaining that he would not have invited Mr. Harrison to occupy the pulpit had he known "the real purpose of his mission."

THE KU KLUX KLAN

Atlanta Constitution 7-27-22

That Governor Thomas W. Hardwick has done more to suppress the Ku Klux Klan, which the people believe is an invisible government, striking at the very root of our institutions, than any other agency in our country, by his bold stand for law and order, when he announced that he stood for the enforcement of the law and would not stand for any invisible government in Georgia, and that the Ku Klux were under the ban and they must clear themselves of suspicion by pulling off their masks and disrobing themselves; he put it up to every lover of law and order and to public opinion to force the issue. He laid down the gauntlet to the Ku Klux Klan to prove that it was a law-abiding organization by unmasking and disrobing or stand convicted as a lawless organization by their refusal to meet the issue. He put it up to his opponent to join him in the enforcement of the law, or tell the people of Georgia why he should be nominated to succeed the Governor.

The Governor said in part to Edward Young Clarke, Imperial Wizard Pro Tem. of the Ku Klux Klan:

"You are entitled to receive the whole-hearted support of the membership of your organization in the orders you have promulgated. If they are uncompromisingly enforced, I believe the trouble will be solved.

"But, if the members do not support your policy, the public interest will require not only the prohibition of the use of the mask, but the fullest publicity as to the officers and members of every secret organization in the state.

"There cannot and must not be invisible government in Georgia."

KLAN'S EMISSARY TO EUROPE BACK; REFUSES REPORT

Atlanta Constitution

J. Q. Wood, editor of The Searchlight, was back in Atlanta Saturday after a quick trip to London and Paris in the interest of the Ku Klux Klan. Until he reports the result of his mission to E. Y. Clarke, acting imperial wizard, he said, he will not discuss his trip. 7-30-22

The acting head of the klan was said to be in Oklahoma on business for the order. Editor Wood is said to have visited the European cities for the purpose of negotiating for a combine of various orders for an international fraternity for the maintenance of white supremacy. At his office the following statement was issued:

"Mr. Wood went to Europe on private business for the Ku Klux Klan. His exact mission is not a matter about which the general public is concerned at this time. There will be nothing to give out until after the return of Acting Imperial Wizard Edward Young Clarke."

...AN IS DEFENDED BY ATLANTA SPEAKER

Atlanta Constitution

Covington, Ga., August 1.—(Special)—J. Q. Nolan, of Atlanta, delivered an address here last night on "What the Ku Klux Klan Is and What It Is Not." He declared it is not the purpose of the organization to enforce the laws of the state, by taking the laws in its own hands, but by giving aid to every officer in having laws enforced

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Klu Klux Klan - 1922.

Georgia

Atlanta Independent 8-17-22

"I am certain my clients are absolutely innocent of this crime," Attorney John S. Highsmith, declared. "There is not the slightest evidence or any circumstances with which to connect them in the least way with this heinous crime."

Detective Sturdivant, however, continued his probe and prepared to push vigorously his case against the men, and declared that sufficient witnesses would be brought into court to establish sufficient case to require them being held for the grand jury.

While the detectives continued to maintain their policy of "no talking," they admitted, in answer to questions of a Georgian reporter, that all three men would be charged with murder.

"Will Miss Hazel Sailors be released?" was asked.

"She will be held until the trial and until the judge orders her release," was the reply.

The fact that she would be held brought the first intimation that detectives would attempt to show that the killing of Martin was caused by jealousy on the part of H. L. Simmons, a boarder at the Sailors home. It was admitted by detectives that W. E. Sailors would be charged with the actual assault on Martin.

Detectives admitted, on being questioned further, that Simmons had been going with one of the Sailors girls.

"Our information is that he was going with one of the girls and also jealous of the other," detectives admitted.

All three men, the detectives charged, had planned the assault on Martin.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

KU KLUX IS ISSUE IN GEORGIA RACE

Pittsburgh American 9-2-22

ROME, Ga., Sept. 1.—A discussion of the principles of the Ku-Klux Klan, and the outrages which have occurred in Georgia by men wearing masks, consumed a large part of the address delivered here Saturday night at the Lindale auditorium by Gov. Thomas W. Hardwick. He was introduced by Capt. H. P. Meikelham, superintendent of the Massachusetts mills.

After a few preliminary remarks laudatory of Capt. Meikelham and of the people of Lindale he launched into his discussion of the klan and of its activities in Georgia.

He prefaced his remarks with a resume of the work accomplished for the south by the original order. The effort at that time to place the newly enfranchised black over the white man made such an organization necessary, he stated, declaring that this order had been the means of saving a great civilization.

His father, he said, was a member of the original order and was one of the chief officers of the klan in Georgia. He declared that he loved every foot of Georgia from the "red hills of the north to the shining sands of the seaboard, rich with that heroic blood that was shed by our fathers that you and I might live. We are having another period of reconstruction, the problems of which are more intricate than the problems of war itself.

"It is a period of unrest, of crime waves, and it is most unfortunate that another Ku-Klux Klan should be organized at this time."

The governor declared that within the past six months reports of tarring and featherings, whippings and other outrages around Atlanta have been made, and in every instance these were accomplished by those wearing the masks and the regalia of the Ku-Klux Klan. He said he was willing to accept the principles of the Ku-Klux Klan on the one condition that it would take off the masks.

The official head of the order, he said, ordered that in Georgia members of the klan should not wear masks except in the lodge rooms of the order. If the Ku-Klux Klan were like other secret orders whose principles were purely social and beneficiary it would be all right, but if they propose to sit in judgment on the acts of other people there would be war to the death between that body and himself, he declared.

The governor paid his respects to the legislature saying that that body had not passed many laws, but was to be commended for that.

MASK EVIL SIGN, SAYS GOVERNOR

Atlanta Georgian Oct '22

Declares At Winder Lynching And Invisible Rule Must Cease In State.

By C. E. GREGORY,
Staff Correspondent of The Georgian

WINDER, Ga., Sept. 5.—Speaking within two miles of the scene of a lynching Saturday evening by a masked mob, Governor Hardwick assailed mob rule and urged law enforcement and order in his speech Tuesday afternoon at the Bartow County courthouse, which was jammed with people, many of whom stood in the corridors to hear him.

An indication that the reported breach between Governor Hardwick and Senator Watson is not as serious as has been stated is taken from the fact that John J. Kelley, who until last week was Senator Watson's private secretary joined the Governor's party at Lawrenceville and came to Winder with him. Mr. Kelley resigned to return to his home in Lawrenceville and resume the practice of law.

Governor Hardwick was met by a committee headed by state representative Herman Delaperieve and was introduced by Colonel Duke Ross. At the outset of his speech Governor Hardwick denounced persons who take the law in their hands. He said:

"The man who wears a mask is either a bandit or up to some other kind of devilment. The right to be tried for an infraction of the law and to be confronted by witnesses is as old as human liberty. Those rights were bought with the blood of athers washed in the tears of mothers and are not to be surrendered.

"Those rights are not to be repudiated in Georgia, as we have no room or place for invisible government and we can not and will not tolerate it. We can never have it while I am Governor, no matter from what source it comes."

THOUSANDS SEE LABOR'S LEGIONS IN GREAT PARADE

Streets Lined With People Two Hours Before Procession Is Scheduled to Start.

BIG RECEPTION GIVEN TO KLAN DRUM CORPS

Atlanta Constitution

Afternoon Is Spent in Merrymaking at Lakewood and Fireworks Display Is Given at Night.

9-5-22

BY FUZZY WOODRUFF.

A whole lot of the serried hosts of labor, in so far as the term applies to Atlanta, did the hardest day's work that had been accomplished in several months when it walked all morning long in the Labor day parade to the tune of crashing brass and tinkling cymbal. A whole lot of the serried hosts aforementioned have been and are on strike, which precludes any extensive laboring, but walking in the sun that shone upon the serried hosts Monday was some searing, believe us. It was also labor and likewise work.

But Atlanta's labor faced the test gallantly. Not only did Atlanta's labor defy the sun's sternest attempts to make the body politic take to ice cream parlors, but so did all of labor's family. The parade was not scheduled to pass through the downtown district before 11 o'clock, but the streets were lined with people as early as 9 a. m., when the sun was doing pretty well and remained until the last worker and float had floated by though the sun improved its ardor every minute it worked.

Klan Drum Corps.

When the parade did come along, it was a fine parade. Report had it that the parade was to be joined by the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, and due to the recent unmasking order of Acting Imperial Wizard Edward Young Clarke, everybody wanted to see what a king kleagle, or a kligrapp, or a dragon, or a goblin looked like in the flesh.

In this only was the crowd disappointed. The Ku Klux was represented only by its drum and bugle corps, in colorful uniforms and distinctly masked.

However, the crops made up in color and martial noise for the absence of the rest of the knights and its members were cheered lustily several times on the line of march, as were the Spanish-American war veterans.

Every union with a local in Atlanta was represented in the parade either by its members and a float or its members. Brass bands were interspersed, which helped materially in permitting the marchers to forget the sun as they stepped out on the thoroughfares.

ALLIANCE WITH KLAN DENIED BY GARVEY

Atlanta Constitution

Denial that theer is any connection whatever between the Ku Klux Klan and the Universal Negro Improvement association was contained in a telegram received by The Constitution Monday from Marcus Garvey, president-general of the negro organization. 9-22-22

Edward Young Clarke, acting imperial wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, was recently quoted as saying that following a conference with the negro leader the negro question had ceased to exist. His statement had been interpreted to mean that the klan had reached an agreement of some nature with Garvey's organization.

Garvey is the leader of a movement to colonize Africa with American negroes. His wire to The Constitution follows:

"Editor Constitution: Please inform the people of your community that there is absolutely no connection between the Ku Klux Klan and the Universal Negro Improvement association, of which I am president-general. The attack upon Edward Young Clarke is unjustified. Mr Clarke and I have entered into no alliance, and any statement to the contrary is false and wicked.

"MARCUS GARVEY."

Klan Drum Corps To March Today In Labor Parade

Atlanta Constitution

For the first time in the history of a Labor day parade in Atlanta, members of the Ku Klux Klan's drum corps, attired in their special Oriental uniforms, with helmets concealing their faces, will occupy a prominent place in the line of march as it wends its way through the principal business district of the city. 9-4-22

This feature of the parade was announced Sunday afternoon by Carl Karston, secretary of the Atlanta Federation of Trades, following a meeting of the subcommittees of the Labor day parade festivities in the Labor temple.

At this meeting a communication was read from klan officials, offering its drum corps for the parade. Several members of the committee objected to the klan's participation in the parade unless the masks worn by members of the organization were left off. To this the klan objected, it was stated, declaring that the uniform of the drum corps members was different from the regalia worn by the organization proper, and describing the drum corps uniform as being of colorful Oriental material with special hooded helmets.

After considerable discussion of the matter, according to Mr. Karston, the klan was notified of the acceptance of its offer.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan

Georgia.

GOVERNOR TALKS PLAINLY ON BIG ISSUES

Announcing an administrative policy declared by his hearers to have been the soundest and most constructive ever uttered in DeKalb County by a candidate for office, Governor Hardwick spoke to 500 citizens in the court house at Decatur Tuesday night. Atlanta Georgian 7-27-22

The Governor talked directly on the question of enforcement of law and on the Ku-Klux Klan issue—declared by him to be the paramount one in this campaign. Governor Hardwick said that, whereas Cliff Walker, his opponent now as in 1920, might be weak-kneed now, as he was then, on issues vital to the safety of Georgia, the Governor "was not afraid to speak out in meeting."

REVIEWS HIS WORK.

Reviewing his constructive measures of the State audit and budget system, the gasoline tax, the Confederate veterans' pension and taxation, Governor Hardwick launched then into the steps he had taken to "see that there was no invisible government in Georgia."

"I announce to you what you all know deep down in your hearts is right," he said, "that there must be no regulatory organization in this State, permitted to say what your conduct shall be. I say the issue in this campaign is whether there shall be law and order, government by the courts, or anarchy, whether you shall continue to the right of an appeal to a jury of your peers or be taken out and man-handled by a body of self-constituted censors of your conduct.

"The issue is whether you want the ancient right of trial by jury, bought by the blood of our fathers and watered by the tears of our mothers—time-tried and eternal and fundamental as the heavens—preserved, or in its stead the execution by mob law of the secret decrees of a secret organization. You want legal trials, and I know it, and I will even say that the vast majority of the members of the Ku-Klux Klan want them, too."

PROLONGED CHEERS.

Here the Governor was greeted with prolonged cheering, the most spontaneous response of the evening coming at this point.

"And some want to know why I sent the troops to Waycross," he continued. "Some say they blame me. Well, they had just as well not do it. I appeared before a meeting of striking shopmen in Atlanta Monday night—not as a candidate, not as a politician, not as a vote seeker—but as their Governor, as their conservator of the peace of the State, to warn them that Georgia's laws would be enforced as long as I was chief executive. I said: 'I warn you that Georgia's laws must be obeyed, because they are going to be enforced.'

"A Governor must be impartial, just as his oath under the Constitution. Neither railroad shopmen nor the president of a railroad can violate the law and go free under my administration. I say so to you, just as I said to them. The law must be vindicated. I warn you, too, that I will not haul down the flag of law, nor yet will I run up the white flag of cowardice, before shotguns or dynamite.

"I will not do it as long as there is a soldier in the State to answer to my command, and if strikers want their strike to win, they must keep away from the shotgun and the dynamite."

BARES KLAN VIEWS

The Governor said he wished to lay the cards on the table as to the klan issue.

"Who was right?" he asked. "I have said nothing rash. I know most of the men in the klan are honest and lawabiding men. A year ago I defended the order against the slanderous charge that they were guilty of outrages. There were no prowling 'white caps' then, no outrages, and those who charged it were wrong. Since then the situation has changed. The thing that happened here in Decatur recently has occurred in 50 Georgia counties. Take your own case; a man was sick nearly unto death. A party of cowards, with their faces hidden, called at his house to tell him they would take him out and whip him. His wife and children are still scared to death. I am but standing for the womanhood and childhood of the State when I take this stand.

"Stop and think a moment. Think of a body of men organized and saying to folks they will beat them up if they don't regulate their conduct like they want it done. This could not exist under the law and my oath. I saw I must speak out—as the conservator of the peace of the State, and if anybody thinks I am afraid to do it they have another think coming.

"I knew the Klan had some rough members—that is the Klan's misfortune. There was never a church that didn't have some black sheep, but the church must purge itself, if it lives, if dominated by the black sheep.

"I said to the Klan: 'You say you are not committing these outrages. Well, if not, then unmask, don't give people a chance to charge you with them. Unmask except in your lodge rooms, where you have a right to wear what regalia you please. Uncover before the world. Honest men don't need masks—there must, there shall be no invisible government in Georgia, and only by the courts shall we be judged?'

PRAISES CLARKE ORDER.

"I tell you it is a source of gratification to me, and should be to you, that the highest authority in the Klan agrees with me. E. Y. Clarke took the position of a man. He issued the right orders. He says the Klan will obey. If it does not, the strong arm of the law will be invoked to do the thing Clarke ordered. I believe the Klan members are sincere—are going to clear their own name by running down, of their own accord, any lawbreaker in the Klan. Let the Klan exist with no regulatory purpose; let it use any paraphernalia it pleases in the lodge room; let it be unmasked and give any rough element no chance to assail the dearest rights of law-abiding citizens."

Governor Hardwick reviewed his record, pointing out he "had never bowed the knee to any boss."

"I went to Congress before I was 30, with the same fundamental principles I have now. I later went to the Senate. Men may die but measures never, and because I would not have a boss in the White House in 1918 I gave up the highest office within your gift. And I am going to say something some of you may not like—but I am going to say it. I would not have a boss—I refused to have one in war and I refuse to have one in peace. I declare to you that the same man can not be Governor of Georgia and United States senator at the same time. Just as I refused to be dominated by Woodrow Wilson in 1918 so I now refuse to be dictated to by Thomas E. Watson. You elected him, he is responsible to you. You elected me, and I am responsible to you. He is not responsible to me, nor am I to him.

DENIES AN ATTACK.

"I have not attacked Senator Watson. If he wants to attack me, he can do it. But he can not tell me how to be your Governor—my oath, and the Constitution prescribe my powers and duties. Just as I would not be a President's deputy, so I won't be a United States senator's deputy. If you want a senator's deputy for Governor for God's sake elect Cliff Walker and let me out.

"I have never bared my back to any man's lash, and I never will. I have never bent my head to any man's yoke, and I never will. I never have and I never will bend my knee to any save the God I worship, and the woman I love. That's the only sound policy. If you don't like' it, pour it back into the jug."

Laughter interrupted the speaker.

"You saw the reaction in 1920, after my defeat in 1918 for refusing to be dictated to by another office-holder," he resumed. "This state is a law-abiding state; it really believes in accountability to measures and not men. It is therefore with utmost confidence that I look forward to my overwhelming re-election on September 18."

The opening part of Governor Hardwick's speech had to do with the record of his year as chief executive.

He pointed out that Governor Dorsey left a $3,000,000 deficit with the people taxed to death, and two-thirds of this money owing to Confederate veterans. He said he recommended a five-year discount on rentals on the state's railroad, the W. & A.

PROVEN RIGHT, HE SAYS.

"Some said this was dangerous, but look what's happened," he said. "I got the ox out of the ditch. We got $2,300,000 on the discount and paid every cent due every veteran and veteran's widow before Christmas, and nobody felt the burden."

Here he was cheered. The Governor said Walker had failed to land a valid attack on this step.

The Governor spoke of the revenue raised from the tax of 1 cent a gallon on gasoline, saying it came mostly from luxury traveling and was not a hardship—but was constructive.

"As to the pension money," he said, "I am in favor of taxing the state to the utmost, if necessary, to pay a real veteran, or bona fide veteran's widow, if they need it; but not one bit in behalf of a wealthy veteran or wealthy widow, or to one of the 'new widows,' who married a veteran with one foot in the grave when she was a young woman.

"I advocated the budget and audit system. I want this state to have a sound a financial system as any big corporation has. From James Oglethorpe to now we have never required state institutions to itemize their requests for appropriations, nor swear to them. Think of such lax methods! Under my measure, we plan appropriations as we go. Everything must be specfied, and then any citizen can go to the State Capitol and see any day in the year where every cent of the tax money went. Thus we anticipate extravagance, graft and theft. I believe in locking the stable before the horse is stolen."

DEFENDS TAX PROGRAM.

The Governor took up taxation and replied to certain State Senators who had criticized his Quitman speech.

"A poet once said 'there was never a rogue who saw the halter draw with good opinion of the law,'" he said. "I recently said the state couldn't run without money. Like the Congressman who once put up placards on his race saying, 'Come hear the brilliant young Georgian who never voted for a tax or against an appropriation,' are these Senators who criticize my constructive policy of 'no outgo without balancing income.'

"To my back, these Senators took exception to what I proposed instead of agreeing that this was wise. I said before and repeat now it is impossible to conceive of abolishing tax laws with no substitute. I wasn't thinking of State Senators—didn't know they were on the earth—they are too unimportant, if they are unconstructive. I thought they had the state's interest at heart. Let them explain to their own counties their position. It shows them to be either without character or intelligence—I suppose they will say it is the latter. I have no feeling against them, they don't worry me. They are good, but misinformed men. They have forced themselves into the ridiculous Cliff Walker position of favoring appropriations without the means of raising the money."

The Governor said it was political buncombe to charge he had ever favored repeal of the tax equalization law.

DEFIES KU KLUX IN RACE FOR MAYOR OF ATLANTA

Chie fof Police Beavers Issues a Challenge to Alleged Klan Candidate.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 6. — The Ku Klux Klan has brought a serious issue in the race for Mayor of Atlanta since Chief of Police Beavers has issued a challenge to Councilman Walter Sims, alleged Klan candidate, and to others to show their colors.

"I want to challenge every one of my opponents for the office of Mayor to make public his stand on certain matters, as I am now doing," Beaver's said.

"I hereby announce my stand with regard to the Ku Klux Klan. I am absolutely and unalterably against any and every attempt by the Klan to control, influence or enter into politics in this city, this State or this nation.

"I am firmly convinced that the influence of the Klan on the public mind is a bad influence; and I have no doubt whatever that bad actions are attributable to the Klan in this country, in this State and even in this city, though direct proof may not have been brought forward.

"I am unalterably and forever an upholder of the law of the city, State and nation, untampered with by any secret order under whatever guise of aiding the officers of the law, or under whatever pose of 100 per cent. Americanism.

"And now I challenge each and every one of my opponents for the office of Mayor to declare themselves as plainly as I have done with reference to the same matters.

"It is current talk that one of my opponents, Walter Sims, is a candidate favorable to the Klan and supported by it. If that is so, let him say it. If it is not true, if he is not a member of the Klan and not having its support, let him state it. Let them all say where they stand.

"The Ku Klux Klan is an issue in this campaign; and I am out to see that the issue is not dodged. Face to face I will meet any member of the Klan, or every member of the Klan, and say what I am saying here—that if I am elected Mayor I will use every proper and lawful means in my power to fight any improper influence the Klan may seek to exert in politics, or any hand it may seek to take in the affairs of this city or of its humblest citizen."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

SIMS CHALLENGES CHIEF OF POLICE TO JOINT DEBATES

Candidate for Mayor Says He Doesn't Intend to Let Beavers Run "Pussy-footing" Campaign.

"ABILITY, REAL ISSUE," CLAIMS J. R. NUTTING

Atlanta Constitution
8-6-22

Asserts He Is Member of No Secret Organization. Many New Candidates Announce Saturday.

With the city primary only one month off and the county primary a little more than a month, interest in the races is already swelling into a strong tide.

Chief developments in the political situation have occurred as follows:

1. Five candidates have announced for mayor. They are Councilman Walter A. Sims, Councilman J. R. Nutting, Police Chief Beavers, Dr. J. C. White and C. F. Jackson.

2. Chief Beavers issued a statement Saturday in which he charged that Councilman Sims is the candidate of the Ku Klux Klan, and challenged his opponents to a showdown relative to the klan.

Pussy-Footing Charged.

3. Councilman Sims replied scoring the chief as a "pussy-footing" candidate letting somebody else do his "thinking and talking," and dared Beavers to come out and meet him on the stump.

4. Councilman Nutting asserted that the chief's charges did not involve him, since he was not a member of the klan, or any other secret organization.

5. Twenty candidates for councilman had announced for the twelve places to be filed.

6. Eight candidates had announced for the six aldermanic posts.

Statement by Sims.

"Chief Beavers will not be able to run a 'pussy-footing' campaign for mayor with me and fight out issues in the newspapers," said Councilman Sims. "I will meet him in every ward of the city after the date for entrance closes, and let him stand out where people can see if he is doing his own thinking and talking.

"It is not fair to the people of Atlanta for a man to run for office and let some one else behind closed doors, do his writing and talking and lead the people to think it is his own work.

"I will answer all questions that are pertinent at the proper time and to the satisfaction of all concerned, including Chief Beavers.

"There will be many other issues in the race for mayor besides the one raised by Chief Beavers as to who belongs to the Ku Klux Klan.

"One of the main issues the people are to pass up is the ability of each candidate.

"I shall be mayor of the entire people, whether they belong to secret organizations or not, and I shall treat all alike with equal rights to all and special privileges to none, and shall harbor no factionalism.

Thirty Candidates Pay Up.

Thirty candidates for city office have paid their entrance fees, half as many more are running who have not yet paid, and upwards of a dozen others are said to be on the brink of the fight.

At the primary on September 6, selection will take place of a mayor and ten administrative officers, twelve councilmen, six aldermen and twelve members of the board of education—forty-one nominations in all.

Registration books for the city primary will remain open until Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock. The last day on which candidates may pay their entrance fee and qualify in the race is August 21.

Approximately twenty candidates are out for county office, with a number of others expected in the field by August 12, when the entrance list closes. September 13 is the date of the county primary.

The recently enacted amendments to Atlanta's charter abolishing the police, park, health and water boards, creating the twelfth ward and providing for one member of the board of education from each ward, has resulted in a scramble by some of the ousted board members for other places and the political situation is intensified.

Nutting's Position.

Councilman J. R. Nutting, candidate for mayor, in his first formal utterance since his announcement for the office, declared Saturday that "the real issue before the people in the mayor's race that is of consequence, is the fitness and qualifications of the several candidates.

"Let the voter investigate," he said, "and get actual knowledge on the situation—who has had the widest experience in municipal affairs; who has made the closest study of our municipal problems; who has the fullest knowledge of our city government and of the questions that will come up for determination during the next two years; let the voters answer these questions and then go to the polls and vote their convictions, and for the best interests of Atlanta.

"As far as the people of Atlanta are concerned the office of mayor is more important than the office of governor, or senator, or indeed, any other office.

GEORGIA DEMOCRATS WILL REALIGN FORCES

Ku Klux Klan Is Also Issue in Approaching Primary.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 2.—Realignment of political forces and the Ku Klux Klan issue are absorbing the interest of Georgia voters who will go to the polls on Sept. 13 to nominate candidates for governor, Congress and numerous state offices.

Of greatest interest is the race between Gov. Thomas W. Hardwick, who is seeking renomination, and Clifford W. Walker, who was defeated in the primary two years ago. Mr. Hardwick, who was on the ticket with United States Senator Thomas E. Watson, in 1920, has been accused by the senator of having "broken faith" with his constituents, while Mr. Walker has the support of Mr. Watson, who opposed him in the last race. Spokesmen for Senator Watson have charged that the governor has entered into an alignment of forces with former Senator Hoke Smith, who was defeated by Mr. Watson in 1920, with the viewt to capturing for themselves the seats in the United States Senate now held by Senator William J. Harris and Mr. Watson. Mr. Harris' term will expire in 1925, and Mr. Watson's in 1927.

Denies Any Promise.

Gov. Hardwick has denied having "broken faith" with anyone, adding: "I have never broken a promise to Senator Watson, have never made a promise to Senator Watson and have never been asked to make a promise to Senator Watson."

The Ku Klux Klan issue was thrust into the campaign by the governor when he demanded that they go unmasked except in lodge rooms, and when in several of his campaign speeches he declared:

"I am opposed to invisible government, either from the city of Washington or the imperial palace of the Ku Klux Klan, or from anywhere else." He has declared that the country still is in the midst of a "period of unrest, of crime waves, and it is unfortunate that another Ku Klux Klan should be organized at this time."

Mr. Walker has refrained from discussing the klan issue and has confined his speeches principally to discussions of tax questions.

KLAN CHAPLAIN IS ACCUSED IN LIBEL SUIT

Atlanta Georgian

Z. R. Upchurch, Insurgent Leader In Order, Asks $1000 For Alleged Slander By Ridley.

Dr. Caleb A. Ridley, pastor of the Central Baptist Church and imperial chaplain of the Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan, Tuesday was made defendant in a libel suit brought against him in the Fulton Superior Court by Z. R. Upchurch, one of the leaders in the insurgent faction of the klan, as the result of published statements by Dr. Ridley in a Columbus, Ga., paper in connection with an affidavit by Charles J. Turpie, of Atlanta.

Upchurch sued for $1000. He issued a statement, explaining the smallness of the amount asked, saying that he felt this was all Dr. Ridley would be able to pay.

PROFESSED "LOVE."

Upchurch also said that Dr. Ridley, at a meeting of klansmen in New Orleans on January 25, this year, paid a "handsome tribute" to him and professed to "love" him. He said Dr. Ridley knew just as much about him then as he does now.

Upchurch, in his suit, reproduced both the Turpie affidavit and alleged published remarks of Dr. Ridley, in which the imperial chaplain was quoted as saying that "Upchurch had been fired from the klan for drunkenness and all that goes with it," and that "no man who really knows Z. R. Upchurch, the signer of the foregoing charges, will believe him on oath." Upchurch pointed out that he merely witnessed the affidavit as a notary public and did not make the charges, but that these were made and the affidavit signed by Turpie, one of the owners of the Fulton Tire Service. Despite this fact, however, Upchurch said, Dr. Ridley accused him of making the charges and assailed his character.

KNEW OF ERROR, CHARGES.

Upchurch said that, after the statement of Dr. Ridley had been set up in type in the office of the Columbus paper and before it was given to the public, Dr. Ridley was acquainted with his apparent error in attributing the charges to Upchurch, but that he refused to make correction.

Upchurch protested that Dr. Ridley's charges against him were false in every particular. He denied that he has been ousted from the Ku-Klux Klan for drunkenness, or for any other reason. Dr. Ridley's charges were characterized as "false, malicious, libelous and defamatory."

The affidavit by Turpie was in regard to a conversation he said he had with Edward Young Clarke, acting imperial wizard, of the klan. Turpie, among other things, according to the affidavit, said that Clarke told him that Dr. Ridley "was so drunk on one occasion in Texas that a klan meeting he was scheduled to address had to be called off."

SAKES ALIVE! WHAT'S THE KLAN COMING TO?

Commercial Appeal

Clarke Quoted as Wanting Negroes as Members.

Memphis, Tenn.
8-21-22

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 20.—Ku Klux Klansmen in Georgia are on the verge of open rebellion in consequence of a published statement by James L. Beavers, Atlanta chief of police and candidate for mayor, that Edward Young Clarke, acting imperial wizard, has completed negotiations with Marcus Garvey, New York, negro, to admit negroes to membership in the order.

Chief Beavers reiterated his statement in a public speech today quoting an interview with Clarke, written Aug. 15. In this interview Clarke was quoted as saying that the "negro question has ceased to be."

The full interview was printed here, and has not been repudiated by Clarke.

At the Atlanta city hall, which is a hotbed of Ku Kluxism, leaders openly stated that Clarke had "played hell," and that it would henceforth be "impossible to keep the boys of the south together." Even among the imperial family there was an undercurrent of dissension at Clarke's interview.

Atlanta negroes are treating the subject lightly. Negroes here assert that no amtter how many negotiations Clarke and Garvey may engineer, members of the race in this part of the country will steer clear of the klan.

A meeting of Atlanta klansmen to discuss the most sensational klan developments here in months has been called for Monday, it was learned.

Toole Released In Columbus Bombing

Atlanta Georgian
8-17-22

COLUMBUS, Ga., August 16.—A verdict of not guilty was returned late Tuesday in the second trial of Bryant Toole, charged with the recent bombing of the home of Mayor J. Homer Dimon.

The first trial in June resulted in a disagreement after the jury had deliberated for more than 18 hours. Toole was charged with a felony. Judge George P. Monroe, of the Muscogee Superior Court, presided in both cases.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku Klux Klan — 1922

Georgia

KU KLUX CRITICISED BY FEDERAL JUDGE IN GRAND JURY CHARGE

Montgomery Advertiser 12-19-22

Declares Law of Land Menaced by Organization Wearing Masks.

Montgomery Ala.,

(Associated Press)

ALBANY, GA., Dec. 18.—Sharp criticism of the Ku Klux Klan, assertions of its harmfulness and suggestions for combatting it were contained in the charge to the grand jury today by Judge William H. Barrett, of the United States district court for South Georgia at the opening of the Albany division.

"With the earnestness and zeal of a Georgia citizen," said Judge Barrett, "one who loves his state and his country, I implore you to cooperate in combatting what is unquestionably a menace, what I believe has not yet assumed as great magnitude as many would have us believe, but which is undoubtedly a disease in the body politic and if we are to treat it wisely we should treat it now, in its incipiency, and that is the Ku Klux Klan."

"I am told that the constitution of this organization is worded in such a way that no patriotic citizen can cavil at it," Judge Barrett continued, "but my information is that the real motives that lead to joining, though not professed in the constitution, are usually one of four, I may say. One that perhaps had considerable force at the initiation of it was an anti-negro sentiment, founded upon the proposition that by reason of unusual treatment accorded negro soldiers abroad there might be an effort on their part to create an unhappy situation here. Another is an anti-Catholic sentiment, which would seek if not to punish, at least greatly to subdue all those who believe in that religion. Another was an anti-Jewish sentiment. Another, and perhaps the most general, and I do not wish to be vituperative, was in arrogating to themselves a superknowledge and virtue, by which they would determine what things were wrong, and that they would correct them wholly independent of government, courts and law.

"I ask you, gentlemen," the judge continued, "eye to eye and face to face to ask any member of the klan, if perchance he has a young daughter, if he is willing to so carry on his life and his activities that her virtue and her protection shall depend, not upon courts, not upon law, but upon the passions of men. Ask him, if he has a young son, if he is willing for him to grow up in a country that nkows no law. Ask him, if he knows he is right, why mask? The cure of wrong is light, and you may count upon it, when a man feels that he must act with a hidden countenance and in secret, in the depths of his heart he doubts his rightness.

"I call to his attention the fact that a mask may conceal not only an honest man and a patriot, but it may conceal a barbarian. One clothed with iniquity, one who seeks to wreak his own personal hate or jealousy by taking advantage of the organization. I ask him if a mask cannot just as well hide a negro's face as a white face, a Catholic face as Protestants, a Jew's as well as a Gentile's. Ask him if he does not realize that by this practice, however worthy he may think for the moment, he is turning loose the beat which will overturn all good government, all law, all justice, all love of man, and bring our country to desolation and despair."

BARRETT DENOUNCES KLAN TO GRAND JURY

12/19/22

Atlanta Constitution

Federal Judge, in Opening Address to Jury, Gives His Reasons for Opposition.

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Saying that perhaps some within his hearing might be members, Judge Barrett declared: "I wish that my voice could carry to the members directly. It is not a matter, in my opinion, to be met and overcome by vituperation, by rancor, or by hate. I am profoundly convinced that an appeal to reason, and showing the dangers of this activity, will work its cure, and my reason for talking along this line is to ask that you, in public discourse and in conference, will make these men see with what a real danger they are allied."

Constitution Sounds Right.

"I am told that the constitution of this organization is worded in such a way that no patriotic citizen can cavil at it," Judge Barrett said, "but my information is that the real motives that lead to joining, though not professed in the constitution, are usually one of four, I may say. One that perhaps had considerable force at the initiation of it was an anti-negro sentiment, founded upon the proposition that by reason of the unusual treatment accorded some negro soldiers abroad there might be an effort on their part to create an unhappy situation here. Another was an anti-Catholic sentiment, which would seek if not to punish, at least greatly to subdue all those who believe in that religion. Another was an anti-Jewish sentiment. Another, perhaps the most general—and I do not wish to be vituperative—was in arrogating to themselves a super knowledge of virtue, by which they would determine what things were wrong, and that they could correct them wholly independent of government, courts and law.

"As to the last reason, and by far the most dangerous reason, is it not in fairness to be said of it that it is a claim on the part of this minority of the citizenship that they have constituted themselves into a super government, that they have, by implication, declared that in them alone rests the virtue of our people, and in them alone rests the rightful exercise of the control of alleged wrongdoing and is it not a natural and necessary sequiter that if that be a sound proposition, courts and legislatures should be abolished, executives and police forces and sheriffs should be abolished, because if those officials who are engaged in following and administering law are to be set at naught by these self-constituted organizations, why have them?"

Questions to Klansmen.

"Then I ask you, gentlemen," the judge continued, "eye to eye and face to face to ask any member of the klan, if perchance he has a young daughter, if he is willing to so carry on his life and his activities that her virtue and her protection shall depend, not upon courts, not upon law, but upon the passions of men. Ask him, if he has a young son, if he is willing for him to grow up in a country that knows no law. Ask him, if he knows he is right, why mask the cure of wrong in light and you may count upon it, when a man feels that he must act with a hidden countenance and in secret, in the depths of his heart he doubts his rightness. I call to his attention the fact that a mask may conceal not only an honest man and a patriot, but it may conceal a barbarian. One clothed with iniquity, one who seeks to wreak his own personal hate or jealousy by taking advantage of the organization. I ask him if a mask cannot just as well hide a negro's face as a white face, a Catholic face as Protestants, a Jew's as well as a Gentile's. Ask him if he does not realize that by this practice, however, worthy he may think for the moment, he is turning loose the beast which will overturn all good government, all law, all justice, all love of man, and bringing our country to desolation and despair."

Conference Is Held.

Washington, December 18.—The Ku Klux Klan was understood to have been the subject of a frank conversation here today between Governor Henry J. Allen, of Kansas, one of its prominent critics, and Dr. H. W. Evans, of Dallas, Texas, recently elected imperial wizard of the organization. The discussion was said to have been held at the governor's hotel room and was brought about by a mutual friend.

The organization in its purposes and practices was understood to have been discussed earnestly by both men but without changing the views of the Kansas governor, who said afterward he had "not been converted."

LAWLESSNESS IS DENIED AT WINDER

Atlanta Constitution 12-16-22

Citizens at Winder Mass Meeting Brand as False The Charges of Illegal Acts.

Winder, Ga., December 15.—(By the Associated Press.)—There is no basis for charges of lawlessness in Barrow county, according to resolutions adopted at a mass meeting attended by several persons in the county courthouse here today.

The meeting was called by R. L. Woodruff, foreman of the grand jury which recently investigated conditions in the county, who alleged that threats had been made upon his life by the Ku Klux Klan.

A resolution prepared by Mr. Woodruff was presented to the meeting which failed to act upon it. Other resolutions were adopted, however, denying the wide-spread charge of lawlessness.

Today's mass meting was the outcome of efforts of Mr. Woodruff, who had declared that he intended to keep trying until he succeeded in putting Barrow county citizens on record as opposed to lawlessness. He conferred with Governor Hardwick in Atlanta yesterday, placing the situation before him, and brought back to Winder with him a letter from the governor denouncing alleged "invisible rule" in Georgia, which the state executive requested should be read today. The communication was not placed before the gathering, however.

Order Maintained.

Adjutant-General Pope and several aides attended the mass meeting as representatives of the state of Georgia to see that order was enforced and that the procedure was entirely orderly. He and his aides were dispatched to Winder by Governor Hardwick late yesterday following a conference with R. L. Woodruff, the principal character involved in the alleged lawlessness in Barrow county.

The resolution adopted in substance was as follows:

"Whereas, it has been broadcast to the four corners of the state that Barrow county is the habitat of citizens who disregard law and order; and,

"Whereas, it having also been reported that a state of lawlessness is now existing, and that lives are being threatened; that there is no evidence of any threats and no foundation to the reports; and, be it

"Resolved, That these are false reports which prove derogatory to Barrow county and her citizens, and that they be condemned as untrue."

A second paragraph pledged the support of the people gathered to an enforcement of the law, "as we have always done."

Support All Laws.

"We pledge ourselves to the support of all the laws and vote confidence in our officials who have always been able to cope with lawlessness."

R. L. Woodruff and Duke Ross also addressed the meeting, Woodruff failing to heed reported threats warning him not to attend. The meeting adjourned hurriedly and amid confusion as Ross was attempting to get the floor.

Adjutant-General Pope and two aides came into the meeting as it was progressing and there was a flurry of excitement as the army officers took their places.

Many instances of violence and night-riding have been charged in Barrow county during the past several months, but most of these have been denied. The only lynching that ever took place in the county was several months ago when John Reed Long, negro, who struck a white girl in the head with a dog iron, was taken from Sheriff Camp on the Atlanta-Winder road in broad daylight as the prisoner was being rushed to Atlanta for safe keeping, and lynched.

HARDWICK PLANS TO CHECK KLAN'S WORK

Montgomery Advertiser 12-15-22

ATLANTA, GA., Dec. 14.—Efforts of persons to regulate and censor the conduct of persons outside of the courts and outside of the laws, must be checked in Georgia, Gov. Thomas W. Hardwick decleared in a letter made public here today. The communication was addressed to Robert L. Woodruff, merchant and manufacturer of Barrow county, who had conferred with the governor earlier in the day on the strained situation between himself and the Ku Klux Klan of Winder, Ga.

The governor delivered the letter to Mr. Woodruff personally, to be read at a mass meeting to be held in the Barrow county court house tomorrow for the purpose of making a second effort to pass a resolution declaring for law and order. Such a resolution failed of passage, 50 to 37, at a meeting last Friday, it was stated. Gov. Hardwick had previously announced his intention to send Adjutant General Pope to Winder to make an effort to prevent trouble between Mr. Woodruff and the Klan.

K. K. K. WILL HOLD BIG CEREMONIAL IN SAVANNAH SOON

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Savannah, December 7.—(Special.) Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week the K. K. K. announces a great ceremonial initiation at which it is said hundreds of candidates will be received at the tri-state fair grounds. 12-8-22

The event occurs on municipal election day, Tuesday, but it was especially declared that the timing of the occasion has no political significance. The klan last night here declined to formally endorse either ticket for mayor and alderman. It pledges every co-operation for a clean election, however.

Imperial Staff Named For Klan

Houston Post
Houston, Texas

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 3.—Appointment of imperial officers of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan was announced Sunday by Dr. H. W. Evans, newly elected imperial wizard, in a statement issued from headquarters of the order here as follows: 12-4-22

Imperial kaliff, or first vice president, F. L. Savage of New York, who continues to hold post of chief of staff; imperial klazik, or second vice president, Brown Harwood of Fort Worth, Texas, formerly grand dragon of the realm of Texas; imperial kligragh, or secretary, H. K. Ramsey of Shreveport, La., formerly grand kligraph of the realm of Louisiana.

All of the new officers will make their offices in Atlanta headquarters.

FORMER CLANSMAN SUES FOR SLANDER

Atlanta Constitution

Alleging that the defendants had falsely accused him of misappropriating expense money of the klan, J. H. McKerley, former secret service agent for the Ku Klux Klan, filed suit for $25,000 in Fulton superior court Tuesday against W. H. Hames, J. Q. Jett, F. L. Savage, E. Y. Clarke and the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, for slander 11-15-22

McKerley was arraigned before Judge T. O. Hathcock in the municipal court on September 25 on the charges said to have been preferred by the parties named in the damage suit. Judge Hathcock dismissed the charges.

CONGRESS OF KLAN ADJOURNS SESSION

Atlanta Constitution
11-30-22

Klonvokation Drafts New Constitution and Bars Alliance With Women's Organizations.

The imperial klonvokation of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan came formally to a close at midnight Wednesday after being in session three days in the pavilion on the grounds of the Great American university on Howell's Mill road.

The last day's session was devoted largely to preparation of a new constitution and to debate on a resolution disclaiming any connection between the Ku Klux Klan and women's organizations of a similar nature which have been formed in many sections. The resolution was referred to a special committee which was instructed to draft regulations for the klan, prohibiting affiliation with any women's organization and carrying a penalty of banishment from the invisible empire for anyone who aids or abets such organization.

New Constitution.

The tedious work of adopting a new constitution also was undertaken at the sessions Wednesday. The new constitution prepared by the constitution committee was taken up paragraph by paragraph.

One of the most important features of the new constitution adopted Wednesday provides that the imperial wizard hereafter shall be elected by the grand dragons, or state chiefs, of the order. There shall be no nominees for this position and each dragon will vote for any klansman in good standing whom he may select as his choice for the position. The voting strength will be regulated by the number of klansmen in each state.

This plan is similar in some respects to the method used by the democratic party in selecting its presidential nominee. A two-thirds vote will be necessary to declare a winner and the dragons will be required to remain in session until a man for the position is selected. The term of office was fixed at four years.

Finances in Good Shape.

The finance committee submitted its report which contained high praise for the manner in which the finances of the order have been handled. Separate audits of the financial affairs of the organization were made. One of these audits was by a firm composed of klansmen and the other was by a firm without any klan affiliation. The two audits coincided in every particular, according to the report of the finance committee.

Thursday a school of instruction will be held which will be attended by the exalted cyclops, grand dragons and king kleagles. These officers will be instructed in the kloranic and scientific divisions of the order.

GENERAL KLAN SESSION OPENS IN ATLANTA

New York Times

Hylan's Drastic Order Causes Concern—1,000 Chapters Said to Be Represented.

11-28-22

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 27.—Facing what is probably the greatest crisis in the history of the organization, the Imperial Klonvocation of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan was called to order today. The meeting will last three days.

Secrecy veils the proceedings and only the most meagre reports are being given out as to the business transacted. It was announced, however, that nearly 1,000 chapters of the order were represented and that every section has its delegates. It is understood that important developments in New York, Louisiana and Kansas will be considered and that steps to combat klan opposition will be discussed.

Coming on the heels of Mayor Hylan's order to clear the organization out of New York. The Klan ouster proceedings in Kansas, and Governor Parker's visit to Washington to see the President on the situation in Louisiana, the suggestion of Senator Walsh that the President issue an order for the Klan to disband, has caused great perturbation here. In addition to these troubles the Klan is almost hopelessly involved. It would appear, locally in the courts, where a tangle of litigations remains to be settled.

It is certain that the order will fight to the end any effort to disband it or drive it out of any State, holding that it is legally chartered and has the right to operate in every State in the union.

An address delivered this afternoon by Imperial Wizard W. J. Simmons of the order was the chief feature of the first day's program.

This is the first regular meeting of the Imperial Klonvocation, or supreme governing body of the organization, although a provisional meeting of that body was held last Spring in Atlanta. Sessions are being held in a pavilion on the grounds recently acquired by the order for the establishment of an American university on Howell's Mill Road.

KLAN PRAISES MRS. TYLER.

New York Times

Resolutions Passed by Klonvocation Express Confidence in Her.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 1.—Announcement was made tonight that the final session late Wednesday night of the Imperial Klonvocation of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan resolutions were adopted paying high praise to Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler Grow, formerly connected with the Propogation Department of the organization, and expressing the greatest confidence in her 12-2-22

A committee was appointed to present her with the resolutions, and this was done at her office, the committee also giving her a large bouquet of American Beauty roses.

The resolutions set forth that the Klansmen "now assembled in Atlanta, our imperial city, do extend to her our sincere appreciation, our unsullied confidence and our everlasting love."

The resolutions also commend her as a model of American womanhood. The resolutions call attention to the various attacks made upon her, call them false and an attempt to defame the purity of her name, and commend her for sticking to her post despite the avalanche of abuse.

The resolutions are signed by Judge J. C. Comer, Arkansas; H. W. Evans, Texas; Dr. William J. Mahoney, Mississippi; Dr. C. L. Harrod, Ohio; Nathan B. Forrest, Mississippi; Brown Harwood, Texas; George C. McCarron, Kansas; Bertram Christie, California; H. C. McCall, Texas; Dr. Caleb A. Ridley, Georgia; F. L. Savage, New York; Colonel W. J. Simmons, Georgia.

3,000 KLANSMEN BE IN SAVANNAH FOR CEREMONIAL

Atlanta Constitution

Savannah, December 9.—(Special.) Three thousand or more members of the K. K. K. from a distance are expected in Savannah for a ceremonial Monday night at the tri-state fair grounds, when it is said nearly 500 initiates will be received. 12-10-22

The public is invited to attend the ceremonies and it is predicted there will be from 12,000 to 15,000 present. Tuesday the Klansmen will enjoy a boat ride and Wednesday will go on a fishing expedition.

K. K. K. DONATES TO CHURCH FUND

12-8-22
Atlanta Constitution

Dalton, Ga., December 4.—(Special.)—Four men, wearing the regalia of the Ku Klux Klan, entered the First Presbyterian church here during the Sunday evening services and made a donation to the empty stocking fund of the church. The gift was accepted by Dr. Sims, who is chairman of that committee.

Klansmen Assemble For Annual Meeting

Houston Post—Houston, Texas
11-28-22

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 27.—Approximately 1000 representatives of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan met here today for their Kloncilium or annual business meeting, it was announced at klan headquarters. The sessions are executive and, according to the announcement, only routine business matters are to be considered.

POPE TO INVESTIGATE SITUATION IN WINDER

Atlanta Constitution

Adjutant-General Will Act on Instructions From Governor Hardwick.

12-15-22

Governor Thomas W. Hardwick announced Thursday that he will send Adjutant-General L. C. Pope to Winder, Ga., to investigate reports of disorder in that city growing out of the activity of night riders in that section recently. A mass meeting in Winder is scheduled for this morning at the courthouse and it is expected that Adjutant General Pope will arrive there in time to be present at this meeting.

Because of activities of night riders in Barrow county recently the grand jury returned indictments against about twenty men, alleged to have been involved in the trouble. After the indictments were returned threats were made against the life of R. L. Woodruff, prominent merchant of Winder, who was foreman of the grand jury.

In a report made to the governor Mr. Woodruff declared that members of the Ku Klux Klan recently had appeared in front of his house at night and had made threats against his life. Threats also are said to have been made against other citizens of Winder.

The feeling over the situation in Winder has grown intense and trouble is expected to develop in case per-

day night, this matter was mentioned by Mr. Woodruff, and given a general discussion, and a resolution was also introduced by him condemning practices of night riding by masked men, calling for upholding law and order, and asking every man favoring the resolution and who would pledge himself to do all in his power to bring all parties guilty of night riding and violations of law under any kind of masks to vote for and sign same.

With a general discussion, the resolution was tabled, and a meeting called for Friday at 10 o'clock.

At this meeting the same resolution was offered with slight amendments and failed of passage by a vote of 50 to 31. Another meeting was set for Friday, December 15, at 11 o'clock.

sonal attacks are made on certain citizens of Winder who served on the grand jury. Mr. Woodruff wrote the governor he had called a mass meeting for Friday, but expected no protection from the mayor of Winder or the sheriff of Barrow county.

HOLD MASS MEETING IN WINDER TODAY.

Athens, Ga., December 14.—(By Associated Press.)—Another attempt to put an end to terrorism said to be the work of members of the Ku Klux Klan will be made by Barrow county citizens at a mass meeting to be held in Winder, Ga., tomorrow, according to an announcement received here today.

Citizens who are at the head of the mass meeting movement said today that an effort will also be made to adopt a resolution, which met with a defeat at a mass meeting held in Winder several days ago.

This resolution "condemns the practice of night riding by bodies of masked men or women and the crimes that attend or are cloaked under such practice."

"That we call," the resolution continues, "upon all officers of the law who have taken any obligation in a secret order or otherwise, by which they are bound to protect or, connive at infractions of the law by anyone in violation of the constitution and laws of the state and the United States, to either withdraw from such order or to resign from office."

An appeal for protection from the state of Georgia was made by R. I. Woodruff, Winder merchant, a few days ago. Mr. Woodruff was foreman of the Barrow county grand jury which recently indicted some alleged klansmen. He declared in an appeal to Governor Thomas W. Hardwick that demonstrations have been made in front of his home and that he expects no protection from local authorities.

KLANSMEN PARADED STREETS OF WINDER.

Winder, Ga., December 14.—(Special.)—On Wednesday night, December 6, a band of 13 men with the fiery cross and dressed in the regalia of the Ku Klux Klan passed through Winder, stopping at the home of R. L. Woodruff, a prominent merchan and manufacturer. No words were said and nothing was done. Mr. Woodruff, nor any member of his family saw them. A number of people coming from prayer meeting at the Presbyterian church next door saw them, and informed Mr. Woodruff of what had happened. This same party of men, after leaving the home of Mr. Woodruff, stopped at the home of Colonel G. D. Ross.

At a men's meeting at the new Winder hotel on the following Thurs-

Klu Klux Klan — 1922. Georgia.

SEARCHING INQUIRY INTO LAWLESSNESS PLEDGED BY WIZARD

Sunday American
Atlanta Ga. 7-23-22

Governor's Suggestion Accepted In Large Part By Acting Head Of The Ku-Klux Klan—Says Klonvocation Will Discuss Publicity Of Members' Names.

Edward Young Clarke, "imperial wizard pro tem of the Ku-Klux Klan," has notified Governor Thomas W. Hardwick, in correspondence made public Saturday, that he has ordered the Klan in Georgia to unmask.

The Sunday American sought to learn Saturday if the unmasking order applies to other states than Georgia, but communication with Clarke could not be had. Fred L. Savage, Clarke's chief of staff, said that it applied to all realms of the order, except where special permission might be granted by the imperial wizard for special occasions.

Clarke also states in his letter to the Governor that he has directed the gathering of a "formidable body" of Klan speakers who shall within 60 days hold public meetings in every county in Georgia and proclaim that the Klan is not a regulatory organization, but "stands behind the regularly constituted officers of the law."

He further says he has ordered Fred L. Savage, his "chief of staff and head of the department of investigation," to make a complete inquiry into recent acts of lawlessness in Georgia imputed to Klansmen. "If the Klan has been guilty of any of the things charged," he says, "the local Klan or the individual Klansman will not be shielded by me."

In addition, Clarke says, "I am determined to keep the Klan out of politics in Georgia and in every other state."

Such are the professions made by the present ruler of the Ku-Klux Klan. In response to the public suggestion made by Governor Hardwick that the Klan also publish its membership list, Clarke says that that secrecy is a structural part of the organization and that he does not feel justified in acting on the Governor's request, but that the matter will be discussed at the first official session of the Imperial Klonvocation, which will be held within six months or a year.

Clarke's professions follow the address made by Governor Hardwick three weeks ago to the League for Law Enforcement by Constituted Authority in Atlanta.

In acknowledging the letter from Clarke, Governor Hardwick says:

"[illegible] and must not be invisible government in Georgia."

"I am particularly gratified at that part of your letter which disclaims any regulatory purpose on the part of your organization.

"I am also gratified at your decision to voluntarily discard the mask and abandon its use except in the secrecy of your lodge rooms.

"You are entitled to receive the whole-hearted support of the membership of your organization in the policy you have announced and in the orders you have promulgated. If they are uncompromisingly enforced and adhered to I believe the trouble will be solved.

"On the other hand, if the members of your organization do not support your policy, my judgment is that the public interest will require at no distant day not only the prohibition of the use of the mask by any man or set of men in this state, but also the fullest publicity as to the officers and members of every secret organization in this state, white and black alike."

Clarke's letter to the Governor and the Governor's reply follow:

Acting Wizard Clarke's Letter To The Governor

Hon. Thomas W. Hardwick,
Governor.
Atlanta, Ga.

My Dear Governor:

I have noted, as published in the press, your remarks made within the past few weeks concerning the Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan, and although an effort is being made by enemies of our organization to have it appear that you are antagonistic to the Ku-Klux Klan, I can not bring myself to believe such to be true, and refuse to allow those who would like to bring animosity and friction between yourself and the klan to do so unless I am absolutely assured that in your heart is animosity or ill will towards our organization. At least for the present I prefer to believe that criticisms you have made regarding certain phases of the organization were made in the spirit of friendship for the cause, in the light of matters which had come before you, and which I believe have been presented to you by enemies of our organization.

It is not possible for me to forget that when you assumed the position of Governor of Georgia that you stoutly proclaimed your belief in the principles and purposes of the Ku-Klux Klan. You made these declaratinos without any requeest from us, and you were not indebted to us in any way as an organization for your election as Governor; and as the heart and soul of the man is the real man, so the avowed and constitutional principles of the Ku-Klux Klan are the real klan. In view of the above facts, we have deeply appreciated your friendly attitude toward our organization as the basis of it carried with it no payment of any political debt, but was founded, as we believed, upon your honest conviction that the purposes and principles of the organization were as solid as the Rock of Gibraltar, and appealed to you as a fearless and clean-cut American citizen. I am determined to keep the Ku-Klux Klan out of politics in Georgia, and in every other state in the union, and to protect and preserve its good name everywhere.

The charge that the Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan stand for the violation of law, or is an influence which tends to encourage law-breaking or lawlessness, is an absolute lie, because every klansman is sworn on his knees, under the fiery cross, as he prays to Almighty God to be given strength and manhood and character sufficient to stand by the constituted authorities of the nation, the state, the county and the city, even though in so doing it will be necessary for him to shed the last drop of blood in his body and lay his life on the altar as a cheerful sacrifice for the regulated government of the nation, or his own local community. The klansman who is guilty of violating the law, or committing an act of lawlessness, violates his oath to the organization, and is immediately banished from the organization.

I do not believe that any leader of the Ku-Klux Klan, no matter how much he may love the organization, would be so egotistical as to declare the Ku-Klux Klan perfect in its machinery, or that klans or klansmen may not, from time to time, do things which are in violation of their oath of honor to the organization and their allegiance and duty to the constituted authority of the law of the land. If we had been able to perfect such a piece of machinery as this, in the short time in which we have been building the organization, we would have performed a modern miracle, the like of which history does not record. We now have over 1000 klans and over a half million members in this organization in America. The organization is still in a formative state and klansmen and klans throughout the nation are yet in their babyhood, and I shall not be surprised if occasional irregularities occur and happenings take place by klans or klansmen that are absolutely in violation of the oath of klansmen, and against the very fundamental law of the organization. If such proves to be the case, it is no just reason for an attack upon the Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan as an organization, and the organization itself in time, if irregularities and violations of its constitution and laws should take place, will eradicate and correct evils of this kind, because the heart and soul and management of the organization, and the spirit dominating the very life of the institution, is for the highest good of all concerned.

If policemen in uniform break the law instead of upholding the law, as often occurs, we do not hear anyone shout that the police force of the land should be abolished. I know of hundreds of members of the Protestant Church that are living lives of shame, and yet I do not think anyone would be so bold as to declare that because of this fact our churches should be abolished. The question in answer to such situation is, of course, whether or not the foundation principles of the thing itself are right, and whether or not it is needed. When the foundation principles and purposes of the klan are correctly interpreted and understood, no real American can deny the righteousness of the same, and those who are students of present-day conditions in America, and who know the real principles and purposes and plans and methods of the Ku-Klux Klan will

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not fail to proclaim that the klan is needed in America.

The matter of secrecy of membership and the wearing of masks is one which carries with it so much of the foundation network of the structure of the Ku-Klux Klan that the executive head of the organization of the imperial kloncilium would not feel justified in acting upon or in even attempting the possibility of any change in regard to same. The ones who are howling for the klan to unmask are 99 per cent those who are enemies of the organization. The secrecy of the membership of the organization is one of its potential powers, and it would be necessary for the imperial klonvokation (which is the national congress of the organization) to pass upon such question, as that body is the supreme legislative body of the organization, and represents every klan in the nation. The development of the organization has not yet reached the stage where the imperial klonvokation in its first official session has assembled. We had a provisional session of the imperial klonvokation this spring, and within six to twelve months we will probably have the first official session of the klonvokation, at which time this matter will be discussed.

In the meantime it is my desire that the Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan, under my management, as the executive head of same, shall refrain from the "appearance of evil" and that every effort shall be made to inform the public as to the true purposes, principles and work of the klan, and that every possible effort shall be made to prevent klans or klansmen or those enemies of the klan seeking its downfall to perpetrate acts of any kind in violation of law. I have, therefore, this day issued three official orders, certified copies of which I attach to this communication. They are as follows:

First, an order to Nathan Bedford Forrest, grand dragon or executive head of the Klan in the state of Georgia, instructing him to issue an order forbidding all further parades or the use of the masks or other costumes of the Klan in any manner, shape or form in the state of Georgia, exceept in the lodge rooms, until further ordered; and instructing him to call upon all officers of the law in the state to apprenend and hold any person appearing in public in our mask or other costume or in any mask or costume which is a colorable imitation of our mask or costume, and to notify us and we will proceed to assist in the proseceution of parties thus misusing the mask or costume of our organizataion.

Second, I have issued an order to Dr. William J. Mahoney, imperial klokard, or supreme lecturer of the organizataion, instructing him to gather together a formidable body of Klan speakers and to see to it that within the next 60 days public meetings are held in every county in the state of Georgia, setting forth the Klan's attitude to law enforcement and thus reaching the public as well as Klansmen with the right kind of message, and also reaching the lawless of every community and notifying them that the Klan stands behind the regularly constituted officers of the law in their community and is not a regulatory organization. I am determined that from the mountains to the sea coast in Georgia, where the enemies of the cause are seeking to discredit same that the good name of the Ku-Klux Klan shall be protected and preserved.

Third, I have issued an order to Fred L. Savage, my chief of staff and head of the department of investigation, using such legitimate means as may be necessary to do a good job and to ascertain the real truth as nearly as possible regarding certain recent occurrences in Georgia which the enemies of the Klan have attempted to put upon the organizataion. He will call upon you and every other person who may have any knowledge of any occurrences which are in violation of law and will attempt to get the real facts in regard to same, and when his investigation is completed his findings wil be turned over to me and shall be published. If the Klan has been guility of any of the things charged, the local Klan or the individual Klansmen will not be shielded by me.

I have not anwered you through the columns of the newspapers because I did not think that was the proper way to reply to your criticisms of our organization. However, you are at complete liberty if you so desire to turn this communication and its attachments over to the press as it is my preliminary answer to what the enemies of the cause are claiming is your attack upon the organizataion, but which I prefer to regard for the present at least as merely your criticism of one phase of our work and which I hope and believe you made as a friend and not as an enemy of the Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan.

Yours very sincereely,
EDWARD YOUNG CLARKE.
Imperial Wizard Pro Tem.
Atlanta, Ga,, July 20, 1922.

ORDER TO FORREST.
(Enclusure.)

Nathan Bedford Forrest,
Grand Dragon, Realm of Georgia,
Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My Faithful Klansman—Greetings:

Whereas, the enemies of our organization, not only in Georgia, but throughout the entire nation, are at the present time making an Herculean effort to discredit the organizataion in its home state, and

Whereas, the center of the fire is being directed at the mask and costume of the organization, and

Whereas, both the costume and the mask of the organization can be used publicly and legally under our Constitution by Klansmmen only on public parades or in the lodge rooms, yet a determined effort is being being made to make it appear that the costume and the mask of the Klan is being used by Klansmen in Georgia for the purpose of committing acts of lawlessness; and as it is my desire as executive head of the organization that Klans and Klansmen, until the organization is thoroughly established, shall abstain from even the appearance of evil, therefore,

You are hereby ordered—

First, to notify all Klans and Klansmen in Georgia that, effective this day and date, and until further ordered, the mask or the costume of the Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan shall not be used by any Klan or Klansman except in the klaverns or lodge rooms of the organization with the single exception that the drum corps of the Nathan Bedford Forrest Klan of Atlanta, Ga., shall be allowed to officially parade in their drum corps costume in the public streets of the City of Atlanta if they so desire and same is agreeable to the regularly constituted officers of the law in Atlanta and Fulton County. This one single exception is made because of the fact that this drum corps has recently purchased some very handsome costumes and I know that they had planned to give a drum corps exhibition on the public streets if agreeable to the constituted officers of the law.

Second, I desire that you take up with every cyclops the fact that we shall from time to time forward hold him personally responsible for the costumes of this organization and that he should make preparations to see to it that the oostumes of the organization, when not in use in the klavern, shall be protected from those who might seek to use them in a way in violation of this order.

Third, I desire that you use all vigilance possible in the carrying out of this order and suggest that you notify every Sheriff and Chief of Police in every city of Georgia asking that any person or persons seen appearing in public wearing the costume or a colorable imitation of the costume of the Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan be arrested and we be notified as the costume of the Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan is the property of the Klan and not of the individual · and any individual, whether he be a Klansman or anybody else wearing the costume in violation of our instructions, or without permission from us can be prosecuted by the Klan.

Fourth, In case it should come to your knowledge that any Klan shall violate this order, it will be your duty to recommend that immediate revokation of their charter and, likewise, if any Klansman is found guilty of violating this order, it shall be your duty to immediately recommend said person or persons for banishment.

Signed in the aulic of the imperial wizard on this, the 20th day of July, 1922, and officially and under the seal filed with the imperial kligrapp.
(Signed)
EDWARD YOUNG CLARKE.
Imperial Wizard Pro Tem.

ORDER TO MAHONEY.
(Enclosure.)

Dr. William J. Mahoney,
Imperial Klokard,
Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan,
Atlanta, Ga.

My Faithful Klansman—Greting:

Whereas, a concerted effort by enemies of the cause is being made to discredit the Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan in the State of Georgia, the mother state of the organizaion; and

Whereas, following the old rule of life that "a prophet is not without honor save in his own home and country," the Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan has not been appreciated and in some instances has been wilfully misunderstood by some citizens of the State of Georgia, who have from time to time attempted to discredit the organization by public statement and in other ways; and

Whereas, any misunderstanding of the real purposes and principles and work of the Ku-Klux Klan in the State of Georgia is detrimental to the organization in all parts of the nation; and

Whereas, in its home state the Klan should be better known and better understood and more appreciated than in any other state in America, therefore

You are hereby ordered to put on in Georgia at once an educational campaign through public meetings and through the press—the topic and theme of the campaign to be "The Ku-Klux Klan and Law Enforcement."

I desire that you call in every possible lecturer or the organization who can be taken from his present field of activity without serious detriment to the work and let us proclaim to Georgia in no unmistakable terms the real purposes and principles of this organization and let the public know the real facts about the Ku-Klux Klan and let it be told in no uncertain terms that the lawbreaker is abhorred by Klansmen and is an enemy not only to his country and his state and his city, but also to the Ku-Klux Klan.

Signed in the aulic of the imperial wizard, on this, the 20th day of July, 1922. and officially and under seal filed with the imperial kligrapp.
(Signed)
EDWARD YOUNG CLARKE,
Imperial Wizard Pro Tem.

ORDER TO SAVAGE.
(Enclosure.)

Fred L. Savage, Director,
Department of Investigation,
Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan,
Atlanta, Ga.

My Faithful Klansman—Greetings:

Whereas, it has come to my attention that numerous persons throughout the State of Georgia in the past few weeks, who stand high in the confidence and respect of the citizens of the state, have seen fit to charge the Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan with certain acts of lawlessness, and

Whereas, some of these who have made these charges I believe are friends of the organization, seeking the best interests of the cause, and

Whereas, the same majority of those attacking us are not only enemies of the Klan, but enemies of those great fundamental principles for which America was founded, and are seeking to discredit the Klan and through discredit to the Klan to break down the strength of the fundamental principles for which the organization is founded and has been established to preserve, and

Therefore, you are hereby ordered, to immediately gather your forces together and conduct a searching investigation of every reported act of lawlessness in the State of Georgia within the past 60 days and which has been directly or indirectly charged to the Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan. I want the truth and full facts regarding every incident and I desire that starting with the Governor of the state you call upon every one who is in position to know of any acts of lawlessness charged to the Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan, and after searching investigation of all incidents of this kind has been made at the earliest possible date, make full and complete report of same to me.

Signed in the aulic of the imperial wizard on this, 20th day of July, 1922, and officially and under seal filed with the imperial kligrapp.
(Signed.)
EDWARD YOUNG CLARKE,
Imperial Wizard Pro Tem.

INGLEWOOD RAID DETAILS GIVEN IN KLANSMEN'S TRIAL

Montgomery Advertiser 8-17-22

(Associated Press)

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 16.—Further details of the Inglewood raid last April were related today in the trial of 36 alleged members of the Ku Klux Klan on felony charges arising from the affairs. R. D. Knickerbocker, reporter said he was assigned to go to Inglewood that night, a "tip" having been received that "something was coming off." He went with Donald Parker, a photographer, who had testified he was a member of the klan at the time of the raid.

Knickerbocker said he went to a garage at Inglewood where he found half a dozen men, among them Nathan A. Baker, kleagle of the klan for Los Angeles county. One of the men, the reporter testified, said a statement had been prepared and would be given to him when the affair was over. Two men were assigned to escort Knickerbocker and the photographer, and the party drove to the home of Fidel and Matias Elduayen, near Inglewood.

There, Knickerbocker testified, there were many other men wearing masks. The men at garage were not masked he testified. Three of the unmasked men went into the Elduayen house and after a short time came out and waved a flashlight, after which there was "a rush for the house."

About this time a motor cyclist drove up and shooting began, the witness said. Constable M. B. Mosher was fatally wounded and two other persons injured.

Knickerbocker said he saw Elduayen brought out, bound with ropes, but he did not see any liquor.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Klu Klux Klan - 1922.

JACKSON DEFENDS BEAVERS' RECORD

Atlanta Constitution

Candidate Also Praises Klan—Councilman Sims Again Asserts Chambers Heads Political "Gang."

8-20-22

At a meeting Friday night held on the capitol plaza, voters of the second ward heard speeches by C. F. Jackson, Chief Beavers, Dr. John C. White, mayoralty candidates, and Alderman W. C. Davis and Claude D. Rowe, bidding for their support. Alderman Davis is running for reelection as representative from the seventh ward, and Mr. Rowe is offering for councilman in the second ward.

Another development of Friday in the political situation was a sharp renewal by Councilman Walter A. Sims, candidate for mayor, of his charges against Aldine Chambers, who issued a statement Thursday denying the councilman's assertion that Chambers was the head of a police station "ring" that placed Beavers, Nutting and Woodward in the race for mayor.

Repeats Charge.

"Yes, Aldine," he said, "you are the head of a political gang who are trying to run city politics. One of your henchmen is Jim Maddox, ex-police commissioner. You all had a meeting in Chief Poole's office on Friday, August 18, and one of your gang announced sono thereafter that Mr. Woodward would be a candidate on Monday morning.

"It is very singular that Chambers praises Beavers, Nutting and Woodward in his statement in this morning's Constitution, and I believe that I can take his own statement and convince an unbiased public that Chambers is for all three of them. I am satisfied in my own mind that he has promised at least two of them."

Mr. Jackson was first speaker at the capitol meeting. He devoted a considerable portion of his speech to a defense of Chief Beavers against attacks he said Sims had been making on the chief.

He quoted Sims as having said that for every house of ill fame Beavers had closed when he shut up the red-light district 500 had sprung up in other sections of the city.

"Let's see what that statement means," said the speaker. "There were about 20 houses of ill repute driven out.

"There are 50,000 homes in Atlanta. It means that every fifth home in the city is a polluted home. The statement is an insult and shouldn't go unchallenged."

Praise for Klan.

Mr. Jackson said he was not a member of the Ku Klux Klan and knew nothing of its workings, but believed the klan was organized "for a purpose that would please the Almighty, Himself."

He stated that it was his wish to run the race without mud-slinging, but declared that if his opponents started it, "I've got a rake that when I drag it through the mud pond there won't be an ounce of muck left in it."

Chief Beavers, who followed, charged that Sims was trying to "get" him as chief of police and that is Sims' sole object in his endeavor to be mayor.

He said that during the bunco probe a woman overheard the conversation of a group which included Sims and Bert Donaldson to the effect that "We can't get anything

JACKSON DEFENDS BEAVERS' RECORD

Continued from first page.

crooked on him, but we'll say he's incompetent."

Was Defending Tiger.

The chief asserted that the first time he ever saw Sims he was down in police court defending a bootlegger. "That's the man who wants to enforce the law," he said.

Dr. White complimented the ability of Beavers and Jackson as municipal officials and declared they ought to be kept where they are. He told the voters that he was running for the office of mayor in deadly earnest and asked their help to elect him.

Alderman Davis and Mr. Rowe spoke briefly in behalf of their respective candidacies.

Sims' Statement.

Councilman Sims' statement, given out to the press Friday, was as follows:

Sims Renews Charge.

In reply to a statement from Aldine Chambers in which Mr. Chambers denied being head of a police station ring, Sims said as follows:

"I notice where Pussyfoot Aldine Chambers, has broke loose, and I am satisfied now that my election is assured. Adeline has had his name changed since he has finished his course, and now he is called Alldone, for he is finished, and about the best recommendation for any man running for office in Atlanta to have, is that Alldone Chambers is opposing him.

"I have heard of the great calamity that is going to happen when I am elected mayor, but just as sure as you are born, its going to happen and you had better get ready for it. Yes, Alldone, you are the head of a political gang who are trying to run city politics. One of your henchmen is Jim Maddox, ex-police commissioner. You all had a meeting in Chief Poole's office on Friday, August 18, and one of your gang announced soon thereafter that Mr. Woodward would be a candidate on Monday morning. It is very singular that Chambers praises Beavers, Nutting, and Woodward in his statement in this morning's Constitution, and I believe that I can take his own statement and convince an unbiased public that Chambers is for all three of them. I am satisfied in my own mind that he has promised at least two of them.

On "Tricky" Charge.

"Alldone says that James G. Woodward is honest, but in 1912 Alldone's tune was on the other side of his face. Alldone also says that the average man you meet on the street will say that Sims is tricky. For the public to say that I am tricky is complimentary when compared with what they say about Alldone. Ask the average man you meet on the street about Alldone, and I am satisfied that the statement will be not near so complimentary as the one he applied to me.

"Yes, Alldone, I am employed in several cases, and I usually get them out, and I suppose that is the reason why you had your brother employ me to represent him instead of doing it yourself. You wanted your brother well represented. But just to be plain with you, Alldone, I never spoke to John Boykin about reducing any bond during the time I was chairman of the special investigating committee of council, but had I done so, there would have been nothing improper about it, as I believe Boykin is an honorable man, and that suspicion only arises in the mind of one who is thinking evil.

"Yes, Alldone, you were formerly attorney for the municipal court and you probably thought you were holding an office, but it isn't any office, Alldone. You are simply an employee, and I don't think you failed to accept employment from anyone who applied while you were a member of council.

Alldone would absolutely bar me from practicing criminal law in any case where a policeman was a witness. Alldone has simply had a nightmare. He's just lost his mind over the fact that I am going to be mayor and he sees his little political ring vanishing.

"Yes, Alldone, I am the man who talks of enforcing the law, and I am the man who is going to put it into effect as soon as the people wrest the reins of government from the hands of you and your political ring, and what I'll do for your political ring around the police station, will be a plenty.

"Now for the information of the public, I would like to state relative to the attack which Alldone Pussyfoot Chambers made about me holding two offices.

"I am holding two offices. I am an employee of Fulton county. Have been retained to represent the marshal and officers of the municipal court. I took no oath of office; I made no bond, and I am subject to removal at any time. I don't even live in Fulton county, and, therefore, could not be an officer of the county, and my predecessor in office didn't even live in Fulton county, but lived in DeKalb."

WALTER A. SIMS.

Councilman Sims also gave out a statement to the press in which he made an answer to a recent statement by Councilman Nutting.

Denying that Councilman Nutting is progressive, he points out the erection of the city crematory, asserting that the councilman is responsible for placing it where it is and also for paying twice what Savannah paid for her plant.

He asserts that Councilman Nutting sought to buy certain machinery for the city at a cost far greater than options secured by Councilman Ashley called for.

He claims that Councilman Nutting was one of the backers of Maddox in his race for the police board, and that Aldine Chambers "has been advocating your election."

"You lead the fight to retain a lot of incompetent policemen and detectives, and Chambers was aiding and assisting them in their defense. In fact, Mr. Nutting, practically everything you have sponsored in the city council for the past several years has been backed by Alldone Chambers, and you know it; and if you are not his candidate and the candidate of his political ring, they have double-crossed you, for you have certainly been loyal to them.

"I have never charged that a political conference had been attended by Chief Beavers, Mr. Woodward, Mr. Nutting and Alldone Chambers. I did charge that the political ring of which Chambers is the chief, had put in this race Nutting, Beavers and Woodward, and no longer than last Friday, a conference was held at the police station by Alldone Chambers, Jim Maddox and Lamar Poole, and soon thereafter Lamar Poole announced that Woodward would be in the race. You may call this combining or not, but I know of no better name for it."

Meeting Is Called.

All candidates for state, county and city offices will be given an opportunity to speak before the striking shopcraft unions at a meeting to be held Saturday morning at 9 o'clock at the Labor Temple on Trinity avenue.

It was announced from Key headquarters Friday that Mayor Key, candidate for congress from the fifth district, will speak Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock at Conyers in Rockdale county.

GOVERNOR SPEAKS ON KU KLUX KLAN

Atlanta Constitution

Says He Is Willing to Accept Principles If Order Will Dispense With the Masks.

8-20-22

Rome, Ga., August 19.—(Special.) A discussion of the principles of the Ku Klux Klan and of the outrages which have occurred in Georgia by men wearing masks, consumed a large part of the address delivered here tonight at the Lindale auditorium by Governor Thomas W. Hardwick. He was introduced by Captain H. P. Meikleham, superintendent of the Massachusetts mills.

After a few preliminary remarks laudatory of Captain Meikelham and of the people of Lindale he launched into his discussion of the Klan and of its activities in Georgia.

He prefaced his remarks with a resume of the work accomplished for the south by the original order. The effort at that time to place the newly enfranchised black over the white man made such an organization necessary, he stated, declaring that this order had been the means of saving a great civilization.

Father a Klansman.

His father, he said, was a member of the original order and was one of the chief officers of the klan in Georgia. He declared that he loved every foot of Georgia soil from the "red hills of the north to the shining sands of the seaboard, rich with that heroic blood that was shed by our fathers that you and I might live. We are having another period of reconstruction, the problems of which are more intricate than the problems of war itself.

"It is a period of unrest, of crime waves, and it is most unfortunate that another Ku Klux Klan should be organized at this time."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

The governor declared that within the past six months reports of tarring and featherings, whippings and other outrages around Atlanta have been made, and in every instance these were accomplished by those wearing the masks and the regalia of the Ku Klux Klan. He said he was willing to accept the principles of the Ku Klux Klan on the one condition that it would take off the masks.

Order to Unmask.

The official head of the order, he said, ordered that in Georgia members of the klan should not wear masks except in the lodge rooms of the order. If the Ku Klux Klan were like other secret orders whose principles were purely social and beneficiary it would be all right, but if they propose to sit in judgment on the acts of other people there would be war to the death between that body and himself, he declared.

The governor paid his respects to the legislature saying that that body had not passed many laws, but was to be commended for that

SIMS PLATFORM HAS 'K' BRAND, CHIEF SAYS

Atlanta Georgian

James L. Beavers, Chief of Police and candidate for Mayor, charged at a meeting of East Atlanta citizens at Faiths Crossing in the Eleventh Ward Thursday night that Walter A. Sims, his opponent, was running on a "bunko" and Ku-Klux platform. 5-26-22

Chief Beavers assailed E. Y. Clarke, imperial wizard pro tem of the Ku-Klux Klan, declaring that he had been convicted of a statutory offense. "That's the kind of a man that is leading the Ku-Klux now," said the chief. He charged Sims with being Clarke's "mouthpiece."

Councilman Sims, who followed Chief Beavers on the speakers' program, retaliated by declaring that "Chief Beavers, in closing the restricted district, has created 500 houses of vice for every one he closed."

The meeting was in the open air and was attended by several hundred persons. Other candidates for city and county offices spoke.

POLICE DEFENDED.

Strong defense of the Police partment against charges of inefficiency in connection with the famous councilmanic probe into incidents conected with the alleged bunko situation was given by the chief.

"They had their famous bunko investigation and after many weeks of public hearings they could not find out anything derogatory to my public record," said the chief.

"That committee of council then went into executive session to deliberate and there was one little man, Councilman Couch, who is a working man, by the way, that stuck by me and saw that I got justice.

RECALLS KILLING.

Chief Beavers then launched his attack on the Ku-Klux Klan, recalling the killing of Fred Thompson more than a year ago, which he inferentially charged was the work of Klansmen.

"Under the Constitution of the United States," said the chief, "any man can belong to any church, or any organization he sees fit, so long as he does not disturb his neighbors."

Referring to the slaying of Thompson at Lakewood more than a year ago, Chief Beavers said:

"There were a bunch of men who sought to take the law in their own hands and punish this man Thomas. Thomas told me he was not guilty of the charges preferred. Is it right for an invisible empire to spring up in our midst and seek to enforce the law? I don't think so."

"I can hold up my end with Mr. Sims, any time, any place. He has had much to say about two big conventions coming to Atlanta and the need of a representative Mayor to receive them. I want to say I can look after the Elks and the Kiwanians at their conventions and the Ku-Klux too, if necessary, if they'll take off their masks. I don't need any sheet with peep holes."

HITS DONALDSON.

Chief Beavers then diverted his attack to Bert Donaldson, when he charged had served six terms in the federal penitentiary. He charged Donaldson was one of the "chief yell leaders" for Sims.

Appealing to the law-abiding element for support, Chief Beavers said: "If that element does not support me it's up to you. The Ku-Klux have what they call an imperial wizard. Has this country come to the place where it wants an emperor? I don't think so."

Councilman Sims, then introduced, said: "I don't think it necessary for me to speak. If I can get Beavers and Nutting to do all the speaking I can stay at home.

Speaking of events leading to the bunko investigation by council, of a resolution authorizing which he was the author, Mr. Sims said in part: "The sworn officer elected by you as your prosecuting attorney condemned local conditions and said the Police Department would not aid him in breaking it up. What were we to do? Sit idly by? Accordingly I introduced the resolution in council calling for investigation of these conditions.

"Chief Beavers is getting a lot of sympathy for closing the redlight district 8 or 10 years ago. But where he wiped out one of those kind of places he has created 500. Why doesn't he follow it up and wipe them all out?"

Miss Bessie Kempton, the only woman in the race for Fulton County representative in the Legislature, against 11 male aspirants, drew vigorous applause.

Murphy M. Holloway, John Y. Smith and Joe Ozburn were other candidates for the Legislature who spoke.

SPEAKS FOR FATHER.

Paul Carpenter, son of Alderman J. L. Carpenter, who is seeking reelection, spoke in behalf of his father who was in the audience and who have been confined to his bed by illness. Mr. Carpenter said his father had been responsible for practically every paved street and every electric light in the Eleventh Ward.

Other candidates who spoke included Nicholas Sowder, candidate for State Superintendent of Schools. George E. Johnson and C. Don Miller, candidates for Recorder; G. W. Lindsay, for City Warden; J. R. Bachman, for Alderman from the Twelfth; F. B. Florence, for Tax Collector; O. S. Robert, F. A. Hansell and W. W. Lotspeich, candidates for Chief of Construction; Dr. Grace Kirkland in support of Carl Hutcheson's candidacy for Superior Court Judge and others.

J. P. Wall, president of the East Side Social and Improvement Club, under whose auspices the meeting was held presided. Mr. Wall spoke in the interest of his candidacy for Board of Education from the Eleventh, and Mrs. Z. V. Peterson, his opponent, also spoke.

KLAN HEADS HEARD IN MARTIN KILLING

Atlanta Georgian

Testify Relatives Of Girl Wanted Tar Coat Given The Slain Man

8-29-22

High officers of the Ku-Klux Klan appeared as witnesses for the state in the preliminary hearing Tuesday afternoon of W. E. Sailors; his son, H. R. Sailors, and H. L. Simmons, held in connection with the killing of A. L. Martin.. W. H. Rossman, secretary of Atlanta Klan No. 1, testified that the elder Sailors approached him prior to the killing and asked that the Klan help him tar and feather Martin. Henry Norton, grand cyclops, was another witness.. The Klan witnesses said they turned down Sailors' plea, telling him that he "was out of the Klan's line."

Demand that the state hold the three men taken into custody in connection with the death of A. L. Martin, a farmer of Maysville, in the hope that the mystery may be solved on the theory of jealousy, was to be made by friends of the slain man who came to Atlanta Monday to assist in clearing up the case.

The preliminary trial was set for 3:30 o'clock by Recorder Johnson. The delegation of Jackson County men, headed by John Holder, chairman of the State Highway Commission, were to be present at the preliminary trial.

Habeas corpus proceedings, due to have been heard for those held—W. E. Sailors, Miss Hazel Sailors, H. P. Sailors and H. L. Simmons—were postponed by Judge John H. Humphries until after the preliminary trial.

WITNESSES CALLED.

Ten witnesses have been subpenaed for the preliminary trial, it was stated by Detectives Sturdivant and Campbell, who are handling the case.

In the meanwhile friends and relatives of Martin have engaged Attorneys Pemberton Cooley and Bell, of Jefferson, Ga., to assist in prosecuting those now held in connection with the murder. These attorneys will work in conjunction with the state attorneys and A. Lamar Poole, acting Chief of Police.

A large delegation of Jackson County citizens, headed by John N. Holder, Chairman of the State Highway Commission, arrived in Atlanta Monday to push the prosecution and investigation of the case. In the party were the Rev. J. J. Bennett, D. D. Barlow, S. T. Hartley, C. E. Jackson, T. C. Barber, a cousin of the slain man; T. M. Donehoo, an uncle; R. C. Roberts,

(Continued on Page 2, Column 5.)

SLAIN MAN'S FRIENDS RALLY

(Continued From Page 1.)

Jet Roberts, John C. Hale, W. F. Head, William Miller, L. W. Eberhardt, R. T. Lenderman, R. G. Lenderman, J. E. J. Lord, L. E. J. Lord, Jr.; E. H. Martin, a brother; D. H. Collier, Sheriff of Jackson County, and P. Cooler, attorney for Martin and his family.

Martin was slain Thursday night soon after he left the Sailors home at 203 Means Street. He had accompanied Miss Hazel Sailors to a picture show. His death was due to a blow in the face with brass knucks, which was of sufficient force to throw him to the sidewalk, where his skull was crushed, the detectives stated. He died at Grady Hospital without regaining consciousness.

Funeral services for Martin were held Sunday afternoon at Dry Pond in Jackson County and were attended by approximately 1500 people, it was reported. The Rev. J. J. Bennett, of Atlanta, officiated and the Masonic order had charge of the last rites at the grave.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan 1921

Georgia

Hardwick Fires Opening Gun At Blue Springs

7-20-22

Atlanta Constitution

Urges Law Enforcement, Attacks "Invisible Rule" and Defends His Record.

BY JAMES A. HOLLOMON.
Constitution Staff Correspondent.

Quitman, Ga., July 19.—(Special.) Between two and three thousand people, including several hundred from Quitman, heard Governor Thomas W. Hardwick in the opening speech of his campaign for re-election, at Blue Springs, near here today. The occasion was a farmers' union basket picnic, and other speakers were Commissioner of Agriculture J. J. Brown, who is also a candidate for re-election, Senator J. H. Mills, who presided as president of the Georgia State Farmers' union and others.

Governor Hardwick made a vigorous defense of his proposed income tax system; declared he would not favor a repeal of the tax equalization law until a better system could be legally provided, and in general his comment on the various subjects discussed in his recent annual message to the Georgia legislature was very much in the same language.

Commissioner Brown gave a record of his official service to the state, defended his market bureau system and outlined some of the accomplishments that are in prospect for his department.

In the earlier part of his address, Governor Hardwick declared that he had improved the state's financial condition, that he had provided for the payment of pensions to Confederate soldiers and had insisted that the legislature practice every possible economy in state government. He stated that he had urged tax reforms, and pronounced criticisms of the tax system as unfair unless a reasonable and logical substitute is offered.

"The present governor of Georgia," he said, "has no boss and acknowledges no master, save the sovereign constituency whose commission I hold, and if I cannot continue to hold that commission without subservience to a self-appointed over-lord, I stand ready, gladly and cheerfully to surrender it unsullied, to the people from whence it came."

Favored McLendon Plan.

In discussing the state's finances, Governor Hardwick said that when he became executive he faced a $3,000,000 deficit at a time of widespread and intense financial distress. The state had exhausted its power to borrow money, he said, and was levying property taxes to the limit of five mills and yet it had several millions of dollars of obligations it could not meet. He recommended the S. G. McLendon plan, he said, which discounted five years of the rental of Western and Atlantic in order to raise the required money.

Virtually the entire proceeds of this discount, totaling approximately $2,000,000, he explained, was used to pay back pensions due confederate veterans. The confederate veterans he declared, were the heaviest creditors of the state, they were in serious need of their money and there was on other way to meet the debt. In order to replace the railroad discount, the governor stated, he recommended and obtained the passage of a tax of 1 cent a gallon on gasoline, which worked no actual hardships and which was the means of securing an annual revenue of $800,000 to $1,000,000, or from 50 to 100 per cent more than the railroad rental, which totaled $540,000 a year.

Relative to his economy plans, he stated that he had employed experts to investigate the various departments of state government with a view of learning where useless officials might be discharged. He stated that he employed experts for this work and that his recommendations to the legislature are based upon their

Furnishes "Broom."

He insisted that the matter now is up to the legislature—that he had furnished "the broom" and the legislature is expected to act. He also declared that he wanted Georgia placed upon a strictly business basis, including the budget system, and that the state's affairs may have the same close and thorough attention as is given to large private business concerns.

The governor declared that he is opposed to the tax equalization law because its effect is to increase the valuation of the tangible and visible property on the tax rolls and thus to increase the burdens of those classes of property owners, instead of bringing other classes of property, now escaping, upon the tax books. He stated, however, that it would be unwise to repeal the present tax system until some substitute that will produce necessary revenues, is adopted.

"Demagogues and destructive statesmen," he insisted, "may stand for such a program of repeal, but no man of character and intelligence can possibly do so. I am astonished that men aspiring to high office in Georgia are brazen enough to advocate the destruction of our present tax machinery and at the same time oppose every substitute that others can suggest, though proposing none themselves."

In analyzing the confederate pension money, the governor became exceedingly earnest. He declared that he took prompt action, immediately upon becoming governor, to relieve their distress by providing money to meet the pensions due them.

"My grandfather, as an old man," he said, "served in the confederate army, and my father ran away from home, a lad of 15 years, to join the people of his state in that memorable struggle. No one can accuse me of failing to love and reverence the 'lost cause.' There is no reason for demagogy on this subject—although tons of demagogy is being indulged in discussing it.

"Personally, I believe no rich man should draw a pension to be paid in large part out of the blood and sweat of the poor, and no widow who married one of these veterans since 1870, ought to draw a pension. If the revenues of the state would stand it, the amount now paid to these classes should go to the poorer confederate veterans and to the older widows, rather than to the rich men and to the more recent widows."

Law Enforcement.

In closing, Governor Hardwick discussed law enforcement and his duties as defined by the state constitution. He declared that it was his intention to enforce the law, so far as he had responsibility, and that the enforcement would be fair, just and impartial. He declared that invisible forces must go, because they were infringing upon the constitutional guarantees of the state which entitle any accused to be confronted by witnesses and be given a chance of defense. He ended by stating that there is no room in Georgia for the invisible government—

"We shall never have it while I am governor," he declared, "no matter from what source it comes or seek to come."

MASKS UNDER BAN OUTSIDE ROOMS OF KLAN LODGES

New Ruling Announced by Acting Imperial Wizard in Letter Sent to Governor Hardwick.

Atlanta Constitution

EXECUTIVE DENIES HOSTILITY TO ORDER

7-23-22

Commends Clarke's Action, But Intimates That If It Is Not Observed, State May Use Force.

APPLIES IN OTHER STATES.

Edward Young Clarke, imperial wizard pro tem. of the Ku Klux Klan, who has instructed Georgia klansmen to unmask, last night told The Constitution that the order would apply in every state in the country whenever the necessity arose. He stated that the klan was determined to prove to the people of America that it stands for law and order; will not tolerate infractions by klansmen or outsiders; and will in every way possible, aid legally constituted authorities.

Branding as "an absolute lie" charges that the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan stand for violation of the law or that the organization "is an influence which tends to encourage lawbreaking or lawlessness," Edward Young Clarke, imperial wizard pro tem of the order, sent a letter to Governor Thomas W. Hardwick Saturday in which he declared in order to "avoid even the appearance of evil," he has issued orders to his subordinate officers to see that the masks and robes of the organization are not used in Georgia in any place except in lodge rooms.

In reply to the letter the governor denied that he held any personal hostility or animosity against the order and congratulated Mr. Clarke on the move he had made, expressing the hope that the members of the organization will give it their whole-hearted support.

Recalls Indorsement.

Mr. Clarke, in his letter, referred to recent remarks made by the governor recently concerning the klan and also called attention to the fact that the governor, when he assumed the position of governor, voluntarily proclaimed his belief in the principles and purposes of the klan. Mr. Clarke told the governor he could not believe that in his heart the governor was antagonistic to the klan. He outlined at length the purposes of the klan and related instances where the klan has been blamed for incidents with which it had no connection whatever.

Mr. Clarke inclosed orders he has issued relative to the future course of the klan to General Nathan Bedford Forrest, grand dragon, or executive head of the klan in Georgia; Dr. William J. Mahoney, imperial klokard, or supreme lecturer, and Fred L. Savage, head of the department of investigation. In these letters, Mr. Clarke ordered that the use of masks and regalia be discontinued outside of lodge rooms; that a 60-day campaign of education be conducted publicly and that the department of investigation use all legitimate means to ascertain who is responsible for recent occurrences in Georgia which enemies of the klan have attempted to put upon the organization.

Governor Pleased.

The governor in his reply, declared that he read the statement of Mr. Clarke that the klan is not a "regulatory" body with "profound pleasure." He reiterated that the principles of the organization are of the highest and denied that he had ever assailed any of these principles.

Following is the letter sent the governor by Mr. Clarke:

"My dear Governor: I have noted as published in the press your remarks made within the past few weeks concerning the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, and although an effort is being made by enemies of our organization to have it appear that you are antagonistic to the Ku Klux Klan, I cannot bring myself to believe such to be true and refuse to allow those who would like to bring animosity and friction between yourself and the klan, to do so unless I am absolutely assured that in your heart is animosity or ill-will towards our organization. At least for the present I prefer to believe that criticisms you have made regarding certain phases of the organization were made in the spirit of friendship for the cause in the light of matters which had come before you and which I believe have been presented to you by enemies of our organization.

"It is not possible for me to forget that when you assumed the position of governor of Georgia that you stoutly proclaimed your belief in the principles and purposes of the Ku Klux Klan. You made these declarations without any request from us and you were not indebted to us in any way as an organization for your election as governor and as the heart and soul of the man is the real man, so the avowed and constitutional principles of the Ku Klux Klan are the real Klan. In view of the above facts, we have deeply appreciated your friendly attitude toward our organization as the basis of it carried with it no payment of any political debt upon your honest conviction that the purposes and principles of the organization were as solid as the rock of Gibraltar and appealed to you as a fearless and clean-cut American citizen. I am determined to keep the Ku Klux Klan out of politics in Georgia and in every other state in the union and to protect and preserve its good name everywhere.

Denies Lawless Aims.

"The charge that the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan stand for the violation of law or is an influence which tends to encourage law breaking or lawlessness, is an absolute lie, because every klansman is sworn on his knees under the fiery cross as he prays to Almighty God to be given strength and manhood and character sufficient, to stand by the constituted authorities of the nation, the state.

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the county and the city, even though in so doing it will be necessary for him to shed the last drop of blood in his body and lay his life on the altar as a cheerful sacritice for the regulated government of the nation or his own local community. The klansman who is guilty of violating the law or committing an act of lawlessness violates his oath to the organization and is immediately banished from the organization.

"I do not believe that any leader of the Ku Klux Klan, no matter how much he may love the organization, would be so egotistical as to declare the Ku Klux Klan perfect in its machinery, or that klans or klansmen may not from time to time do things which are in violation of their oath of honor to the organization and their allegiance and duty to the constituted authority of the law of the land. If, we had been able to perfect such a piece of machinery as this in the short time in which we have been building the organization we would have performed a modern miracle, the like of which history does not record. We have over a thousand klans and over a half million members in this organization in America. The organization is still in a formative state, and klansmen and klans throughout the nation are yet in their babyhood; and I shall not be surprised if occasional irregularities occur and happenings take place by klans or klansmen that are absolutely in violation of the oath of klansmen and against the very fundamental law of the organization. If such proves to be the case, it is no just reason for an attack upon the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan as an organization, and the organization itself in time, if irregularities and violations of its own constitution and laws should take place, will eradicate and correct evils of this kind, because the heart and soul and management of the organization and the spirit dominating the very life of the institution is for the highest good of all concerned.

"If policemen in uniform break the law instead of upholding the law, as often occurs, we do not hear anyone shout that the police force of the land should be abolished. I know of hundreds of members of the Protestant church that are living lives of shame, and yet I do not think anyone would be so bold as to declare that because of this fact our churches should be abolished. The question in answer to such situations is, of course, whether or not the foundation principles of the thing itself are right and whether or not it is needed. When the foundation purposes and principles of the klan are correctly interpreted, and understood, no real American can deny the righteousness of the same, and those who are students of present day conditions in America and who know the real principles and purposes and plans and methods of the Ku Klux Klan will not fail to proclaim that the klan is needed in America.

Cannot Forbid Secrecy.

"The matter of secrecy of membership and the wearing of masks is one which carries with it so much of the foundation network of the structure of the Ku Klux Klan that the executive head of the organization of the imperial kloncilium would not feel justified in acting upon or in even attempting the possibilty of any change in regard to same. The ones who are howling for the klan to unmask are 99 per cent those who are enemies of the organizatoin. The secrecy of the membership of the organization is one of its potential powers and it would be necessary for the imperial klonvokation (which is the national congress of the organization) to pass upon such question, as that body is the supreme legislative body of the organization and represents every klan in the nation. The development of the organization has not yet reached the stage where the imperial klonvokation in its first official session has assembled. We had a provisional session of the imperial klonvokation this spring and within six to twelve months we will probably have the first official session of the klonvokation, at which time this matter will be discussed.

"In the meantime, it is my desire that the knights of the Ku Klux Klan under my management, as the executive head of same, shall refrain even from the 'appearance of evil,' and that every effort shall be made to inform the public as to the true purposes, principles and work of the klan, and that every possible effort shall be made to prevent klans or klansmen or those enemies of the klan seeking its downfall to perpetrate acts of any kind in violation of law. I have, therefore, this day issued three official orders, certified copies of which I attach to this communication. They are as follows:

Bans Masks and Parades.

"First, an order to Nathan Bedford Forrest, grand dragon or executive head of the klan in the state of Georgia, instructing him to issue an order forbidding all further parades or the use of the masks or other costumes of the klan in any manner, shape or form in the state of Georgia, except in the lodgerooms, until further ordered; and instructing him to call upon all officers of the law in the state to apprehend and hold any person appearing in public in our mask or other costume or in any mask or costume which is a colorable imitation of our mask or costume, and to notify us and we will proceed to assist in the prosecution of parties thus misusing the mask or costume of our organization.

"Second: I have issued an order to Dr. William J. Mahoney, imperial klokard, or supreme lecturer of the organization, instructing him to gather together a formidable body of klan speakers and to see to it that within the next sixty days public meetings are held in every county in the state of Georgia, setting forth the klan's attitude to law enforcement and thus reaching the public as well as klansmen with the right kind of message, and also reaching the lawless of every community and notifying them that the klan stands behind the regularly constituted officers of the law in their community and is not a regulatory organization. I am determined that from the mountains to the seacoast in Georga where the enemies of the cause are seeking to discredit same, that the good name of the Ku Klux Klan shall be protected and preserved.

To Investigate Outrages.

"Third: I have issued an order to Fred L. Savage, my chief of staff and head of the department of investigation, instructing him to make a complete and searching investigation, using such legitimate means as may be necessary to do a good job and to ascertain the real truth as nearly as possible regarding certain recent occurrences in Georgia which the enemies of the klan have attempted to put upon the organization. He will call upon you and every other person who may have any knowledge of any occurrences which are in violation of law and will attempt to get the real facts in regard to same, and when his investigation is completed his findings will be turned over to me and shall be published. If the klan has been guilty of any of the things charged, the local klan or the individual klansmen will not be shielded by me.

"I have not answered you through the columns of the newspapers because I did not think that was the proper way to reply to your criticisms of our organization. However, you are at complete liberty if you so desire to turn this communication and its attachments over to the press, as it is my preliminary answer to what the enemies of the cause are claiming is your attack upon the organization, but which I prefer to regard for the present at least as merely your criticism of one phase of our work and which I hope and believe you made as a friend and not as an enemy of the knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

"EDWARD YOUNG CLARKE."

Governor Explains Stand.

Following is the reply of Governor Hardwick to Mr. Clarke's letter:

"My Dear Mr. Clarke:

"I have your letter of July 20, 1922, with enclosures. It is needless for me to say that I have given your letter my most serious and thoughtful consideration.

"While it is true that I have had no sort of relations with your organization, it is also true that you are wholly right in assuming that I have no personal hostility or animosity against it, and have never wished to convey that impression. Indeed, it is true that only a year ago I freely and voluntarily stated that at that time a careful and comprehensive investigation of the situation in Georgia disclosed there had been no outrages or violations of the law in this state that could, in my opinion, be justly laid to the klan in Georgia. I made this statement as a matter of simple justice to the klan, because I was convinced then of its absolute truth.

"It is needless for me to remind you that I have never assailed the proclaimed principles or creed of your order. On the contrary, I have publicly stated on several occasions that the creed and principles of the order were patriotic and unassailable, and I repeated the declaration when a few weeks ago I urged your order to voluntarily abandon the use of masks in Georgia. No thoughtful and unprejudiced member of your organization believes that I was assailing the order itself, when I insisted that it voluntarily discard the mask, so that none of its members might use it in violation of the laws of the order itself or in the commission of acts that violate the laws of the state, and so that other parties who might be enemies of the order might not, by the use of mask and costume similar to that assumed by your organization, cause the public to lay acts of lawlessness and crime, with which klansmen had no connection, at your door, and to hold you responsible therefor.

Refers to Crime Wave.

"Unfortunately, in the year that has just passed, crime has increased throughout the world, throughout the republic, and throughout Georgia. It is probably a part of the aftermath of every great war that there should be such increases in crime following in its wake. While Georgia has not been worse than other countries in this respect, still there has been a lamentable situation with regard to this matter in this state, as well as the rest of the country and the rest of the world. While no worse here than elsewhere, the situation has been so grave as to excite the deepest concern on the part of all law-abiding citizens and of all public officials charged with the responsibility of executing the laws, protecting life and property, and preserving peace and order. This obligation rests with the heaviest force upon the governor of Georga, who is charged by the constitution of the state with the duty of seeing that all laws are faithfully executed, and of acting as a conservator of peace throughout the state.

"Undoubtedly in the past 12 months there have been many occurrences in which men concealing their identity behind the mask, using a costume similar to that employed by your organization, have committed outrages and have violated the laws of this state. To my certain knowledge, these occurrences are increasing in number and in seriousness throughout the state. As governor of this state, I cannot stand idly by and see lawlessness continue or increase, in any such manner as this, without doing all in my power to prevent it. It may be quite true, as you say, that none of these outrages were committed by order of your klan, or by members of your klan; or, if by members of the klan, then individual members of the klan who were guilty of such conduct, acted in violation of the laws of the order, as well as the laws of the state. Or they may have been committed by persons who assumed a mask and costume similar to that employed by your organization, who may have done so, in some instances, for the purpose of discrediting it.

"At any rate, the universal employment, in all outrages of this character, of masks and costume similar to those employed by your organization, has had great weight in forming public opinion decidedly unfavorable to the practices of your organization, whatever may be said in defense of its principles. My appeal to the klan to involuntarily unmask necessarily was based on the assumption that a vast majority of its members are honest and law-abiding citizens, who were sincere in their determination to square their practices with their creed, and were anxious to avoid even the appearance of evil. Otherwise, such an appeal would have been without reason.

"No Room for Mob Law."

"There is in Georgia ample room for as many secret organizations as can be organized and maintained, whose principles ring true to the fundamental principles of American citizenship and whose practices square with their principles; but there is no room in Georgia for any organization, secret or otherwise, which sets itself up as a censor of the conduct of citizens of this state, which undertakes to try such citizens in secret lodge rooms and to execute its decrees by the power of the mob, above our laws and outside of our courts.

"It is with profound pleasure that I have read your declaration that your order is not a regulatory one, and does not assume such position. The right of the citizen of this state to be tried in the courts for any alleged infraction of the written laws of the country, his right to a trial by jury, to be confronted by witnesses, and to answer only to the laws and courts of the land for his conduct, is fundamental. It was bought by the blood of our fathers and watered in the tears of our mothers, and we cannot submit to see it challenged or assailed in this state. There cannot and must not be invisible government in Georgia.

"I am particularly gratified at that part of your letter which disclaims any regulatory purpose on the part of your organization.

"I am also gratified at your decision to voluntarily discard the mask, abandon its use, except in the secrecy of your own lodge rooms. No fair-minded citizen will question your right to use any costume or paraphernalia there you may care to adopt or employ.

"I think you will find that the course you have ordered the klan to adopt in Georgia will work for the good of your order, will tend to remove from the public mind the apprehension that it is undertaking to regulate the conduct of citizens, outside of the law and outside of the courts, and that its members are engaged in outrages and violations of the law. I believe it will be your surest buckler against adverse criticism, and your surest title to the respect and confidence and esteem of your fellow-citizens.

Insists on Compliance.

"I think you have adopted, by executive order, the wisest and best policy possible in this matter, and I warmly congratulate you thereon. You are entitled to receive the whole-hearted support of the membership of your organization in the policy you have announced and in the orders you have promulgated. They are in the interest of law and order, and of the organization itself. If they are uncompromisingly enforced and adhered to, I believe the trouble will be solved. On the other hand, if the members of your organization do not support your policy and honestly conform to it and uncompromisingly execute it, my judgment is that the public interests will require at no distant day, not only the prohibition of the use of the mask by any man, or any set of men in this state, but also the fullest publicity as to the officers and members of every secret organization in this state, white and black, alike.

"I congratulate you on the wisdom of your policy and the strength of your position, and earnestly hope that sensible, honest, law-abiding members of your organization in Georgia will give you their whole-hearted support therein.

"THOMAS W. HARDWICK,
"Governor of Georgia."

Ku Klux Kian - 1922

Georgia.

GOVERNOR HARDWICK TO AWAIT ARREST OF ALLEGED KIDNAPPERS

Montgomery Advertiser

ATLANTA, GA., Nov. 5.—Governor Thomas W. Hardwick announced tonight that he could not take any action in the cose of R. F. Mills, Macon man, who last night was kidnapped and assaulted by a band of men, until an arrest was made, but that if anyone was held for the crime he would direct the state attorney general to go to Macon to aid in the prosecution. 11-6-22

The governor's announcement was made over long distance telephone from Sandersville to The Atlanta Constitution.

MACON, GA., Nov. 5.—Investigation of the kidnapping and whipping of R. F. Mills by five men last night probably will be taken up by the Bibb county grand jury when it convenes here tomorrow, the solicitor general announced today.

A. L. Mills, Barnesville, Ga., a relative of the victim of the attack, arrived here today to assist in the investigation and has offered a reward of $500 for evidence sufficient to convict the kidnappers. At a mass meeting of citizens, resolutions on the "lawless act of the kidnapping of Mills" were adopted.

The Ku Klux Klan, which was named by Mills as being responsible for the attack on him last night, and another about a year ago, formally denied it was in any way connected with the affairs.

GEORGIA KLANSMEN FACING RECEIVERSHIP

Montgomery Advertiser

(Associated Press) Ala.

ATLANTA, GA., Nov. 10.—A suit seeking to place the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan in the hands of a receiver was filed today in the Fulton superior court by Harry B. Terrell, former grand goblin of that organization. 11-11-22

The petition also asks the removal of William J. Simmons as imperial wizard. Judge Shepard Bryan set November 18 for a hearing on the action.

Mr. Terrill in his petition, charges that Mr. Simmons is incompetent and alleges that funds of the organization have been used for private purposes. Mr. Simmons took over the office of imperial wizard again today when the resignation of E. Y. Clarke, as acting imperial wizard, became effective.

THE KU KLUX IN NEW YORK

New York News - New York

11-18-22

The two agents of the Ku Klux Klan who held a tempestuous propaganda meeting of the Klan in Babylon, Long Island, on Monday night of last week are simply forerunners of the hordes of its paid apostles who will soon infest the State. The two hundred Catholics, Hebrews and colored people which sought to break the meeting up will only be the forerunners of tens of thousands of their proscribed brethren who are going to give these apostles and their converts throughout the State an even warmer reception. We trust that Governor Miller and Governor-elect Smith will lose no time in banning them from the State, as Mayor Hylan did from the city.

The colored citizens of New York make this solemn promise to the citizens, white and colored, of the nation: If the Ku Klux actually shows its head in the metropolis and does not confine its to cowardly propaganda to anonymous letters, and the governing authorities don't stop it before it reaches them, they and their friends will. The New York Evening Telegram had it right recently when it warned the nation to stop its compromising and temporizing with the color line. The black men of America, like the Irish, have won and preserved their mother country's freedom and independence. They are now determined to secure freedom and equality for themselves. North, East, South and West the good white citizens till now have cowardly allowed the Negrophobists to run riot with law and order. Unless the South can keep the black man in bondage and serfdom in the South it will have to go to work. Unless by its uncanny and unrelenting propaganda against the colored people it can stampede the North into hysterical outrages against them, the anti-black sentiment, North and South, is doomed. Unless it can thus force the North to terrorize the blacks into going back South, Dixie's program, including its social equality and Negro domination camouflages, is at an inglorious end. Southern demagogues are more wily, unscrupulous and successful in making sinister sentiment than Northern statesmen are in making wholesome public sentiment. In theatres, restaurants, street cars, now in the kindergarten picture books, in public places and private conferences the sleepless Southrons—both their societies and individuals—lose no opportunity to build up their hateful cause. The unsuspecting Northerner in business, in his club and in his home thus has his prejudice inflamed. His vision, too, of the colored people becomes warped, his clear judgment dwarfed, his disposition to treat men on the basis of their merit and not on that of their color is undermined and the color line grows and becomes embedded in public sentiment. Why? Because race relations have been falsely reared into a mighty and an insoluble problem in his mind when, in fact, it is simply a condition. The obsession which Southern propaganda has made of race relations, both in the minds of the white race and the colored race, is as empty as a house of cards. Of such stuff is the Ku Klux Klan. The cowardly Southern degenerates, murder fiends and mob outlaws would no more come out in the open in this great State than the plague-infested rats, the death-dealing rattlesnakes or the poisonous tarantulas of the tropics seek the sunlight of mid-day on Broadway. True it is

ANOTHER MACON KIDNAPING BARED IN DIVORCE COURT

Atlanta Constitution

Macon, Ga., November 7.—Another kidnaping and beating similar to that in which R. F. Mills, a local chiropractor played the leading part, Saturday night, came to light in superior court today, when D. S. Pnkston, defendant in an alimony suit instituted by his wife, said that on Saturday night, October 21, Mrs. Pinkston's brother, L. J. Ross, in company with eleven other men, came to his house in East Macon and kidnaped him and a negro woman, and severely beat both of them. 11-8-22

He said that the negro woman was his servant, and that at 11:30 o'clock that night there was a loud knocking at the door and much talking. The voices outside said they were deptes from the sherff's offce.

After taking Pinkston and the negro woman to a lonely spot and severely beating them, Pinkston said the men said they would return the following Saturday night and kill him if he did not pay his wife $10 alimony.

Escaped Monk Killed For "Ku Klux" When Kaught in Kitchen

10/31/22

Athens, Ga., October 20.—(Special.)—A monkey that had escaped from a carnival was taken for a "Ku Klux" and was shot and killed. The monkey, which had belonged to the Barkoot carnival, made its way to a home near Statham, and when discovered by the inmates of the home, he was sitting in the kitchen window eating a potato. The monk was killed when someone shouted "Ku Klux."

Constitution

Ku Klux Klan Denies Charges Made by Parker

Washington Post

(Associated Press Report.)

11-21-22

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 20—Denial that the Ku Klux Klan, as an organization, is in "politics in Louisiana or elsewhere" was made in a statement issued at klan headquarters today by F. L. Savage, chief of staff.

Replying to Governor John M. Parker who conferred with President Harding at Washington today regarding activities of the klan, Savage declared that the action of the Louisiana executive was of "comparatively small interest" to his organization.

"Governor Parker's rabid antagonism to the klan is a matter of general knowledge and little importance," said Savage.

"If he is unable to prevent lawlessness in Louisiana, it would be in better grace for him to ask the Ku Klux Klan to help him than for him to attempt, as a sort of political alibi, to lay the misdeeds of criminals at the door of an organization which stands for law enforcement."

Savage also denied that the klans were guilty of criminal misdeeds.

"All klansmen are sworn to do their utmost to purge politics, and if a large number have cast their votes against certain candidates, it is evident they were convinced that such candidates were unfit for office," he said.

Savage stated he did not fear an investigation of the klan.

KU KLUX CONSIDERS WOMEN AUXILIARIES

New York Times

11-30-22

Concovation's Decision Withheld —State Goblins to Elect Future Imperial Wizards.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Nov. 29.—Consideration of a resolution disclaiming any connection between the Ku Klux Klan and women's secret organi_ations of a similar nature occupied the session of the imperial klonvocation of the order tonight in the pavilion on the grounds of the Great American University. This resolution carries with it the penalty of ejection for any member of the Klan who serves in any way with such bodies of women or who aids or abets such organi_ations. The result was not announced.

The new constitution which was adopted provides that the Imperial Wizard hereafter shall be elected by the grand goblins or State chiefs. There shall be no nominees for this position and each goblin will vote for any klansman in good standing whom he may select as his choice. The voting strength will be regulated by the number of klansmen in each State. A two-thirds vote will be necessary for election, and the goblins will be required to remain in session until a man is selected. The term of office will be four years.

The Finance Committee submitted its report. Separate audits were made, one by a firm composed of Klansmen and the other by one without Klan affiliation. The two coincided.

Thursday a school of instruction will be held which will be attended by the exalted cyclops, Grand Gobling and King Kleagles. These officers will be instructed in the kloranic and scientific divisions of the order.

FIRST CONGRESS OF KU KLUX KLAN IN SESSION HERE

Atlanta Constitution

11-28-22

...y 1,000 local chapters of the ... the Ku Klux Klan are rep... the first regular annual ...he imperial klanvocation now in session in Atlanta ... will remain in session for ...ays. An address deliver... ...y afternoon by Imperial W... W. J. Simmons, of the order, wa... ...e chief feature of the first day's program.

This is the first regular meeting of the imperial klanvocation, or supreme governing body, of the organization, although a provisional meeting of this body was held last spring in Atlanta. Sessions are being held in a pavillion on the grounds recently acquired by the order for the establishment of the Great American university on Howell's mill road.

The chief topics to be discussed at this session relate to the business affairs of the reorganized order, it was stated at the imperial palace, general office headquarters of the organization.

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that the Ku Klux murdered thousands of innocent ignorant black people in Dixie in days gone by. True that publicly and mercilessly they ravished thousands of colored women, burned thousands of colored homes and churches and have kept terrorized millions of unoffending black Americans for a generation. But that was the last generation and that was in the South. Colored men are beginning now to sell their lives and their race's rights and virtue dearly even in the South. The Ku Klux, in fact, if not in name, started to put on their program in Washington, Chicago and Omaha. The Ku Klux will not try there again. They now announce New York as their next objective. Let them come. We urge all New York to ban the Ku Klux, and at once!

TEXAS MAN NAMED 'WIZARD' OF KLAN; SIMMONS EMPEROR

Boston Post
Houston Tex.

Changes Announced at Annual Klonvocation In Atlanta

11-29-22

Associated Press Report.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 28.—Dr. H. W. Evans of Dallas, Texas, was elected imperial wizard of the Ku Klux Klan today by the imperial klonvokation, meeting in annual session here, to suceeed Colonel William J. Simmons, founder of the present klan organization.

The new office of emperor was created for Colonel Simmons to which he was elected for life.

E. Y. Clark, who has served as imperial wizard pro tem during several months' illness of Colonel Simmons, was named as imperial giant.

DALLAS, Texas, Nov. 28.—Dr. A. W. Evans, who was elected imperial wizard of the Ku Klux Klan at Atlanta, Ga., today, has been a practicing dentist here for the last decade or more. He has been a leading figur in the Dallas klan since its organization early last year and was for a time its cyclops. He was nominated as cyclops by the Reverend A. C. Parker, Christian minister, in the klan election last spring. Dr. Evans is an active church worker and is a lecturer before Sunday school classes of the city. He is now attending the klan klonvocation at Atlanta.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 22.—Masked women, estimated at fully 300, paraded Atlanta's streets for the first time in the history of the city late last night.

The paraders were said to be members of the Dixie Woman's League, a "patriotic society." They were arrayed in white costumes, with flowing sleeves trimmed in red and blue. The masks completely covered their faces and were similar to those formerly worn by the Ku Klux Klan. They also wore V-shaped hats with red tassels.

The parade was led by mounted policemen and a band. Then followed the members, grouped in pairs, each carrying a small American flag.

Just what it was all about Atlantians did not seem to know. Newsboys dubbed them "Women Ku Kluxs."

Mrs. E. N. Gibbs, leader of the marchers, stated today the name of the organization was the Dixie Protestant Women's Political League, of which she is president. "And don't call us women Ku Klux," she declared, "because we are not allied with the klan or any other fraternity of men."

The organization decided to don masks, she said, because "we want to protect ourselves and also because we can find out more about politics that way."

Extension of the league to other states is planned, Mrs. Gibbs said, and later some "outstanding 100 per cent men" may be included as honorary members.

MASKED WOMEN IN PARADE AT ATLANTA

Commercial Appeal
Memphis Tenn.

Declare Body Political, But With No Klan Connection.

11-23-22

K.K.K. HEAD BEATEN IN COLUMBUS RACE FOR COMMISSIONER

Atlanta Constitution

Columbus, Ga., November 25.—(Special.)—Reuben Kyle was today re-elected city commissioner, defeating Dr. W. F. Whitehead by a vote of 2,030 to 765. 11-26-22

Special interest centered in the contest because this was the first time the commission government had gone before the people since it was installed a year ago, and the further fact that Dr. Whitehead is the head of the Ku Klux Klan in Columbus, and also had the indorsement of the Alaga club, which is reputed to be the political organization of the klan in this city. Atlanta, Ga.

Mr. Kyle was elected a member of the city commission a year ago as a member of the original board and his election today was for a five-year term.

Women voters took a prominent and very active part in today's primary, both in working and voting, and contributed heavily to the big majority received by Commissioner Kyle.

St. Louis.—The Rev. James H. Smith, rector of the North Presbyterian church, today reported he had been threatened with death in letters and by telephone for a recent sermon in which he praised and defended the Ku Klux Klan.

Action Against "Night Riders" Up to Sheriffs

Atlanta Constitution
12-12-22

Governor Has No Authority, He Tells Barrow Grand Jury Head.

Civil authorities at Winder, Ga., and the sheriff of Barrow county and his deputies, are required to protect life and property and to preserve law and order in that section, Governor Thomas W. Hardwick announced Monday after he had received letters from R. L. Woodruff, prominent Winder merchant, complaining that he had been threatened by masked night riders.

Mr. Wodruff said the demonstration was made against him at night and that be was threatened because he was foreman of a grand jury which recently called upon members of the Ku Klux Klan to cease night riding activities in that section.

In two long letters to the governor, Mr. Woodruff said the grand jury of which he was foreman recently indicted about 20 men for night riding. He charged that later the Ku Klux Klan held a masked parade at night and stopped before his house and exhibited a symbol which is said to be a warning that the klan is about to strike. The same sign was made in front of the home of Duke Ross, another prominent merchant, who was also a member of the recent grand jury.

In his letter Mr. Woodruff said he had served notice that the first man who stops in front of his home again wearing a mask will be shot dead. He said he was preparing to call a mass meeting of citizens at 10 o'clock Friday morning to adopt resolutions condemning night riding and taking a stand for law and order.

Governor Hardwick said Monday that he has no authority to send troops to any county unless the sheriff of that county, the mayor or the superior court judge certify to him that the local civil authorities can not protect life and property and maintain order.

"The Ku Klux Klan does not countenance lawlessness or disorder of any kind, and if Governor Hardwick or any other constituted authority asks the aid of the klan in suppressing disorders, it would be cheerfully granted. In this particular case, if the klan can be of an assistance, we stand ready to help," it was stated Monday night by Fred Savage, official of the organization, in reference to the Barrow county affair.

TWO NEGROES VICTIMS OF SOME ROUGH TREATMENT

One Is Believed to Have Been Robbed and the Other Was Whipped

VALDOSTA GA. TIMES
NOVEMBER 14, 1922

Resulting from two different kinds of attacks, two negro men Sunday were reported to be in critical condition from wounds inflicted upon them during Saturday night.

A negro named Smith, who lives on the southwestern edge of the city, was found early Sunday morning near a branch unconscious and suffering from three knife wounds. There was one stab on the side of his head, in the edge of the hair, another on his jaw and a third where an attempt was made to cut his throat. Smith conducts a small grocery business in the section where he lives and according to his wife he left the place about nine o'clock with a quantity of groceries to deliver to customers. His wife was of the opinion that the attack was for the purpose of robbery, although she could not tell the officers how much money her husband had when he left on his delivery trip. Up to noon Sunday Smith's horse and wagon had not been heard from. The wounded man was carried to his home in an unconscious condition and given medical attention.

[redacted]

Attacked by a Mob

According to reports brought to the city Sunday evening a negro named Sampson, residing on the Dasher place, about nine miles south of Valdosta, was given a very severe beating Saturday night by a crowd of men taking Sampson from his house.

Sampson's wife stated that about 9 o'clock several men entered the house and threw a cloth of some kind over her husband's head and carried him away. It was further stated that according to indications the wounded man crawled a distance of a mile or more from where he was beaten to his house, although he was not rational when he reached home and could tell nothing about what happened to him.

Judging from appearances, however, the man was carried to a secluded place and beaten with substantial limbs cut from plum trees. When he was brought to Valdosta for treatment during Sunday he was reported to be unconscious and the result of his injuries problematical.

According to a story told by the man's wife the men who carried him away were not masked, and were white men.

It is stated that Sampson has been regarded as something of a religious fanatic in the section, although he had a reputation as a good farm hand. As far as could be learned he had not been accused of any misdeeds and there was no objection to him other than for his preaching and talking religion constantly.

Reports from the locality are to the effect that the negro was given a warning of some kind some months ago but this passed on without incident until he was whipped Saturday night.

MASKED WOMEN PARADE IN ATLANTA

The Transcript
Boston Mass.

GEORGIA WHITE WOMEN WERE DRESSED LIKE KLUX—DANGER SPREADING

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 22, 1922.—Masked women, estimated at fully 300, paraded Atlanta's streets for the first time in the history of the city late last night. 11-25-22

The paraders were said to be members of the Dixie Woman's League, a "Patriotic society." They wore white costumes with flowing sleeves, trimmed in red and blue. The masks completely covered their faces, and were similar to those formerly worn by the Ku Klux Klan.

The parade was led by mounted policemen and a band. The members walked in pairs, each carrying a small American flag.

Just what it was all about, Atlantans did not seem to know. Newsboys dubbed them "Women Ku Kluxes."

Ku Klux Klan — 1922

CLARKE DECLINES TO TAKE POSITION AS KLAN LEADER

Atlanta Constitution

Former Imperial Wizard Pro Tem. Is Then Elected Imperial Giant at Klonvokation Tuesday.

11/2/22

COL. SIMMONS MADE EMPEROR OF ORDER

Klonvokation Expected to Act on Woman's Auxiliary Question and Consider Officials' Attitude.

After being elected by acclamation to the office of imperial wizard of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan for a period of four years, Edward Young Clarke, former acting imperial wizard and imperial klailiff, declined to accept the post at the second day session of the imperial klonvokation of the order held in Atlanta Tuesday. Dr. H. W. Evans, of Dallas, Texas, imperial kligrapp, or national secretary, was elected imperial wizard following the refusal of Mr. Clarke. Colonel William Joseph Simmons was elected to the post of emperor of the Invisible Empire for life.

Election of these officers was the outstanding feature of the second day's session of the imperial klonvokation or national convention of the organization. Mr. Clarke, after declining the place of imperial wizard, or executive head, of the order was declared an imperial giant or past wizard.

Clarke Chief of Staff.

The klonvokation created a new body to be known as the staff of national advisors and Mr. Clarke was named as chief of this staff. This staff will be composed of six members who will serve in an advisory capacity with the imperial wizard.

At the Tuesday night session Mr. Clarke was elected to life membership in the klan and had presented to him the hero cross of the organization.

The vacancies in the positions of imperial kligrapp, or national secretary, and imperial klaliff resulting in the changes in officers, will be filled by appointment of the new imperial wizard.

The new wizard, who will serve as executive head of the body for four years, will live in Atlanta where the headquarters of the order will continue to be maintained.

Election of Mr. Clarke by acclamation to serve as imperial wizard was declared a vindication of his services and his record as the acting head of the organization, according to speeches made by the delegates to the klonvokation on the floor at the Tuesday session. They stated that Mr. Clarke, in being tendered the post vote, had received an expression of of imperial wizard by unanimous confidence from the entire membership of the organization.

Simmons Honored.

In a resolution adopted Colonel Simmons officially was declared "founder" of the Ku Klux Klan. His post as emperor of the Invisible Empire is the highest honor that can be given a member of the order. The emperor's duties will be the ritualistic or kloranic work of the order and the emperor will have no connection with the administration of the affairs of the organization.

In a resolution submitted by the constitutional amendments committee it was decided to separate the positions of emperor of the Invisible Empire and imperial wizard, which, heretofore, have been combined. Colonel Simmons has been serving as imperial wizard, which carried with it the title of emperor of the Invisible Empire. The resolution separates tho two positions.

In declining to accept the place as imperial wizard, Mr. Clarke declared that he has carried a heavy burden in perfecting the organization work of the order. He said he had reached the goal he had set and needed rest. For this reason he said he was unwilling to continue as the active executive head of the order but was ready to turn the duties over to a capable successor. Dr. Evans then was elected imperial wizard by acclamation.

The new executive head of the order is in close touch with every detail of its business. As imperial kligrapp or national secretary he has had charge of some of the most important business of the organization and discharged his duties with such efficiency that he was promoted to imperial wizard.

Act on Auxiliary.

Wednesday the klonvokation will take action on the future policy of the klan as to a woman's auxiliary. In his message to the klonvokation read Tuesday, Imperial Klaliff Clarke recommended that a definite policy as to a woman's auxiliary be adopted. Several organizations of this kind

Georgia

are appearing in different parts of the country and the order will decide Wednesday what attitude is to be adopted toward these organizations in the future.

Committees also probably will submit reports on recent national developments in klan affairs with particular reference to the attitude of Mayor Hylan, of New York, and of proposals made to congress relative to the klan.

The sessions are strictly executive, and are being held in the inclosed pavilion on the University of America grounds, on the Howell Mill road. The klonvokation will last through Wednesday, it was stated.

A feature of the Tuesday afternoon session was the first annual address of Colonel Simmons. Colonel Simmons, in this address, declared that in

Colonel Simmons' Address.

the words of Lincoln, "with malice toward none, and with love toward all," the klan was prepared to say to its enemies "we do not fear you."

Colonel Simmons declared that the klan was not and never would be a political organization; it denied no rights to any religious or political creed—that it simply stood for the rights of the white race, as guaranteed in the constitution of the United States.

He declared that the klan was the only organization in the whole world solidified and cemented in fraternalism and pledged to a white man's creed of religion to meet the issues and defend the white man's sovereignty and preserve the sanctity of the white man's race.

He referred to the possibility of a war between the white Christian races numbering approximately 160,000,000 people, and the colored races of other creeds, numbering 1,600,000,000, and declared that Christianity on the one side must be preserved against the many religions of the colored races or civilization is doomed.

Is Not Partisan.

Colonel Simmons' address follows, in part:

The organization is not a partisan political organization, it is not an anti-creed organization; we make no war on any man's political belief or religious creed when same does not conflict with or antagonize the rights and principles embodied in the constitution of our beloved republic. We fight only for our rights under that constitution and for the principles embodied in that constitution, and in this fight, forced upon us, we propose no compromise nor temporize on any principle. This order is not, and will never be, in politics. This order stands solid and steadfast for the majesty of the law and government, and the blessing of peace and order.

This is not only an occasion fraught with grave responsibilities when you, the representatives of the invisible empire, are to take into your hands the administration of all the affairs, recast your constitution and choose your imperial wizard, but it is also an occasion with additional interest and attractiveness. It is a singular coincidence that you are assembled in this the first imperial klonvokation on the anniversary week of the rebirth of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

Seven years ago, on a bleak Thanksgiving night, sixteen pilgrims, including myself, traveled to Stone Mountain and made our way up its steep and forbidding trail in the teeth of driving winds freighted with ice. Each pilgrim, when nearing the crest, gathered a granite boulder, and on the summit of Stone Mountain the sixteen boulders were built into an altar, upon which the American flag was spread and over which the fiery cross glowed, and around which those sixteen pilgrims dedicated themselves to the principles embodied in the constitution of the United States, to American ideals and institutions, and consecrated themselves to the tenets of the Christian religion. They builded in their crude altar greater than they knew.

Growth of Klan.

It is scarcely a step from this small beginning to a discussion of the present status of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. From sixteen members, seven short eventful years ago, the invisible empire has grown with amazing rapidity and its numbers are counted in the hundreds of thousands and the organization has extended to almost every state in the union, and to the remotest sections of those states. The white men of the American nation were awaiting the proclamation of the principles of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. On all sides the sons of the white man's breed were feeling the tremendous pressure that threatened to crush out the Anglo-Saxon civilization. The American people knew the need; they saw the peril, but there was no relief and no remedy in sight. The original sixteen lifted the fiery cross, announced the everlasting principles of white supremacy, and there was a rapid response throughout the length and breadth of this great country. That cross ablaze on the mountain top was a beacon to America's men, and the light of hope to a weary world.

What were the dangers which the white men saw threatening to crush and overwhelm Anglo-Saxon civilization on the American continent? The dangers were in the tremedous influx of foreign immigration, tutored in alien dogmas and alien creeds, flowing in from all climes and slowly pushing the native-born white American population into the center of the country, there to be ultimately overwhelmed and smothered.

Cites Supposed Dangers.

In the south there are 11,000,000 negroes, enfranchised in 1868 while still speaking the jargon of the jungle, and were given lordship over Anglo-Saxon civilization in the southern states. This vast population, but one generation removed from savagery, has been the constant prey of scheming, designing, selfish, polluted politicians. Organizations have been formulated and financed by unscrupulous men to further their particular fortunes, political and otherwise, through offering the negro political or social equality, or both. More recently the bolsheviki, organized in Russia, have proclaimed their purpose to bolshevize America, beginning with the negro race, and for the preliminary purpose of organization, it is alleged, $20,000,000 were appropriated and placed under the direction of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

On the Pacific coast the Japanese have been struggling for a foothold, and only recently the supreme court at Washington has delivered a decision in which the Japanese, because of his racial distinction and [illegible] color, was denied citizenship in the United States.

By way of parenthesis: It presents a most anomalous situation to have the black man of Africa, incapable of development either mentally or morally that would qualify him for citizenship in the great white man's republic, clothed and vested with all the rights and privileges that the white man can claim, and are solely the white man's heritage, and at the same time to have the Japanese, a superior colored race, capable of unlimited intellectual and spiritual development, representing an empire that has grown into a world power within a single generation, denied citizenship because of race and color, and dissimilarity in beliefs and ideals.

Britain Humiliated.

Closely related to our conditions in America are the conditions that obtain in the world. Within the past few weeks the white men of two continents have been forced to look upon the most humiliating circumstances in the history of the rise of the white man's supremacy. On the shores of the Dardanelles the world has seen Great Britain, blood of our blood and bone of our bone, browbeaten and bullied by a far inferior people. We have seen that mighty empire for the first time in the extension of her dominion around the world, stand irresolute and even recede before the violent demonstration of the "Unspeakable Turk."

Why? Was Great Britain timid in the presence of the disciples of Islam in the little empire that was for the time being drunk with its victory over Greece? Not at all. Britain's fleet and Britain's army could have made short shrift of the Turkish empire, but with the striking of a single blow in that crisis, four hundred million Mohammedans in India would have rushed from a passive revolution into positive combat, and a war would have been precipitated between the white men of the world and colored men of the world, between Christianity on one side and Mohammedism, Buddhaism, Shintoism and Voodoism, the inevitable conflict toward which all events trend, of the white man against the colored man, of Christianity against all other creeds. The cross of Christ must be exalted and sustained, or our splendid civilization is doomed.

Whites Outnumbered.

In the event of such conflict, and the danger has not yet passed, where will China, with her eight hundred millions, fight? Where will Japan, with her sixty millions, fight? Is it not probable that the one billion six hundred millions of colored people, the followers of Mahomet and of Confucius and of Buddha, will make common cause against the white man's civilization and the white man's religion and the white man's home? There are, all told, one hundred and sixty millions of white men speaking the English language, holding to the tenets of Protestant Christianity, surrounded by this immeasurable and incalculable sea of color, and in the midst of it all, the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan are the only organization in the whole world solidified and cemented in fraternalism, and pledged to a white man's creed of religion, to meet the issues and defend the white man's sovereignty, and preserve the sanctity of the white man's race. Then my appeal is, at all hazards let perfect peace be maintained within our ranks, in order that we might do noble things.

The organization has had no respite from its enemies. Attacks upon the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan have been constantly renewed, but from whatever quarter the attacks have come, they have been directed by the same old enemies of our purpose and principles. There seems to be in the simple announcement of the principles of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, a challenge to every un-American element on American soil. There has been by us no proclamation of war against any class, any creed or any color. The organization demands for itself all of the rights and privileges granted by the Constitution of the United States, and in enforcing that demand, the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan guarantee all of the rights and privileges to every other organization, of whatever class, or creed, or color, of men under the American flag. It is passing strange that with the proclamation of American rights of all the people under the American flag, that certain elements of creedal and racial distinction should regard that proclamation of patriotic principle as a declaration of war. The result has been our organization has been misinterpreted, misrepresented and maligned in a most vicious and brutal manner. Vast forces and incalculable resources have been mobilized and directed against the organization.

It is a pleasing thing to me to announce to you that the financial condition of our great organization is most excellent. There are no outstanding clai[illegible]r which there are not funds to meet. [illegible]re no obligations that the organiza[illegible] not prepared to discharge. In all [illegible] partments the affairs of the organi[illegible] have been admirably conducted, [illegible]o the men who have represented you[illegible]he imperial offices is due unstinte[illegible]se for the safe and solvent condition [illegible]ur affairs; their constancy, their loya[illegible] and their heroic efforts are marvelous [illegible]ond words to describe!

The glorious past [illegible] which the white man's supremacy was [illegible]tablished by the Knights of the Ku K[illegible] Klan when they rode through the dar[illegible]ght of reconstruction, is pregnant wit[illegible]romised inspiration for you. We must [illegible]p faith with our fathers at all hazard[illegible]d at any sacrifice. They have shown to us [illegible]he stamp of chivalric souls. We can do [illegible]othing less!

Challenge of Future.

The future vast, curtained with mystery and unfolding with perils, challenges you to move out and move on to the accomplishment of your great purpose, the noblest and most glorious in the checkered annals of human history.

In the name of our valiant and venerated dead whose spirits lead us on—in the name of the white man's liberty, institutions, ideals and civilization, and for the sake of the white man's home and children, those of today and those of tomorrow, whose rights we sponsor—in the name of Almighty God who has lent to this organization His own omnipotence—I bid you to go on and on until the Invisible Empire, in the purity and purpose of its power, is as indestructible as the everlasting granite beneath, and in its deeds as beautiful, as lustrous and as eternal, as the gleaming stars above. Klansmen made this nation, Klansmen saved this nation, and to you, Klansmen, is committed the thrice sacred trust of preserving and perpetuating this nation in its original

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

purity, prospect and purpose. Invoking the blessings and guidance of Almighty God, touch your task with holy hands, a sober mind and a pure heart, so that in your work the solemn behest of sacred duty may be met without fault, without fail, without fear, and without reproach.

HIGHER ORDERS IN KLAN RITUAL BEING PREPARED

Atlanta Constitution
12-10-22

Three New Degrees Established by Klanvocation—Emperor Simmons Working Out Details.

BY JAMES A. HOLLOMON.

The Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, which has its imperial or supreme headquarters in Atlanta, held its national klanvocation, or congress, here during the last half of November, at which, according to officials of the order, there were approximately 2,000 delegates "from almost every state in the union, and a direct representation of 1,960 separate klan organizations."

The newspapers carried stories of the klan congress, of the election of a new imperial wizard and so on, but the average lay mind—judging from my own—did not grasp concretely just what the klanvocation did do, of a public nature, and just what changes if any, were made in the constitution and by-laws and in the general method, purposes and conduct of the organization.

Of course we all realize that the klan is a secret fraternal organization and that its operations are to a degree clothed in the novel mysticisms attending such fraternities, but there is undoubtedly much misunderstanding concerning it and therefore I sought an imperial official of the order to tell me, and through me the public, just what the recent meeting did. And I am going to quote him here verbatim:

SEPARATED OFFICES OF WIZARD AND EMPEROR.

"First, the klanvocation separated the office of imperial wizard and emperor, creating a new office to be known as emperor, the duties of the emperor to be those of producing all of the ritualistic, philosophical and mystical parts of the organization.

"The emperor also is to have full charge of the preparation of the law and ritualistic work of the three higher orders which are yet to be established by the klan and which are in a way similar to the higher degrees of other fraternal or secret organizations, like Masonry, etc.

"The second degree or order will be ready to be imparted within the next twelve months, and those who go from the first to the second order will do so upon merit only, according to the record of their life in conformity and compliance with the spirit and the law of the first degree.

"In other words, those members of the first degree who have not practiced klankraft in its real essence or who have been lawless citizens or who have violated any code of honor will not be able to attain to the second degree of the organization.

"The emperor will have charge of all this kind of duty and will have charge of the preparation of all the literature of an official character issued by the klan, either preparing it himself or having it prepared under his supervision.

"The emperor will have no connection whatever with the management or the administration of the affairs of the klan.

"Colonel William Joseph Simmons was elected emperor for life.

"Second, it strengthened in several ways the power and authority of the imperial wizard, making him the physical adminstrative head with absolute power over the entire machine subject only to the will and wishes of his cabinet, which is the imperial kloncilium, composed of sixteen men, the number being commemorative of the original sixteen men who, on top of Stone mountain on Thanksgiving night in 1915, reorganized the old klan, thus perpetuating by an imperial officer the individuals who started the new klan.

"Edward Young Clarke, who has served as imperial wizard pro tem. (president), imperial klaliff (first vice president) and imperial kleagle (organization manager) was unanimously elected imperial wizard but declined to accept the position, resigning immediately after he was elected, thus making him the first imperial giant or past imperial wizard of the or anization.

"At the close of his speech of resignation Mr. Clarke nominated and pleaded for the election of Dr. H. W. Evans, of Dallas, Texas, who before coming to Atlanta as imperial kligrapp (national secretary) of the klan had been head of the largest klan in membership in the nation. Dr. Evans was unanimously elected.

"Third, the klanvocation created the office of imperial klazik as head of grand dragons of the nation, the imperial klazik having entire charge, under the direction of the imperial wizard of all of the state organizations.

STATE ORGANIZATIONS MAINTAIN STATE RIGHTS.

"The grand dragon of each state reports directly to him and through him to the imperial wizard, and through the imperial wizard to the imperial kloncilium or the supreme managing committee of the klan.

"In this way the operative machinery of the institution outside of the physical operation of the imperial palace starts in the state with the great titan, who is district manager of the klans of a certain number of counties.

"The great titans of each state report to the grand dragon of the state who is the executive officer of the state and the grand dragon of all the states report to the imperial klazik or head grand dragon, and the head dragon reports to the imperial wizard and the imperial wizard reports the activity of the klan monthly to the imperial kloncilium.

"The klonvokation also in setting up its constitution and by-laws left the appointment of the imperial officers forming the imperial kloncilium to the imperial wizard, but took from the imperial wizard his power to discharge or remove from the kloncilium a member of same—the kloncilium only being capable of removing a member of its body by a two-thirds vote after charges have been preferred and vote taken.

"Fourth, it created a new constitution and by-laws, the chief and salient features of which are: in addition to the matters mentioned it fixed the term of the imperial wizard at four years and it fixed the meetings of the imperial klonvokation biennially, thus giving the imperial wizard one session of the klonvocation during his term of office free from the political wrangling incident to the possible change of imperial wizard.

"The time of the sessions of the imperial klonvokation was set for September on such day in September each two years as might be set by the imperial wizard sixty days in advance of the session.

"The new constitution makes radical changes in the representation of the delegates of the imperial klonvokation from those applied in the old constitution.

"The new constitution says that all imperial officers, all grand dragons (state heads), all great titans (district heads), shall be automatically members of the klonvokation.

"The committee which brought in the constitution report stopped at this point, but after some argument the presiding officer of the klonvokation, Mr. Clarke, ruled and stated that in making his ruling he so ordered unless he was over-ruled, that in addition to the above every exalted cyclops of every klan, provisional or chartered, should be included as a delegate to the imperial klonvokation. While the delegates went wild, it is said the ruling was accepted and the committee accepted it and it therefore became a part of the new constitution and laws.

DEMOCRATIC IDEAS IN THE ORGANIZATION.

"The Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, according to the new constitution and laws, has four executive bodies, or four separate pieces of machinery.

"First. The state machinery, composed in an operative way of the grand dragon and the great titans, with a state executive committee known as a klorero composed of elected delegates from the different klans in each state, this klorero having charge of the executive officer and titans in each state.

"Second. The body of grand dragons known as the council of grand dragons, which is composed of the imperial klazik as chairman or head of the body, all grand dragons and all great titans. This body is ordered to meet once each year in the imperial city of Atlanta in July.

"Third. The imperial klonvokation, which is the highest body of the order, or the congress of the organization, which meets once in each two years and represents every klan in the nation by direct delegates in that klan in the person of the head of the local organization.

"Fourth. The imperial kloncilium, which is the managing or executive committee of the organization.

"In this way the klan has its managing committee (the imperial kloncilium), meeting monthly to supervise and overlook the executive management of the imperial wizard; it has the council of grand dragons meeting once each year in order that all of the operative heads of the organization may come together on a common platform for a common work and have mutual understanding, and the imperial klonvokation, meeting once every two years for the purpose of such revisors and changes of the laws of the organization or the general good of the order as may be needed, with the imperial wizard holding office for four years, and having one session of his imperial klonvokation free from petty politics and capable therefore of producing constructive work for the good of the order.

"This gives the organization a democratic form of government that is entirely representative, observing state and local rights.

"The new constitution strengthens the power of the grand dragon and makes him practically the imperial wizard of each state. The imperial palace and the imperial wizard deal only through him with the klans of his state.

"The new constitution sets up a national finance committee composed of all the men scattered in all parts of the nation whose duty it will be every six months to come in and audit the records and check the finances of the institution, with sufficient power to correct any irregularities that may creep into the management of the organization in its financial affairs.

THREE MAJOR PROBLEMS YET TO BE SOLVED.

"The imperial giant, Edward Young Clarke, in his message to the klonvokation, called the attention of the members to the fact that the klan faced three major problems which must be solved. First, a national, state and local program of activity for the klans, namely, the setting up of a goal or a definite nature for local klans, state organizations and national organizations to work to.

"Second. The problem of the relationship of the klan to the women of America and the women's organizations that are springing up all over the country patterned after the klan.

"Third. The answer of the klan as to its relationship and attitude towards the white men of the world.

"After two hours of discussion of these problems the imperial giant was commissioned to prepare, first, a program of working activity for the klan; second, to prepare an answer as to whether or not the klan should indorse or affiliate with any woman's organization or should establish a woman's organization of its own; and third, to say whether or not the klan should enter world-wide activity and stretch out a welcoming hand to white men wherever they may live.

"Mr. Clarke was authorized to associate with him such men as he might desire, those men to be officially commissioned as his cabinet of officers by the imperial wizard upon his request and necessary finances for his investigations to be provided.

"He was instructed to report on all phases of this work, if possible not later than May 6, 1923, at a called meeting of the council of grand dragons at that time, and if his reports were adopted they were to become a part of the organic law of the organization as though passed by the imperial klonvokation.

"At the closing session the resolution was amended by requesting the imperial giant to give answer at the earliest possible moment concerning the attitude of the klan towards women and a possible woman's organization, or whether or not the klan would have anything to do with a woman's organization; and the resolution provided that when his report was ready the imperial kloncilium at its first session thereafter was empowered to either adopt or reject his report; if accepted, it was to become part of the organic law of the organization as though it had been adopted by the imperial klonvokation.

"The klonvokation adopted the report of the imperial kligrapp authorizing the organization to put in its own robe and paraphernalia plant, which will be done some time early in the new year.

QUESTION OF MASKS NOT OFFICIALLY TOUCHED.

"The question of wearing masks in public was not discussed, but the consensus of opinion of the delegates was, to the effect that wherever it was proven that the wearing of masks by the klan in parades or otherwise in public proved to be detrimental to the interests of the klan or the public welfare, that the policy adopted by the imperial giant when he was imperial wizard pro tem., at which time he issued an order stopping the use, either temporarily or permanently, of wearing of masks, stood approved.

"Let me add that the new constitution and by-laws preserved all of the military governmental phases of the klan, but inserted democratic features in the executive bodies of the organization giving all classes of klansmen representation direct in such bodies.

"Strong resolutions were adopted urging klans and klansmen to assist the officers of the law in putting down all phases of lawlessness, and special stress was laid upon the fact that any klansman proven to have violated the law in any way was subject to banishment without trial, and grand dragons were urged to report klansmen who had been found guilty of violation of the law in order that the imperial palace might summarily remove them from connection with the organization.

"Strong resolutions were also adopted pointing out the fact that the klan was developing into the world's greatest Protestant machine, binding together the Protestants in a fraternal association where they could work together free of the bitterness and misunderstandings of dogma and creed.

"The imperial giant, Edward Young Clarke, was also, by special resolution of the klonvokation, made imperial wizard emeritus and he was decorated with the hero cross of the organization, being the second klansman to be so decorated in the history of the organization, and was given a certificate of life membership in the organization. He severed all active connection with the affairs of the klan, but, as already stated, has been entrusted with the preparation of a national program of activity;

NEW IMPERIAL WIZARD A TEXAN OF FORCE.

"Dr. H. W. Evans, the new imperial wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, was the first head of the Dallas, Texas, klan, and is one of the most active Masons in America. He has been a fraternalist of the highest caliber for many years.

"He led the fight for the klan last year in Texas when lawlessness prevailed throughout that state and was enabled in five or six weeks to largely stamp it out.

"In the early spring of this year the imperial wizard pro tem appointed time) he will give the klan a quiet ing of his own klan, but by appointment from the imperial officers at Atlanta spent at least half of his time out in the state assisting in the organization of the klan in other

estimate showing the klan to have approximately 200,000 members now in that state, is largely attributed to the aggressiveness in organization lines displayed by Dr. Evans, who not only was active in the building

over 14,000 member parts. His profession previous to it to come to Atlan entering the work of the klan was mendous growth of the dentistry,"

d three children and has in Atlanta since the first is year.

redicted by all who know during his term of four imperial wizard (and he has that he will not be a can succeed himself after

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Klu Klux Klan— 1922.

'Invisible Government Must Go,' Hardwick Tells Ku-Klux Head

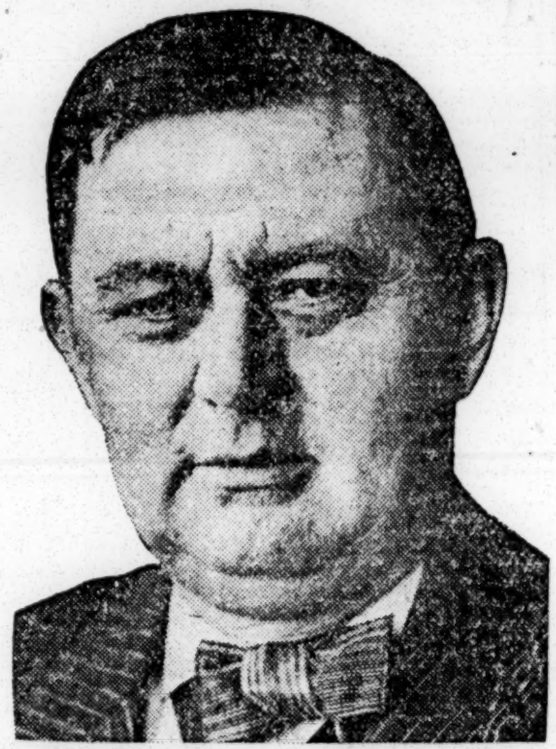
Sunday American
Atlanta, Ga. 7-23-22

From Governor Hardwick's letter to Edward Young Clarke, Imperial Wizard Pro Tem of the Ku-Klux Klan:

"You are entitled to receive the whole-hearted support of the membership of your organization in the orders you have promulgated. If they are uncompromisingly enforced, I believe the trouble will be solved.

"But, if the members do not support your policy, the public interest will require not only the prohibition of the use of the mask but the fullest publicity as to the officers and members of every secret organization in the state.

"There can not and must not be invisible government in Georgia."



GOVERNOR T. W. HARDWICK

Imperial Wizard of Ku Klux Klan Denies General Unmasking Orders

Montgomery Advertiser

(Associated Press)

ATLANTA, Ga., July 24.—Edward Young Clarke, Imperial Wizard pro tem of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, late today issued a statement denying that he had unmasked the Ku Klux Klan in Georgia or any other part of the country. The only thing he did, Mr. Clarke said, was to issue an executive order, applying only to Georgia, "stopping for the time being all parades and the use of the mask and costume for any purpose in Georgia by the Klansmen except in the klaverin or lodge room of the Klan." 7-25-22

Emphasizing that the executive order was confined to Georgia, Mr. Clarke, in his statement, said:

"The correspondence between myself and Governor Hardwick regarding the Ku Klux Klan published in the Sunday papers has been grossly twisted and it is causing considerable misunderstanding on account of this fact.

"First: I have not unmasked the Ku Klux Klan in Georgia or anywhere else in the nation; the only thing I did was to issue an executive order stopping for the time being all parades and the use of the mask and costume for any purpose in Georgia by Klansmen except in the klaverin or lodge room of the Klan.

"Second: The order affected Georgia only, and the statement which has been broadcasted that it applied to the entire nation has caused a flood of telegrams to be received at headquarters and considerable confusion in the ranks of the organization all over the country.

"In explanation of the reason why I issued the order stopping parades and the use of the mask and costume in Georgia for the present time, I desire to say that I did so because of concerted effort at the present time in Georgia to make it appear that the Ku Klux Klan is either directly responsible for acts of lawlessness in the state, or indirectly responsible because of imitation of our costume by lawless elements or by those seeking to discredit our organization. I thought the best way to clear up such a situation was to issue the executive order, which I did, and when I discussed the matter with the governor, he agreed with me that this would solve the problem. In addition to the executive order stopping parades, I have also issued orders for a sixty-day educational campaign in Georgia by a large body of Klan speakers in order to educate the public regarding the Klan and its costume.

"I have also ordered a searching inquiry into recent crimes in Georgia and believe we shall be able to show that not one per cent of same in any way involve the Ku Klux Klan.

"I issued last fall a similar executive order in Texas when the state was in the midst of turbulent conditions regarding law enforcement and had under way in the state centered fight on the Klan by those who wanted to see us destroyed. My order in Texas was faithfully complied with and completely met the situation in Texas to the satisfaction of all concerned except those who wanted to see the Klan destroyed."

Night Riders Drag Man From Home And Apply Lash

Atlanta Constitution

Winterville Man Carried to Dunlap, Whipped and Left to Walk Back.

7-21-22

Athens, Ga., July 20.—(Special.)—Night riders dragged James W. Tuck, of Winterville, from his bed early Thursday morning, took him in an automobile to Dunlap, about two miles away, stripped him of clothing and thrashed him, according to reports received in Athens tonight.

After beating Tuck severely, the night riders are said to have left him to walk home. He was confined to his home all day as a result of the whipping, it is declared.

Tuck was met coming from the scene of the beating by the marshal at Winterville, who had been summoned to the Tuck home by Mrs. Tuck, who telephoned the police after her husband had been taken off.

The marshal asked her the direction in which the night riders went and Mrs. Tuck could not tell him, it is stated. She told the policeman she had had a nightmare and dreamed Tuck had been taken away and everything was so vague she could not remember what had actually happened.

Bloodhounds were put on the trail and the marshal was going toward Dunlap when he met Tuck, stripped of his clothing, coming home.

Klansmen in Masks On Soil of Georgia Defy Clarke Order

Atlanta Constitution

7-29-22

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 28.—In defiance of the edict of Acting Wizard E. Y. Clarke, of Atlanta, the Ku Klux Klans of Tennessee and north Georgia tonight joined in a ceremony across the state line near Rossville, Ga., wearing masks. The klansmen from Tennessee went to the meeting without their regalia and it is not known if they adorned themselves after reaching Georgia soil. A Chattanooga newspaper man, who witnessed the ceremonies from a distance, reported that not only the sentinels on duty, but those officiating, wore their hoods and robes.

E. Y. Clarke, imperial wizard pro tem, was not in Atlanta Friday night and no one could be reached at the imperial palace who was authorized to speak for him.

Masked Men Threaten Life Of Decatur Man

Atlanta Constitution

Decatur, Ga., July 19.—(Special.) Declaring that eight robed and hooded men late Monday night visited her home and warned her husband that unless he secured immediate employment he would be "strug up," Mrs. W. W. O. Watts, 360 Hopkins street, today called upon the city police department and sheriff of DeKalb county for protection.

Mrs. Watts told authorities that neither she or her husband had been able to sleep since the visit at 10 o'clock Monday evening. Officials are investigating. 7-20-22

"My husband and myself and four children had retired Monday night," Mrs. Watts said, "when there came a knock on the door about 10 o'clock. I called out 'Who's there,' but there was no response.

"I told my husband there was someone at the door and he also inquired who was knocking.

"'Mr. Watts is wanted at the door,' came the reply.

Wore White Robes.

"Mr. Watts went to the door in his night clothes, stepped out on the porch into the presence of eight white-robed men. I stepped to a front window to see what was going on and noticed that the spokesman of the party had a cross on his hood, but the others appeared to be clothed entirely in white. The garb they wore was similar to the regalia of the Ku Klux Klan.

"'Watts,' my husband was told, 'we understand you haven't done any work since the first of the year and that your wife and family are suffering from neglect. Now this must stop. You get a job and provide them with the necessities of life or we'll string you up.'

"With that," Mrs. Watts said, "the men departed."

Mrs. Watts says she asked her husband what the trouble was and he replied: "I have been visited by the Ku Klux."

Informs Klan.

She said the remainder of the night was spent sleeplessly and that she and her husband have kept watch every night since.

Klan headquarters in Atlanta were acquainted with the visit by Mrs. Watts, she said. A representative of the organization called at her residence and assured her the klan knew nothing of the threats against her husband's life and would attempt to learn the identity of the guilty parties.

Her husband is a former employee of the Georgia Railway and Power company, she said, and while he is not employed now he cares for his family.

KLAN NOT UNMASK SAYS IMPERIAL "WIZ"

Commercial Appeal

Says Order Only Applied to the State of Georgia.

Memphis, Tenn. 7-25-22

ATLANTA, Ga., July 24.—Edward Young Clarke, imperial wizard pro tem of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, late today issued a statement denying that he had unmasked the Ku Klux Klan in Georgia or any other part of the country. The only thing he did, Mr. Clarke said, was to issue an executive order, applying only to Georgia, "stopping for the time being all parades and the use of the mask and costume for any purpose in Georgia by the klansmen except in the klavern or lodge room of the plan."

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Ku Klux Klan in Georgia or anywhere else in the nation; the only thing I did was to issue an executive order stopping for the time being all parades and the use of the mask and costume for any purpose in Georgia by klansmen except in the klavern or lodge room of the klan.

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OFFICERS BAFFLED IN THREAT PROBE

Atlanta Herald

Decatur, Ga., July 20.—(Special.) Investigations under way by the sheriff of DeKalb county and the chief of police of Decatur to determine the identity of the eight masked and white-dopped men who are alleged to have clandestinely visited the home of W. O. Watts, 360 Candler Road, last Monday night, and threatened the life of Watts, have thus far been barren of results.

Klan Expels Wade For His Criticisms

Atlanta Georgian

E. Y. Wade, former imperial kligrapp of the Ku-Klux Klan, who recently created something of a sensation by reason of charges against E. Y. Clarke, acting imperial wizard, and other officials of the Klan, has been banished from the Klan, it become known Tuesday. 8-2-22

Wade has the privilege of appealing his case to the imperial kloncilium, it was said, provided such appeal is made within 90 days. The charges against Wade were preferred, it was stated, by Nathan Forrest Klan, No. 1 of Atlanta, of which he was a member. In the order of banishment, Wade is charged with violation of his oath as a Klansman. The order was signed by W. J. Simmons, imperial wizard, it was said.

Wade is now under an order issued by Judge George L. Bell, restraining him from making remarks derogatory to the Klan. Hearing is set for September. In the meanwhile Wade said that he would make no statement regarding his banishment.

The Nathan Forrest Klan met and considered the charges against Wade in the latter's absence and then preferred charges with the imperial wizard, it was said, all of this being in accordance with the constitution of the Klan.

MOB FLEES AS FARMER USES HIS SHOTGUN

One Of Alabama Night Riders Wounded And Rushed To Atlanta Hospital.

Atlanta Georgian 7-29-22

Charges that he was a member of a night-riding mob, some members of which were masked, and that he was shot while the mob was attacking the home of a neighbor, confronted Jesse Beacham, of Fruithurst, Ala., who was in Grady Hospital Friday recovering from shotgun wounds.

B. L. Adams, sheriff of Cleburne County, Alabama, arrived in Atlanta Thursday afternoon in search of Beacham, who was rushed to Grady Hospital several days ago from the Alabama city. He will remain here until Beacham is able to be moved, he stated.

Beacham, according to the sheriff, was one of 15 or 20 men who attacked L. M. Donaldson, a farmer living near Fruithurst, shooting up the home and threatening the life of Donaldson and his family.

STILLS INVOLVED.

The attack was made by the men, some of whom were masked, because Donaldson gave the sheriff information about four illicit stills in the neighborhood, Sheriff Adams said. The members of the attacking party were believed by the county official to be moonshiners..

When Beacham was rushed the 90 miles to Atlanta in an automobile by friends, he said he had been shot accidentally by a child who was playing with a shotgun. His condition at first was thought to be serious, but since then he has been reported out of danger. The shotgun wounds were in the stomach.

Sheriff Adams stated that he will remain in Atlanta until he can take Beacham home with him. Charges of assault with intent to murder have already been preferred against the man.

OTHERS FLEE.

Other members of the mob, according to the sheriff, have fled the county. He said that the members of the attacking party were known, and that every effort would be made to apprehend them.

The attack was made last Tuesday night shortly before midnight, according to the sheriff. Donaldson's front door was kicked open and the men entered the house. Donaldson told the sheriff that he counted eleven pistol shots and five shotgun reports.

Two pistol shots took effect in the mattress of a bed upon which two of the younger Donaldson children were sleeping, the sheriff reported, neither of the children, however, being harmed. The holes in the mattress were examined by the sheriff and others later, he added.

WALLS RIDDLED.

The walls of the Donaldson home were riddled with bullets and considerable damage was done to the home. Donaldson and members of his family escaped without injury, the sheriff said.

Soon after the attack began Donaldson ran for his shotgun, it was said, and returned the fire. He told the sheriff that he shot Beacham and that the friends of the latter picked him up soon after he left the house.

The men went to the Donaldson home in three automobiles, Donaldson reported to the sheriff. Some of them, he said, were masked. Sheriff Adams said that Donaldson had identified Beacham and others in the party.

The trouble began, the sheriff said, when Donaldson gave information about the location of four stills in the county. A raid was made on the stills, he said, Donaldson accompanying the sheriff and his deputies.

Repeated efforts to see Beacham at Grady Hospital Friday were vain. The attendants at the hospital said that he had given orders to let no one see him.

an Unmasking rder to Apply nly to Georgia

Atlanta Constitution 7-24-22

Declaring the order issued by him Saturday instructing members of the Ku Klux Klan to unmask applied only to klansmen in Georgia, but that he was prepared to issue an order calling upon all other klans in the country to take a similar step in the event of emergency, Edward Young Clarke, imperial wizard pro tem. of the klan, in a statement Sunday asserted that he had taken such action in order that "the klan may be free even from the appearance of evil at a time when enemies of the organization and the cause it represents are exceedingly active in Georgia."

Mr. Clarke's statement follows:

"It is not true that I have issued any order, or promised to issue any order, discarding the use of the mask by the Ku Klux Klan in Georgia, or anywhere else in the nation. I have, however, issued an order, as affecting Georgia, and am prepared to issue a similar order in any state should same become necessary or advisable, stopping, pending further instructions, all parades and public appearances of klansmen in mask or costume, and forbidding the use of the mask or costume of the klan except in the lodge room or klavern of the organization.

"Instead of unmasking the klan, the executive order I have issued above described increases the mystery and secrecy surrounding the organization because it deprives the public of viewing even the costumes of the organization. The order does, however, effectively and effectually meet the charge that klansmen are committing acts of lawlessness behind masks and in the costume or imitation costume of the klan.

"It is now up to the regularly constituted officers of the law to arrest any one appearing in public in Georgia in the costume of the klan or in costume which is a colorable imitation of the costume of the klan, because the regalia of the Ku Klux Klan is the property of the klan itself and not of the individual members of same, and the use of same in any manner forbidden by the klan will enable the Ku Klux Klan to prosecute such person or persons thus misusing the regalia of the organization.

"We are unmasked in Georgia at the present time only to the extent that klansmen are forbidden to appear in public using the mask or costume of the organization, no matter for what purpose or on what mission. I have issued such executive order that the Ku Klux Klan may be free even from the appearance of evil at a time when the enemies of the organization and the cause it represents are exceedingly active in Georgia.

"The executive order I have issued as above described will be complied with to the letter by the klansmen of Georgia."

Secure Injunction To Protect Powers Of Klan Congress

Atlanta Constitution

Judge George L. Bell in Fulton superior court Saturday signed an order temporarily restraining W. J. Simmons and other high officers of the Ku Klux Klan from changing the charter of the organization as called for in a petition recently filed in the superior court. The bill was filed by several individual members through their attorney, J. K. Jordan, of Atlanta. The date for the hearing was set for September 2. 7-23-22

The complaint was directed against Simmons, H. W. Evans, imperial kilgrapp; Paul S. Etheridge and Ben Sullivan, attorneys for the klan, by S. S. Burns, H. C. White and Phil J. Hays, who ask that the officials be restrained from changing that part of the charter which vests all legislative powers of the order in what is known as the imperial klonvokation. In the petition filed by representatives of Simmons these legislative powers would be granted the supreme executive committee, which is located in Atlanta.

It is alleged by the petitioners Saturday that to vest all the legislative powers of the klan in the smaller body of local men would be unfair to a large number of branches of the order throughout the country.

MAN IS WHIPPED BY MOB; ONE HELD

Atlanta Constitution 10/3/22

L. A. Hall Charged With Helping Fourteen Others to Horsewhip T. M. Spivey.

Columbus, Ga., October 2.—With the announcement at the office of Sheriff Beard that L. A. Ball had been arrested in connection with the whipping of T. M. Spivey, cotton mill employee, residing in Bibb City, an incorporated town adjacent to Columbus, it became known here today that Spivey had suffered severely at the hands of a mob Saturday night.

According to the story told to the officers by Spivey, the beating was administered by a mob of probably fifteen men. Spivey asserted that the leader of the mob told him that the charge against him was misconduct with a woman, which the latter denied to the authorities.

Spivey says that he was at home Saturday night and that a man came into the house after him. He went to the front door and was blindfolded, put into an automobile and rushed into the country. He declares that the mob severely whipped him with straps, until he was bloody, then threw sand upon the wounds inflicted, and whipped him some more.

After administering the beating Spivey told the authorities that the men informed him under the penalty of death not to remove the blindfold until they fired a shot. After waiting several minutes the shot was heard and he removed the cloth from his eyes.

Spivey said that he found himself about ten miles north of Columbus, near the line of Harris county, when the blindfold was removed.

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Ku Klux Klan Not in Politics, States Ridley

Atlanta Constitution 8-7-22

That the Ku Klux Klan is not a political organization and has no axes to grind, and that certain politicians in Georgia are attempting to attain office at the expense of the klan, were statements made Sunday night by Dr. Caleb A. Ridley, pastor of the Central Baptist church, at his 8 o'clock sermon.

Dr. Ridley referred to allegations made by James L. Beavers, chief of police, who is a candidate for mayor, to the effect that the Ku Klux Klan as an organization is supporting Councilman Walter Sims in the mayoralty race. To this he stated that if the klan is backing Mr. Sims it spoke well for him.

"Beavers says Walter Sims is indorsed by the klan," says Dr. Ridley. "If he is correct, this speaks well for Sims. It is a safe bet that whether the klan or anything else openly indorses Sims' candidacy, he will campaign out in the open and will not have to call a committee meeting every time he issues a statement. Sims, at least, knows enough to be mayor."

"Hard to Fool Folks."

"It will hardly be possible for either of the three 'Jims'—Jim Beavers, Jim Key or Jim Nutting—to fool many folks as to why they are interested in klan candidates. Nutting says he is running for mayor because Atlanta needs a smart man at the head of her affairs. Beavers, of course, is running because someone told him to do so. He never thinks until he hears from somebody. As to why Jim Key is running for congress, we do not know. It may be that John Malone could throw some light on this subject. Anyway, the district will not take the thing very seriously, and it will not amount to a great deal."

Promising to throw light on the records of members of the legislature who introduced in the state senate Friday a bill having as its provisions the unmasking of the klan, Dr. Ridley stated the men responsible for the proposed bill had "interesting records of law violations that will make interesting reading."

"The bill introduced in the senate last week purporting to unmask the klan was fathered by men whose record of law violations make interesting reading," stated Dr. Ridley. "When the battle breaks the public shall know this record. The police shall also know the governor's relationship to that bill. The governor has not fooled anybody regarding the klan, either in what he has said or done.

Trying to Ride Into Office.

"It is very evident to men who think that politicians in Georgia are trying to ride into office at the expense of the klan. Every adverse criticism is a political trick and bid for spoils, and this holds good from the governor down to Jim Beavers.

"It is well for the public to bear in mind that the klan is in no sense a political organization, and that it is one organization which stands for law and order without any political axes to grind. The politicians who are trying so hard to make the klan an issue in the present campaign have violated more laws than they ever enforced. Their law-enforcement records would make poor reading as compared with the laws they have violated, both in principle and letter."

DENOUNCES KLAN AND ENTERS RACE

Atlanta Constitution 8-13-22

A. A. Baumstark, Candidate for Legislature, Challenges Klan Leaders to Joint Debate.

Declaring that the Ku Klux Klan is "an un-American organization and is usurping the power of our courts and the duty of our lawful officers of the law," A. A. Baumstark, well-known Atlanta lawyer, Saturday announced his candidacy for the state legislature from Fulton county on a platform of opposition to the klan.

A. A. RAUMSTARK.

Mr. Baumstark declared that he "is advised that three candidates for the legislature are klansmen and have the support of the klan," and he challenged J. O. Wood, candidate for the legislature; Dr. Caleb Ridley, grand chaplain of the klan, "or any other representative of the klan to meet me in public debate on date between Septemebr 1 and September 12 in the city auditorium."

Commenting on his stand with reference to the klan, Mr. Baumstark said:

Calls for Statements.

"I am advised that three candidates for the legislature are klansmen and have the support of the klan. I believe that the question of invisible government is an issue that will confront the good citizens of every county in Georgia in the near future, and therefore I request that all candidates for this office publicly announce their stand on this vital issue.

"The Rev. Dr. Caleb A. Ridley, grand chaplain of the klan, according to The Atlanta Constitution of Monday, August 7, questioned the motive of the Honorable Senator Snow, who introduced a bill in the senate to prohibit public masking, and intimated that Senator Snow and others in the senate who favored this legislation had 'interesting records of law violations that will make interesting reading.'

"I desire to put the klan on notice that if I am elected to the legislature, I will present to that honorable body such an exposure of the methods of this nefarious organization that the legislature will pass my bill by an overwhelming majority vote. I further challenge the Hon. J. O. Wood, editor of the Search Light, who is also aspiring for a seat in the legislature from this county, or the Hon. Dr. Ridley or any other representative of the klan to meet me in public debate on any date between September 1 and 12, in the city auditorium, and I will prove to the voters of Fulton county that the organization known as the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan is an un-American organization and is disbaring American citizens from office because of religious faith or belief or non-belief or lack of affiliation and is usurping the power of our courts and the duty of our lawful officers of the law and is, therefore, violating sacred rights granted all American citizens by the constitution of the United States."

Mr. Baumstark was born in Hot Springs, Ark., and has been a resident of this state for a number of years. He is a graduate of the Atlanta Law school, lives in the ninth ward, owns his home and has been engaged in the active practice of law for nine years.

Platform Announced.

His announcement follows:

I hereby announce my candidacy for the legislature from Fulton county and if elected will:

1. Introduce a bill prohibiting the public wearing of masks in Georgia. This bill is directed to a religio-political society known as the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, who are attempting to establish an invisible government and empire, in this country, and such an organization whose existence thrives on ignorance, hatred and bigotry should not be tolerated by Americans professing the principles of true democracy.

2. I welcome the good women of Fulton county to earnestly participate in this important election and assure them if they support me I will never betray their confidence and promise them I will support them in their highest ideas and legislation for the advancement of true standards of morality.

3. I will vote for the repeal of the state income tax law if passed by the present legislature, as such a law will have a tendency to drive capital and business out of Georgia.

4. I will oppose any increase of taxes of any nature whatsoever, as same have a harmful effect on business during the present period of readjustment.

5. I will always advocate and fight for a square deal for both labor and capital. Georgia has been very fortunate in having so few labor disputes and the good will of labor towards capital and the respect of capital for labor will undoubtedly help to keep Georgia the empire state of the south.

SIMS TO DEFER KLAN STATEMENT

Lively Political Rally Held in Fifth Ward at Which Eighteen Candidates Make Talks.

Atlanta Constitution 8-7-22

A lively political rally at which eighteen candidates for offices to be filled at the primary September 6 were speakers, featured the watermelon cutting in honor of the Bellwood baseball team in the Fifth ward on Marietta street near the Howell Mill road Saturday night.

Interest of voters in that ward was manifest in that more than 300 people gathered to hear the speakers outline their campaign policies and state the issues now pending in both county and city political circles. Carl F. Hutcheson, member of the board of education, who is a candidate for judge of Fulton superior court, acted as toastmaster.

Earlier in the evening a rumor was current that Councilman Sims, who is a candidate for mayor, would reply to Chief Beavers' charge that he is a member of the Ku Klux Klan and that that organization is supporting him. Councilman Sims disappointed his hearers in this regard for he declined to reveal his position at present, stating that he would wait until after August 21, when the entrance books close, in order that he might definitely know who would be in the mayoralty race at that time.

Sims Decides to Wait.

"At this time I shall refrain from stating my platform or from disclosing whether I am a member of the Ku Klux Klan or whether that organization has anything to do with my campaign," asserted Mr. Sims. "I do not propose to give my political enemies an opportunity to change candidates against me every week or so. I ask you voters of the fifth ward to bear with me until after August 21 and than I promise to tell you some things that will be worth listening to."

Two speakers, who were campaigning for C. S. Roberts, candidate for the office of chief of construction, enlivened interest in the meeting by attacking the records of William A. Hansell, also a candidate for chief of construction, who has been connected with the city department of construction for several years.

Virgil Echols, a resident of the fifth ward, started the onslaught against Mr. Hansell when he accused the latter of having erected two faulty bridges, one on the Cascade road and the other on Peachtree road, while at the head of the bridge construction department of the county.

Says Bridges Collapsed.

Both of these bridges collapsed, Echols stated, causing damage suits to be instituted against the city by persons alleged to have been injured when the bridges gave way. Three persons were killed when the bridge over Utoy creek, on the Cascade road, washed away from a rise in the waters of the creek, Echols declared. Damage suits aggregating $50,000 are now pending against the city he said.

Mr. Hansell defended his past record which he said was open to the public at any time. He stated that he had "no control over the heavens" and assigned floods as the cause for the collapse of the bridges referred to by Echols.

E. B. Respess, a contractor, who claimed he was formerly engaged in contracting jobs with Mr. Hansell, also charged Mr. Hansell with inefficiency and with treating him unfairly in regards to certain money transaction.

Hansell Passes "Lie."

Mr. Hansell declared that anyone accusing him of dishonesty or with deliberately supervising the construction of faulty bridges or roads was a contemptible liar. He appealed to his hearers to investigate his records since starting in the engineering profession in Atlanta in 1892.

Other speakers introduced to the assemblage and who delivered brief speeches were: Oscar Mills, Edwin Johnson, Virlyn B. Moore and Walker T. Lee, candidates for county commissioners; W. W. Lotspiech and C. S. Roberts, candidates for chief of construction; C. Don Miller, candidate for city recorder; William B. Hartsfield, candidate for alderman; W. Paul Carpenter, who spoke in the interest of the campaign for re-election of his father, J. L. Carpenter, who is out for re-election as alderman from the eleventh ward; C. F. Jackson and J. R. Nutting, candidates for mayor; Charlie Price and J. Allen Couch, candidates for councilmen from the fifth ward: G. W. Lindsey and William Johnson, candidates for city warden; Jack Finn, candidate for the board of education from the fifth ward, and Carl F. Hutcheson, candidate for judge of the superior court.

SEEKS OFFICE AS KLAN'S FOE

Sunday American

Religious bigotry is a disgrace to any community and should be discouraged, in the opinion of A. A. Baumstark, who has announced his candidacy for representative from Fulton County at the coming white primary. Atlanta, Ga.

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If elected Mr. Baumstark pledges himself to wage relentless war against the Ku-Klux Klan and has declared his intention of introducing a bill prohibiting the wearing of masks in Georgia if he is sent to the Legislature. Baumstark says he is opposed to any increase in taxes and will ask for repeal of the state income tax law, if elected. 8-13-22

Commenting upon his stand against the Ku-Klux Klan, in a statement issued Saturday, Mr. Baumstark said:

"I am advised that three candidates for the Legislature are Klansmen and have the support of the klan. I believe that the question of invisible government is an issue that will confront the citizens of every county in Georgia in the near future and, therefore, I request that all candidates for this office publicly announce their stand on this vital issue.

"The Rev. Dr. Caleb A. Ridley, Grand Chaplain of the klan, according to The Atlanta Constitution of Monday, August 7, 1922, questioned the motives of Senator Snow, who introduced a bill in the Senate to prohibit public masking and intimated that the said Senator Snow and others in the Senate who favored this legislation had "interesting records of law violations that will make interesting reading.'

"I desire to put the klan on notice that if I am elected to the Legislature I will present to that body such an exposure of the methods of this nefarious organization that the Legislature will pass my bill by an overwhelming majority.

"I further challenge J. O. Wood, editor of The Searchlight, who is also aspiring for a seat in the Legislature from this county, or Dr. Ridley, or any other representative of the klan, to meet me in public debate on any date between September 1 and 12 in the City Auditorium and I will prove to the voters of Fulton County that the organization known as the Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan is an un-American organization and is disbarring American citizens from office because of religious faith or belief or non-belief, or lack of affiliation, and is usurping the power of our courts and the duties of our lawful officers of the law and is, therefore, violating sacred rights granted all American citizens by the Constitution of the United States."

Three Mayoralty Candidates Deny Klan Membership

Atlanta Constitution

Three of the four mayoralty candidates challenged by Police Chief James L. Beavers, also a candidate for mayor, to make public their stand on certain matters, primarily as to their attitude towards the Ku Klux Klan, in statements Sunday, without exception declared they were not members of the klan. Councilman Walter Sims, the fifth candidate in the race for mayor, refused to answer the challenge. 8-7-22

Councilman J. R. Nutting, Dr. John C. White and C. F. Jackson, replying to the query of Chief Beavers in separate statements asserted they were not members of the order. Mr. Sims declared he will answer all questions that are pertinent at the proper time and to the satisfaction of all concerned including Chief Beavers.

"I am not a member of the Ku Klux Klan and know nothing at all about the organization," stated Dr. White. "I am, however, a Mason, an Odd Fellow, a member of the Methodist church and a whole-souled prohibitionist."

Councilman Nutting declared: "I am not a member of the Ku Klux Klan or secret order of any kind. The real issue before the people in the mayoralty race that is of consequence is the fitness and qualifications of the several candidates for office."

Declaring he was not a member of the Ku Klux Klan and therefore not in a position to criticize it, Mr. Jackson stated he was opposed to efforts on the part of any organization to usurp the powers of the proper authorities.

Councilman Sims, in a written statement replying to inferences that he was being supported by the Ku Klux Klan for mayor, as were set forth by Chief Beavers, refused to answer the charges at this time stating that he would do so after August 21 when the entrance books are closed and when he will know definitely who is running against him. He in turn challenged Chief Beavers to joint debate in every ward in the city.

When asked whether he would accept the challenge to joint debate Chief Beavers stated that he would not commit himself until his application for a leave of absence from his present duties is confirmed Tuesday by the police commission.

KLAN'S CANDIDATE IN RACE FOR MAYOR OF ATLANTA LEADS

(Associated Press)

ATLANTA, GA., Sept. 7.—Walter A. Sims, councilman, and James G. Woodward, former mayor, will contest in a second primary for the democratic white nomination for mayor of Atlanta, on the face of unofficial returns early today from all except two small precincts in yesterday's primary.

The pair were far ahead of the other four candidates, according to these figures. Mr. Sims, who other candidates have declared had the support of the Ku Klux Klan, of which he has been a defender in public statements, had 5,527 votes, and Mr. Woodward, 72-year-old veteran of many hot political fights in Atlanta, had 2,298. The latter has been mayor three times previously.

James R. Nutting, a former councilman, ran third, with 1,690 votes, and the others were Chief of Police James L. Beavers, 824; Dr. John C. White, a physician, 521, and Charles F. Jackson, a clerk in the city sanitary department, 164.

There was a total of 77 candidates for 41 city offices and the count was slow in coming in. Nomination in the white primary is considered equivalent to election.

Resolution Denouncing Klansmen Voted Down by Democrats of Texas

(Associated Press)

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Sept. 6.—By a decisive vote of 691 to 135, the Texas democratic state convention late today rejected minority reports openly denouncing the Ku Klux Klan and its activities.

The convention went into an uproar when an attempt was made to discuss the anti-Klan proposal and a motion to table the report followed immediately. An attempt to present resolutions to the convention from the floor opposing the Klan in milder language than the minority report was unsuccessful, and immediately following rejection of the Klan "plank," the majority report was adopted and returned.

The platform adopted by the convention contains no declaration on the Klan. The only provision in this direction declares in favor of "freedom of conscience and the separation of church and state."

Shouts and continued noise accompanied the roll call vote on the motion to table the minority report. Ballots were often contested by opposing factions, and expressions for and against the Klan accompanied reports from the counties.

With the exception of minor changes, the platform was adopted by the convention and approved this morning by the resolutions committee.

A provision declaring in favor of the right of labor to organize and to bargain collectively as approved by the committee this morning was replaced by a statement condemning the national administration's method of handling the preesnt railroad strike, and opposing the injunction obtained by Attorney General Daugherty in Chicago against the strikig shop men.

Frank C. Davis of San Antonio, was unanimously re-elected chairman of the state executive committee before the convention closed. Joseph W. Hale of Waco, was re-elected state secretary by the executive committee.

Clark Cheered By Huge Crowd At Evansville

Imperial Wizard Pro Tem. of Klan Received Ovation, Citizens Report.

An ovation for Edward Young Clark, imperial wizard pro tem of the Ku Klux Klan, on his visit to Evansville, Ind., is reported in a telegram to The Constitution Saturday from Evansville signed by six citizens of the city.

The telegram follows:

"Evansville, Ind., September 9.

"Ten thousand people packed the coliseum here and several thousand were turned away, seeking to hear the address of Edward Young Clarke, imperial wizard pro tem of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, who wound up his speaking tour of Indiana at Evansville tonight.

"When Mr. Clarke stepped on the platform the audience rose and cheered for ten minutes, giving him the greatest ovation that has ever been given anyone who has visited Evansville for a public address. The meeting was public and all classes of the citizenship of Evansville were present. Mr. Clarke was applauded every few minutes during the course of his address.

"The main street of the city was decorated with American flags in honor of his appearance in Evansville, and a tremendous parade was held just previous to his address at the coliseum. It is estimated that fully 50,000 people witnessed the parade, which was over one mile in length, and which was headed by mounted horsemen robed in white, followed by the imperial car, which was wonderfully decorated and bearing a beautiful fiery cross at its head, and in which rode Mr. Clarke and the state officers of the organization in Indiana, and Dr. H. W. Evans, the imperial kligraph of the klan.

"As the imperial car moved through the streets Mr. Clarke was vociferously cheered and repeatedly had to rise and acknowledge the ovation being given him. The drum corps of the Nathan Bedford Forrest klan of Atlanta was also in the parade and received tremendous ovations as it marched down the main street of the city to the coliseum.

"In order to reach Evansville in time for his address tonight Mr. Clarke had to be transported in a high-powered automobile in order to fill his appointment. He left late last night for Atlanta."

The telegram is signed by Edward C. Kerth, D. C. Stephenson, J. M. Huffington, J. E. Upchurch, Warren Norcross and C. A. Fitch.

HARDWICK CALLS K. K. K. CHIEF FOES

Athens, Ga., September 6.—(Special.)— Governor Hardwick spoke here Wednesday night, in the interest of his candidacy for re-election.

In referring to Clifford Walker, the governor declared the former is making his race for governor without telling to people where he stands on the foremost issues of the campaign. He made his usual references to Senator Watson, declaring he will "be bossed by no man."

HARDWICK DECLARES OPPOSITION COMES FROM "RED ELEMENT"

(Associated Press)

ATLANTA, GA., Sept. 6.—Charges by Governor Hardwick that the chief opposition to him comes from the "radical and red element" in the Ku Klux Klan and in labor circles and announcement at headquarters of Clifford Walker that United States Senator Watson of Georgia, had stated that if he were in Georgia September 13, primary day, he would vote against Hardwick, marked today's developments in the campaign for the democratic nomination for governor.

Senator Watson and Governor Hardwick were allies two years ago in their campaigns in which the former was sent to the senate and Mr. Hardwick, who formerly represented Georgia in the senate, became governor. The definite statement that Mr. Watson would not cast his vote for Hardwick was made by Augustus Howard, Hardwick's campaign manager in 1920, but who now is directing the Walker forces.

Governor Hardwick's statement regarding Klan and labor elements was made at Danielsville which he visited in the course of a campaign tour. Mr. Walker, formerly state attorney general who was defeated two years ago by Hardwick in a "run-off" primary has not been making public speaking campaign this year.

FORMER KLANSMAN SUES CALEB RIDLEY

Atlanta Constitution

Alleging that Dr. Caleb A. Ridley, imperial chaplain of the Ku Klux Klan, caused articles attacking his character to be published in The Columbus Enquirer-Sun, Z. R. Upchurch, former attache of the imperial offices of the Ku Klux Klan, Tuesday filed a $10,000 damage suit in Fulton superior court against the minister.

Upchurch charges that Dr. Ridley had a statement published to the effect that Upchurch was "fired from the Ku Klux Klan for drunkenness."

Ku Klux Klan — 1922

Georgia

Klansmen To Parade Here; Clarke Publicity Stunt Seen

Plans Leak Out When Kleagle's Invitations Reach Opponents.

Sunday American
Atlanta Ga
1/8/22

Information has been obtained by The Sunday American that plans have been laid for Atlanta to see its largest Ku-Klux demonstration Thursday night. Efforts are being made secretly by Edward Young Clarke, imperial kleagle, to assemble several thousand Klansmen from all parts of Georgia to parade through the streets in their white masks and robes.

The information was received from out-of-town sources and investigation in Atlanta during the last week confirmed the report. A copy of the proclamation by Atlanta Klan concerning the demonstration also was obtained.

"The biggest parade ever held," as it is described in the Klan proclamation, will start from the Red Men's Wigwam in Central avenue soon after 7 o'clock Thursday night, unless present plans are changed, and after marching through downtown streets the Klansmen will go to the Auditorium, for a smoker and entertainment.

SECRET LEAKS OUT.

The intention of the Klan was to stage the parade without previous announcement, informers said they believed, in order that a more spectacular effect might be obtained by the appearance of the white-robed figures unannounced in the streets. Red Men's Wigwam, where the Klansmen will assemble, is the location of the "klavern" of Atlanta Klan No. 1.

Clarke is said to have arranged the parade as the opening gun in a campaign for new members and with the idea that it would strengthen his position before the public. It may be part of his fight against a large group of Klansmen, who have been insistently demanding the removal of him and Mrs. Tyler, and thought to have intended to show how large a following he had in the Atlanta Klan, according to The Sunday American's information, obtained from reliable sources. Although the demonstration was to be advertised on the morning after the parade as having been staged by Atlanta Klan, it is said, Clarke has sent invitations to Klansmen on whose loyalty he depended in all parts of Georgia.

It happened that several of the invitations went to Klansmen who already had become convinced that the future of the order demanded the removal of Clarke. Opposed to him and allied, in their opinions if not openly, with the insurgent Klan faction, information concerning Clarke's plans was obtained from them.

CALLED CLARKE STUNT.

Harry B. Terrell, leader of the insurgents, said he had not been notified of the plans for the demonstration until he was informed through The Sunday American. He said:

"This is one of Clarke's typical publicity stunts. If the Klansmen who are coming here to parade and the Atlanta Klansmen realized that the demonstration was in the interest of E. Y. Clarke and not in the interest of the Ku-Klux Klan, I doubt if many of them would want to take part in it."

The proclamation of Atlanta Klan No 1 contains one bit of information concerning the order which has been kept secret through all the newspaper investigations and exposures and all the charges and countercharges of the factional fight. It is that the official Ku-Klux abbreviation for "number" is "Kno." Henceforth "Atlanta Klan No 1," will be known in the newspapers as "Atlanta Klan Kno. 1."

The proclamation outlines as the program for the coming year the "naturalization" of a class of several hundred into the Invisible Empire on Thursday night at the Auditorium after the parade, the enrollment of 5000 new members of Atlanta Klan Kno. 1, before May 6, construction of a building as its own "klavern" before May 6, and working by all "with might and main" to make the Ku-Klux" the biggest and best fraternal order on the American continent in 1922."

KLANSMEN IN LONG PARADE

Atlanta Georgian
1/14/22

Atlanta Klan Kno. 1, Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan, staged a demonstration in the form of a parade Thursday night with more than 5000 masked and robed men in line, according to the estimates of officials of the order.

Dr. H. C. Montgomery, imperial treasurer of the Klan, and one of the men in the parade, stated that the demonstration had no significance and was merely "one of the parades which the Klan has ever so often when the men get so full of the Klan spirit to hold themselves any longer."

The parade preceded an initiation ceremony at the Auditorium Thursday night, at which Doctor Montgomery said a class of 500 men were "naturalized" as citizens of the invisible empire. Te said the initiates were not in the parade but waited at the Auditorium while the parade was in progress. Doctor Montgomery denied that the Klansmen in the parade were assembled in Atlanta from other Georgia cities to augment the number, and said every man in line was a member of Atlanta Klan Kno. 1, with the exception of a few imperial officers. He said Col. William J. Simmons, imperial wizard, was not in the parade, as he is now in New York. The initiation ceremony at the Auditorium was conducted by Henry Norton, exalted cyclops, and other officers of Atlanta Klan.

The parade started at the "klavern" in the Red Men's Wigwam in Central avenue and moved on Mitchell street to Whitehall, to Peachtree street and back to the Auditorium by way of Pryor street.

The white-robed figures proceeded through the streets in silence. The officers were in distinguishing costumes and the "klavaliers," members of the uniform rank of the Ku Klux, were marked by the red capes they wore over their white robes.

Several banners and placards carried in the parade bore the slogans, "America—First, Last and Always," "We Stand for Law and Order," "We Stand Back of the Officers of the Law," "We Stand for Christian Citizenship With Prejudice Toward None," "We Were Here Yesterday, We Are Here Today, We Will Be Here Forever."

Information that the parade would be held was obtained by The Georgian last week from other cities in Georgia where it was said Edward Young Clarke had sent for Klansmen to assemble here Thursday night to march in the parade. It was impossible to learn how large a proportion of the men in the parade were members of Atlanta Klan and how many had come here from other cities.

WAYCROSS BLACKS ARE FRIGHTENED BY NOTICES

Atlanta Ga. Journal
1/22/22

Waycross, Ga., January 22.—(Special.)—The negro population of Waycross has been badly frightened by a number of mysterious signs that have been posted on colored business houses in the city. In every instance the notice wa signed K. K. K., and carries warnings to the colored proprietors to close up and leave town by a specified date.

The fact that two negro places of business have been burned immediately following the posting of the notice has increased the fright of the negroes.

Several weeks ago a negro hotel was burned and three persons lost their lives in the fire. It is alleged that a notice to close up and move out had been posted upon the building several days before the fire.

Last night, a colored picture show was completely destroyed by fire after several warnings had been found posted on the building.

As far as is known, there is no local chapter of the Ku Klux Klan in the city, and it is believed that the authors of the different warnings are parties unauthorized to use the organization's name.

Police are searching for the guilty parties, but until they are apprehended there is little possibility that excitement will abate in the negro section.

Chiropodist Beaten; Girl Is Warned To Leave Macon

Atlanta Constitution
1/15/22

Macon, Ga., January 14—(Special.) Dr. R. Mills, a local chiropodist, reported to the sheriff's office today that he had been lured to an isolated spot on the Columbus road, late last night, where he was brutally beaten by masked men.

A young woman, said to be employed as a manicurist in a local barber shop, and a friend of Dr. Mills, received a threatening letter, warning her to leave the city.

The letter was turned over to the sheriff, who is making an investigation. It is admitted the letter has a bearing on the assault that is alleged to have been made on Dr. Mills last night.

Dr. Mills claims he received a telephone call from a person who claimed to be in need of his professional services, he being informed an automobile would be sent for him. The machine carried him out the Columbus road a distance of six miles, where it met another car. Several masked men got out of the other car, he said, dragged him from his machine and beat him, one striking him over the head with the butt of a pistol.

Dr. Mills is well known here. He was formerly proprietor of the Dempsey Hotel barber shop, but about two years ago opened offices in the Bibb building for the practice of chiropody.

Klansmen Enter Church and Give Check to Pastor

Atlanta Ga. Constitution
1/30/22

Press Huddleston Decides His Time Is Out and Ends Speech Suddenly.

It was "press night" at the Third Baptist church. Several representatives of the fourth estate had made their debuts as speakers in a church and had acquitted themselves admirably. Press Huddleston, of The Constitution, was in the pulpit and away to a good start.

The speaker stopped in the middle of a sentence. The audience wondered, then stared intently, then turned to see what Mr. Huddleston was seeing. There in the rear of the church were five klansmen, robed and hooded, advancing slowly down the aisle.

As they reached the pulpit, Mr. Huddleston turned to Rev. T. E. McCutcheon, pastor of the church, and said: "Dr., I think my time must be up," and the speech never was finished.

One of the visitors then handed Mr. McCutcheon a letter, which he found, upon opening, contained a check for $150, and a letter stating that the klan stood for law and order at all times. As soon as the letter was delivered the klansmen filed slowly out of the building.

They were members of the Nathan Bedford Forrest Clan No. 1, and the check was given to be used in meeting the debts of the church.

The check was signed by John Willson, Klabee, and was countersigned by W. H. Rossman, Kligrapp.

The special service was arranged for the purpose of securing better co-operation between the press and the churches of the city. Short talks were made by Louie D. Newton, editor of The Christian Index; H. H. Cabaniss, veteran newspaper man; Rev. John F. Purser, Harllee Branch, of The Journal; Boyd Taylor, of The Georgia, in addition to Mr. Huddleston.

PEACHTREE BANDIT TO GET NEW TRIAL, PREDICTS PASTOR

Atlanta Constitution
Ga. 1/30/22

Dr. Caleb A. Ridley Tells Large Congregation That Frank DuPre Was Condemned Before His Trial.

SCORES PULPIT CALL FOR DEATH PENALTY

Preacher Defends His Connection With Ku Klux Klan and Denies Prejudice Against Jews.

"Fulton county will have to try Frank DuPre again and it will cost thousands and thousands of dollars because preachers, silly women, and asinine men rushed into the newspapers and condemned him before the courts got a whack at him."

These were the words of Rev. Caleb A. Ridley, pastor of Central Baptist church, who delivered a sensational sermon Sunday night in reference to the DuPre case, and discussed in a highly interesting manner the jurists of Atlanta.

Dr. Ridley was speaking to a crowd that completely filled the large auditorium of the church, and he was applauded to the echo as he expressed his sentiments with reference to the trial of the Peachtree Bandit in the pulpits of the city, and his prediction that Frank DuPre would get another trial because of the alleged prejudice that had been engen-

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fered against him.

After saying, with deep pathos in reference to DuPre, that "somebody loves this poor devil" and that the young man's mother had died two and a half years ago, he took up the matter of law enforcement.

Law Enforcement.

"So far as the enforcement of law is concerned, I fully agree with a number of my good friends that Atlanta and Atlanta jurists are a wee bit lax," he said. "In so far as my knowledge, there is only one judge presiding in this city who seems to go to the limit of the law with his decisions, and that is Judge Humphries, and if I were going to express my sentiments regarding his decisions I would be forced to say that he has rarely ever shown that mercy without which he himself is a doomed man.

"I am Judge Humphries' friend, but I am not subscribing to Judge Humphries' rule of interpreting the law. I believe it is too liberal and too technical. It is not for the best interest of society for the milk of human kindness and that wonderful thing we call mercy to fade out of the heart of those who administer the law.

"Not a Plea for DuPre."

"Personally, I have no desire to defend Frank DuPre, the Peachtree Bandit. His crime was beyond the pale of defense. It seems the crime of a maniac, and yet, DuPre is sane.

"But I do believe that for the ultimate good of society a great mistake has been made in trying DuPre in the newspapers before he was tried in the courts, and if his attorneys succeed in getting a new trial, it will be because the public mind was prejudiced against the boy bandit by articles and sermons appearing in the papers while he was on trial in the courts.

"It is no province of mine, as a preacher, to damn any man, no matter what his crime, until the law has taken its course, and then it is my duty to go into the very shadow of the gallows and do all in my power to point the path that leads to gates of gold."

Taking a slap at "silly women" and "asinine men," Dr. Ridley discussed the influence that such characters have had upon the criminal history of the world.

"Every Frank DuPre," he declared, "has his Betty Andrews, and Ill venture the assertion that not one Frank DuPre out of every fifty who have added the lurid flushes of blatant crime to the world's great painting has been without his Betty Andrews."

Discussed Ku Klux.

Another sensation was caused by Dr. Ridley when he stepped aside from the discussion of the DuPre case to speak of his connection with the Ku Klux Klan, which has come in for much criticism from many sources, according to the minister.

"I have been accused of being a member of the Ku Klux, and I want to state here and now that it's true. I am a member of the organization. It has been published from end to end of this continent. It is no secret."

Continuing, Dr. Ridley stated that he and the Ku Klux had been widely advertised as enemies of the Jews, spoken of as "anti-Jew" as well as "anti-many other things." "But I want to state to you here," said he, "that on next Wednesday evening, in this room, there will be an address delivered by Dr. Jacob Gartenhaus, one of the most prominent members of the Jewish race, who will speak in Central Baptist church at 7:30 o'clock."

Dr. Ridley then stated that he wished all those who believed the Ku Klux and himself to be "anti-Jew" to be on hand and hear what the Jewish speaker would say. He declared he did not even know what subject Dr. Gartenhaus would use, but urged everyone to hear the speaker.

Waycross, Ga., News

Miss Irene Jones, stenographer of Reedsville, spent the week on last [illegible] and has accepted a position with the Atlanta Mutual Insurance company.

S. M. Scarlett together with President C. W. Gaines of the Penny Savings Bank attended the annual meeting of the Standard Life Insurance company at Atlanta last week; they were also elected on the board of directors.

Mrs. Lena Cummings of Dothan, Ala., was here Sunday en route to Columbia, S. C.

Mrs. Ida A Harris spent the past week in Brunswick and Darien. She had a successful trip in her mission work.

The alumni club of Reedsville public school gave a pink hat party at McGrays' auditorium Monday for the benefit of the parent-teachers, association.

S. M. Scarlett was called to Atlanta on Tuesday night on business.

J. B. Jenkins of the Standard Life Insurance company spent several days in Savannah last week.

There appeared an article in the daily papers last week concerning two burnings that had occurred here recently and stating that they were the result of the Ku Klux Klan. It was also stater that several business men in the colored business section had been warned to close their businesses. Upon actual investigation it was found that the entire report was without foundation and not a single business man had received any such warnings. The Negro business enterprises of Waycross are still going forward not only without the intimidation of the white people but, on the other hand, with their encouragement. It was unfortunate that the article referred to reached the papers, but since it has all the Negro business men are a unit in discouraging it. We consider the relations between the white and colored people in Waycross considerably above the average.

NO RACIAL DISTURBANCE WAYCROSS

Savannah Ga. Journal

One Of Most Progressive Negro Centers

2/2/22

C. C. Lester, president of the Waycross Negro Business League, has the following to say concerning the alleged reign of terror Negroes are said to have recently undergone in that city and which was reported in last week's daily papers. Mr. Lester's letter to the Tribune was as follows:

"Waycross has a populatio nof over 20,000 of which over 9,000 are Negroes. There is not a city in the state where better relationship exists between the races. Waycross enjoys the unique distinction of being rated as one of the most progressive Negro centers in the Southland. The city offers splendid opportunities to deserving members of our race along business lines of all kinds. A real live Negro paper would be welcomed most heartily, and if conducted properly, it would prove a splendid investment.

"One of the largest casket factories owned and controlled by Negroes in the world is located in Waycross also a banking institution with an authorized capital of $100,000.00; a mercantile corporation; two well equipped drug stores; an up-to-date real estate firm, one of the most active branches of the Negro Business League in the South and many other businesses, organizations and professions that space will not allow to be mentioned.

"This article is published because of an unfavorable impression that some of our people are getting about this city in regarl to the Negroes' condition and welfare. The colored citizens are greatly concerned over the kind of publicity that our city and section get and wish the world to know that there are no racial disturbances here."

HOLDUP ATTEMPT CAUSES CAPTURE OF THREE NEGROES

Atlanta Ga; Constitution

Arrested by Motorcycle Officers After Storekeeper Had Been Held Up at Point of Pistol.

1/1/22

KU KLUX KLAN OFFERS SERVICES TO SHERIFF

Ready to Furnish From One to 5,000 Men—Beavers Urges Hanging for Highwaymen Here.

Capture of three negroes in the act, it is said, of holding up the J. Goldberg store, at Whitehall and Fair streets, at the point of a pistol Saturday night, offer of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan through Imperial Wizard William J. Simmons to assist in curbing the epidemic of lawlessness, and recommendation by Chief of Police Beavers that the legislature place highway robbers and burglars in the same criminal category as murderers, featured Staurday's development in the unprecedented wave of crime which is sweeping the city.

The attempt by three negro highwaymen to rob the store of J. Goldberg was frustrated by the appearance of Motorcycle Policemen Shumate and Carroll, while one of the negroes held Mr. Goldberg covered with a pistol. The negroes, captured after a chase by the officers, and held without bond charged with "suspicion of highway robbery," are Will Miller, aged 28, of 175 South Pryor street, who police say held the pistol; Dan Strothers, aged 21, of Newnan, and Kenny Burt[illegible] 187 McDonough road.

Atlanta Constitution

Surprised Negroes.

The officer declare that they surprised the negroes shortly after 10 o'clock, and that when the bandits entered, Mr. Goldberg was alone in the store. All three negroes dashed out of the establishment through a rear entrance when the officers made their appearance. The officers fired at the blacks as they left the building.

Strother and Burton were captured after a chase of about two blocks. Miller was found some time afterward in the cellar of an apartment house at Pryor and Brotherton streets. He denied all connection with the crime. The other two negroes, police assert, confessed.

Miller was identified by L. B. Cook, who conducts a store at 220 Whitehall street, as one of three negroes who entered the establishment shortly before the attempted holdup in the Goldberg store, and acted in an insolent manner. He states that when he resented the manner in which he was spoken to by the negroes while they were making a small purchase, the negro Miller pointed a pistol at him, but made no attempt to hold him up.

Offer of Klan.

William J. Simmons, imperial wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, submitted a written offer of aid to the sheriff of Fulton county and the county commissioners, declaring that the services of any number of men from one to 5,000 were available, to act solely under orders of the county authorities.

"I am prepared through the membership of Nathan Bedford Forrest Klan No. 1," he stated in his offer, "to supply you with any number of men that you may desire, all men of mature age and many of them with military training or former public servants.

"These men will be instructed to assist you in any manner desired either by patroling the streets during the night, or by supplying any information in their power. If you wish these men to make arrests, it will of course be necessary to swear them in as special officers for whatever period you may desire."

Chief of Police Beavers, on Saturday, expressed the wish that the legislature would place highway robbers and burglars in the same criminal category as murderers, and authorize that they be treated accordingly.

Must Defend Selves.

In discussing orders issued by him that all officers practice pistol shooting, Chief Beavers said that there are times when policemen are confronted by certain criminal types which makes it imperative that the officers defend themselves, as in many instances the criminal has a gun and will use it.

The last few days of the week all officers who could find a few minutes to spare during off hours went to the armory on the third floor and engaged in earnest target practice. Many found that their aims were still true, but others discovered that the chief's suggestion was the very thing they needed.

Recently the armory has been remodeled and refitted so as to provide an ideal place for target practice.

"Georgia should have a law rating burglary and highwaymanry as capital crimes," Chief Beavers stated. "The man who enters one's home or place of business, in every instance enters armed and prepared to kill rather than be thwarted and captured. For this reason, he is a potential murderer."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan—1922. Georgia.

CLARKE QUITS POST AS HEAD OF KU KLUX

N.Y. Times

Imperial Wizard Pro Tem. Will Turn Over the Order to Col. Simmons on Nov. 10.

10-5-22

WILL REMAIN A MEMBER

He Scores Enemies in Letter of Resignation—Says He Will Devote His Time to Private Business.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 4. — Edward Young Clarke, Imperial Wizard protem. of the Knights Ku Klux Klan and virtual dictator of the order for several years, has just announced his withdrawal from all official connection with the Klan. From November 10 he will be merely a member. At that time Co. William J. Simmons will resume his post as active head of the organization he founded.

In his resignation Mr. Clarke scored his enemies, declaring he had been the victim of cruel persecution. He denied he had made a great fortune out of the Klan, expressed his loyalty to the order, and gave private business affairs as his reason for quitting.

Mr. Clarke stated that his reasons for withdrawing from official connection with the order were substantially as follows:

1. As far back as a year ago, when the attack upon the Klan was at its height and when he was the principal target of the attack, he announced his intention to stay in his position until he had completed the organization of he machine, and that this work has now been completed and the machine is ready to be turned over to other hands.

2. During the last week in November there will be held in Atlanta the first national convention of the order and at that time it will be necessary for the Government of the order to be in definite hands without any pro-tem officers and he desires to relinquish his temporary authority to Colonel Simmons, the Imperial Wizard and founder of the order, who during a six months' period of rest and recuperation, has been completely restored to health.

3. There are now pending in the courts several cases brought by his enemies which he could won, he says, fighting them through to a personal vindication, but in fighting them he would damage to some extent the machine which he devoted so much time and effort to building, and, therefore, he prefers to eliminate himself as a personal factor in any litigation against the klan, so that Colonel Simmons may take it over as a complete machine, free from any internal disturbance.

4. His personal business affairs are in need of more attention than he can now give them, and after he withdraws from the order his intention is to devote his entire time to his business.

Mr. Clarke stated that the Nathan Bedford Forrest Klan, of which he is a member, passed resolutions urging him to withdraw his resignation, but that his decision was final and he so notified his friends in the Atlanta klan, who he stated, have always supported him, even when the attacks upon the klan on his account weer most bitter.

Mr. Clarke, it is said, has for several months been the storm centre of attacks from a faction within the ranks of the klan who demanded his resignation. He has also been the object of a vigorous and persistent fight by the so-called insurgent klansmen, who have demanded his removal. The insurgent leaders, many of whom have been in litigation with Mr. Clarke and the klan, are said to have been ousted from the klan by Mr. Clarke. A number of them are said to have been former officials in the order.

RIVAL KU KLUX KLAN FORMED TO COMPETE WITH INVISIBLE EMPIRE

Negro World

Will Discard Mask and Other un-American Features

10-7-22

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 27.—Imperial officers of the Ku Klux Klan today admitted they were preparing to combat stiff competition in the very near future.

This statement was made after incorporations of the rival "National Ku Klux Klan," with headquarters in Delaware, but authorized to organize anywhere in the United States, was announced here by W. S. Coburn, an Atlanta lawyer, former Grand Goblin of the Klan.

"We are going to discard the mask and other un-American features of the old Klan," said Coburn, "and we expect to place high-class Americans at the head of the new order. We are assured of winning over a great portion of the personnel of the old order, and from the way things look at the outset there will be only one Ku Klux Klan in this country in a short time."

The Western and Eastern States will line up solidly with the new order and heavy inroads will be made on the present Klan's membership in the South, Coburn declared. Continuing, he said:

"The mask is a menace, and is one of the causes of the downfall of Col. Simmons's Empire. The conditions that have existed in the imperial palace during the Clarke-Tyler administration, and the lawless outbreaks in various parts of the country accomplished the rest toward making it possible to set up a new organization that will become powerful with great rapidity."

Coburn said foreign-born persons would be admitted after naturalization, and that fees and assessments would be somewhat lower than the scale put into effect by Imperial Wizard Simmons and Imperial Kleagle Edward Young Clarke.

E. Y. CLARKE WILL QUIT LEADERSHIP OF KU KLUX KLAN

Col. William J. Simmons Will Resume Duties, Having Recuperated From Period of Illness.

PROGRESS OF ORDER REVIEWED BY CLARKE

In Address to Bedford Forrest Klan, He Scores Enemies—Says Personal Business Forces Retirement.

10/5/22 Atlanta Constitution

Announcing the return of Imperial Wizard William Joseph Simmons, on November 10, as head of the Ku Klux Klan, Edward Young Clarke, imperial wizard pro tem, tendered his resignation as an official of the klan September 29, it was revealed Wednesday. November 10 was named as the date the resignation will become effective. 10-5-22.

In the official statement that was read to the Bedford Forrest Klan No. 1, September 29, Mr. Clarke asserted that he did not personally seek any official position in the klan. He scored those who were loudest in their criticism, but stated he would remain always a klansman, ready at all times to aid the organization.

Tells of Activities.

Mr. Clarke in his statement summarized his activities as an official of the klan, which extended over a period of three years. He told of taking the oath under the fiery cross in the klavern of the Nathan Bedford Forrest Klan No. 1, and declared he had never at any time consciously or intentionally violated the sacred pledges.

He mentioned the fect that he was made imperial wizard pro tem when Imperial Wizard Simmons' health was impaired, expecting to resign last July, but was unable to do so on account of Simmons' serious illness.

He denied the charges that he had made hundreds of thousands of dollars while officially associated with the klan. He said it was necessary for him to devote a great deal of time to his personal affairs, which he said had been sadly neglected during the past two years.

In closing his statement he said he felt the affairs of the organization were secure, and that he would not "rock the boat." "I have fought a good fight," he said in the closing lines, "but I have finished my course."

Statement in Full.

The statement in full follows:

My Faithful Klansmen and Friends, Greeting:

I have debated in my mind all day as to whether or not I should come before your body tonight and give you by word of mouth the message that I have for you at this time; but I have finally decided that possibly it will be best for me to give you my message in writing in order that there may be no word said in an extemperaneous message which might be misunderstood.

I have been greatly perturbed in mind and body and soul for the past two months and, in many ways, during the past twelve months I have really and truly passed through the Valley of Gethsemane. As I write this communication my mind goes back to the time, now nearly three years ago, when under the light of the fiery cross in the klavern of Nathan Bedford Forrest Klan No. 1, on my bended knee I first took the oath of allegiance of the klan and in looking back over the record of the past three years I can truthfully say that I have not had at any time during that period consciously or intentionally or purposely violated same, and, so help me God, I never will, no matter how great the temptation or from what source it should originate.

I am not ashamed of the work which I have done for the klan and I am not ashamed for the world to know that I am a klansman, and yet the price I have had to pay in mental agony, in public scorn and ridicule and in personal hatred of those who have sought to wreck the organization and to crush me because they thought I stood in their way has been an awful price and in many ways a greater price than any other klansman has yet had to pay for his connection with the work. The cruelty of the persecution of those who have fought me and the dirty and filthy methods they have adopted is unparalleled in the history of America.

Never Sought Position.

I desire at this time to call your attention to the fact that regardless of what may have been said privately or publicly to the contrary I have never sought a single position of trust or honor with the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. The original contract as organization manager for the klan came unsolicited on my part; and when I was handed the gavel of authority as imperial wizard pro tem it came unsought so far as I personally was concerned. I have held to the best of my ability the places of honor and trust and responsibility which have fallen to me to occupy inside the klan. After two months of the most serious and earnest and almost heart-rending consideration I have come to the final and absolute conclusion that the time has arrived for me to sever all official relationships with the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, and I am notifying your imperial wizard, William Joseph Simmons, that effective November 10, at which time my term of service as imperial wizard pro tem ends, that I shall withdraw from all official connection with the imperial palace effective as soon thereafter as possible for me to get all the ragged ends tied together I shall withdraw also from the department of propagation and close up any and every official connection with the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

I have stated all over this nation that as soon as it was possible from the standpoint of safety for the machine that I would withdraw any and all official connection from the imperial palace and I expected to do so this past July and would have done so had it not been for the fact that your imperial wizard, William Joseph Simmons, had serious break physically, and those who were closest to the lines of power in the organization together with the imperial wizard himself absolutely insisted that for six months I act as imperial wizard pro tem with full and absolute authority of the imperial wizard vested in me during that period. I did not want the position—not because I do not love honor or that I feared to fight for the cause, but largely because I knew that the move would be misunderstood and would bring upon me more persecution and more bitterness than had already been heaped upon me by traitors inside the klan and enemies on the outside of the organization. The time has come when I can with safety to the machine turn loose the lines at the imperial palace, and I am glad to be able to tell you that your imperial wizard, William Joseph Simmons, is rebuilded in health and will take hold of the lines with eagerness for you; and that he has around him a body of men whom I feel can be safely trusted with the affairs of the organization

Business Neglected.

If I devote my whole time to the department of propagation I can wind up the affairs of this department very shortly and have the opportunity and turn my mind and thought to my personal business affairs which during the past two years have been sadly neglected. I have not made the millions nor the hundreds of thousands which it has been charged I have made out of the klan, and I feel that it is only just to me that I be allowed to retire with honor and credit and be given an opportunity to get my personal business affairs in shape where I will not run the risk of facing real disaster, which would be the case unless given my personal attention at once.

As between my own personal interest and the klan during the past two years I have unfalteringly always put the interest of the klan first and my own interest last, regardless of what kind of cost I might have had to pay.

In leaving the klan I do not intend to "rock the boat." I am giving advance notice to your imperial wizard and to the kloncilium at this time, practically six weeks in advance: and I am asking your imperial wizard to come next week if possible and begin to pick up all the details at the palace in order that when I go off the desk on the 10th of November there will not be any quiver to the machine.

On the other hand I want you all to know also that in leaving the klan officially the klan is not going out of my heart and soul and I am not going to cease to be a klansman. I shall work for the klan and fight for the klan and I shall crave to be in all America the best loved by those who best know me of any individual private klansman in the ranks of klankraft anywhere in the world. I shall try so to conduct my life and my business and to so guard my

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words and direct my actions as that I may realize this dream and it shall be my constant prayer that those who have fought me and maligned me and abused me may come some day to see and to know the real E. Y. Clarke; and when they do their swords will be turned into plowshares and they will start digging furrows into which to bury all the mean, cruel, wicked, bitter and unjust things they have said and done against me.

"Entitled to First News."

I feel that the Nathan Bedford Forrest klan is entitled to get this news first of all because inside the walls of your klavern I first saw the light of day as a klansman and because in the heat of the conflict when enemies sought to wreck me and get control of the klan, and when traitors to me and to you tried to wreck me in your mind and in your heart and bring dissension and discord inside your ranks—you have stood true to me and fought for me and have been the only real comfort to me in the past twelve months while I was passing through the fiery furnace misunderstood and maligned, and yet fighting in the midst of it all as best I could to put your organization in a sound and substantial condition and reach the time, which has now arrived, when I could depart from you officially and turn your organization over into safe hands and be allowed to retire from off the firing line, and let someone else carry the battle flag more worthy and more capable and whom I hope the enemies within and without will persecute less intensely than they have done me. I have done my best for you boys and for the cause as I saw it. I feel that I have fought a good fight. But I have finished my course. Goodnight.

Yours in the sacred unfailing bond,
(Signed) EDWARD YOUNG CLARKE,
Imperial Wizard Pro Tem.

NEGRO INDICTED ON MOB CHARGE

Albany, Ga., October 6.—(Special.) Following a probe understood to have lasted several days, the Dougherty county grand jury has returned indictments against five defendants, of whom four are well-known Albany white men, charging offenses under six heads.

Frank Littlejohn, Maurice Pullen, Coy Buntin and C. B. Brown, white, and George Anderson, a negro, are charged with "common action and agreement" in mobbing two negroes, Lawrence Hampton and his sister, Minerva King. Other indictments charge each of the defendants with robbery, assault and battery, and with having liquor.

The grand jury's investigation developed that the accused men, as alleged by witnesses, forced Hampton into an automobile on the night of July 25, taking him into the country and beating him, and that when his sister tried to help him, she, too, was dragged into the car and taken along, both being badly abused.

Littlejohn was not located today, but the other defendants were arrested. Pullen making bond.

GEORGIA JUDGE ORDER.

(Preston News Service.)

WINDER, Ga., Oct. 12.—Decla[illegible] that five white men and ten Negroes have been the victims of alleged outrangeous assaults of a powerful sinister influence in Barrow county during the last few months, Judge Blanton Fortson of Superior Court called on the grand jury last Thursday morning to investigate the reign of terror which he charged is rampant throughout the county.

"Who is doing this?" Judge Fortson asked, referring to the alleged outrages. "It is done by an organized band who has deliberately sought to create a reign of terror, or was it started by men with more or less worthy objects, who undertook to arrogate unto themselves the functions of government and have allowed the situation to get beyond their control? Is it being done by men who still believe they can usurp the functions of the courts?

The jurist said that men who thought that they could serenely arrogate to themselves the administration of punishment were lacking in knowledge of history or the understanding of human nature.

"Law and order must be restored at all costs. Citizens of Barrow county must take steps to remove this blight of hoodlunism sweeping over the county. I call upon the liberty-loving, self-respecting and law-abiding citizenry to help clear the good name of the county from this curse," he declared.

Resigns As Acting Imperial Wizard Of Ku-Klux Klan

E. Y. CLARKE.

Macon Man Left To Die by Gang Of Kidnapers

Mills in Serious Condition From Beating, Openly Charges K. K. K.

Macon, Ga., November 5.—After being beaten over the head by kidnappers and left, he says, to die in a lonely section of the city, R. F. Mills revived shortly before midnight and found his way to his home. Doctors who were summoned to his home shortly after midnight found that Mills had been attacked with clubs. Blood was oozing from numerous wounds in the head, they said.

Mills says that when he was stopped in his automobile by men in a big car, he suspected an attack. He says he drew his pistol, but it caught in his shirt, and before he could use it, the gun was wrenched from his hands.

Mills says the kidnappers tried to hang him once, but gave up the job after beating him over the head.

Second Time.

Mills, who was kidnapped a year ago and horse-whipped in a graveyard at that time,, says that he can identify at least one of his abductors. The police and sheriff's deputies have made no headway in their investigation. He says he communicated the facts of the affair to Governor T. W. Hardwick at an early hour this morning.

Mills says that he asked Governor Hardwick a few days ago for protection and a man who represented himself as from the governor's office came here and interviewed him.

The governor told me when I reported the kidnapping early this Sunday morning," said Mills, "that he had not received my letter, knew nothing of the matter and had sent no one here to investigate."

Charges K. K. K.

Mills openly charged that the attack upon him was by members of the Ku Klux Klan.

When sheriff's deputies appeared at his home, upon his return, he told them: "You might as well go away, for half of your office force and half of the police force are members of the Ku Klux Klan. I have seen them going in and out of the hall."

Mills' wife reported the kidnaping to the police when her two little sons, who were with their father at the time he was seized, came home and excitedly told of the affair.

"They've got daddy again," she says the older one told her, and then with difficulty she obtained the details.

"A year ago,' said Mrs. Mills, "they carried that boy off with their father to the graveyard and let him watch the horse-whipping. Then they brought him to the corner near our home and gave him a dollar. The boy was so scared that he actually crawled on all fours to get home. He hasn't been right since."

DENIES KLAN HAS EVER CAUSED ANY KANSAS DISORDER

Atlanta Officer Comments On Governor's Plan To Oust Order

Associated Press Report.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 30.—The Ku Klux Klan has never been implicated, directly or indirectly, in any trouble or disorders in Kansas, F. L. Savage, chief of staff of the order, declared Monday. Savage's statement was in reply to an announcement by Governor Henry J. Allen of Kansas that he would seek to suppress the order in the State.

"It is certain," said Savage, "that our order had nothing to do with the specific instance which Governor Allen mentioned—the flogging of the mayor of Liberty, Kan.

"No act of violence is permitted or connived at by the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. Obedience to and respect for the law are cardinal principles of the order," Savage continued.

"Ours is a patriotic order, properly incorporated, and its membership extends to every State. It is constantly growing, despite the opposition of determined foes.

"The best answer the klan can make to the so-called exposes of the klan is that these very things have had the effect of lending astonishing impetus to the order's growth.

"Our hands are clean—we have nothing to fear.

"Our attitude toward Governor Allen and his contemplated move against the order in Kansas is not defiant, because we feel sure that we will be able to convince him that he has adopted the wrong attitude toward the klan and the things for which it stands," concluded Savage.

KLAN UNDER FIRE OF FIRST WOMAN SENATOR

Says "Masked Men" Controlled Georgia Voting.

NOMINATED MR. GEORGE

"Georgia, Politically, Has Delivered Itself Into the Hands of the Lawless," Mrs. Felton Declares in Hot Statement.

(Special to The Commercial Appeal.)

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 18.—Mrs. William H. Felton, junior United States senator from Georgia until Nov. 7, today charged that the Ku Klux Klan, "through its 50,000 kluxers throughout Georgia," controlled and conducted the Democratic primary yesterday in which Gov. Thomas W. Hardwick and two other candidates were overwhelmingly defeated for the late Tom Watson's Senate seat by Walter F. George of Vienna, Ga.

"In the gubernatorial primary Sept. 13," said Senator Felton, the country's first woman senator, "the klan conducted and dominated the election machinery in the Atlanta territory. In the Senate primary the klan branched out and was in full charge all over the state. That, in my estimation, explains the small vote Gov. Hardwick received."

People Must Wake Up.

Mrs. Felton said "Georgia politics will continue to be rotten until the good people wake up and vote in our elections."

She pointed out that in this state of 3,000,000 population a scant 80,000 votes were cast yesterday.

"I am informed from reliable sources," she said, "that approximately 30,000 Ku Kluxers are registered. Everybody knows how rabid they have been against Hardwick since he took a stand against their contemptible masks and in favor of law and order.

"Georgia, politically, has delivered itself into the hands of the lawless," Mrs. Felton went on, "but the time is coming soon when a real revolution will take place."

Gov. Hardwick, following his defeat made the announcement that he will serve the eight months remaining of his term as governor and then begin publication of a weekly magazine of public opinion, to be known as "The Georgia Cracker." He also will practice law in Atlanta. Senator Felton will be a weekly contributor to his magazine, he announced.

W. J. Harris, senior senator from Georgia, took an active hand in the fight on Hardwick in his race. Hardwick denounced him in a statement today as a "coward and a weakling," and left the inference he would oppose him for the Senate two years hence.

Senator Felton declined to reveal her authority for her charges against the klan, but asserted that "the public will know all about it soon."

Kidnaping Victim Flees With Family After Phone Warning

Macon, Ga., November 10.—It was announced at the home of Dr. R. F. Mills tonight that he, accompanied by his oldest son, 13, left town during the afternoon.

Mills reported earlier in the day that he had received a mysterious message, ordering him to leave the city before Saturday, under penalty of death. He said that he tried to find the source of the telephone call, but the central operator could give him no information.

Mills has not fufly recovered from injuries received when he was beaten by a gang of men who kidnaped him last Saturday night, but he placed his trunk on the rear of his automobile and left, his destination not being disclosed.

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Ku Klux Klan - 1922.

Georgia

INVISIBLE RULE IS HIT BY JUDGE

Atlanta Georgia

Winder, Ga., September 25.—Five white men and ten negroes have been the victims of alleged outrageous assaults by a powerful, sinister influence in Barrow county within the past few months, it was learned in the court room at Winder this morning, when Judge Blanton Fortson delivered a powerful charge to the grand jury in which he severely rapped the "reign of terror" now being conducted in that county and he also referred to the 15 cases of unlawful punishment by mobs mentioned above.

Judge Fortson's entire charge was directed against mob violence, invisible powers, and disorders which he declared are prevailing to such an extent in the county mentioned that law-abiding and God-fearing citizens are being forced to arm their homes, and that there is a constant fear and alarm felt throughout the county that only a "reign of terror" can create.

Judge Fortson opened his charge by calling the attention of the grand jury to the case of Asbury McCluskey, negro, who some months ago was visited at his home by a mob of masked men wearing overalls, and forced to flee from his home in the face of a fusillade of shots. The negro later went to Atlanta, where he remained for some time out of fear to return to his home in Barrow county, it is declared.

"There has never been a case of a negro escaping punishment when he has committed a crime on a white woman," Judge Fortson declared, "and the law is certain, sure, and swift. And where one mob rises up, there is certain to develop counter mobs," the judge told the grand jury, and the courtroom which was packed for the opening of court.

"Who Is Responsible?"

In directing his charges against the invisible powers which are conducting the reign of terror in Barrow county, Judge Fortson said, "the situation is very difficult to understand. Who is doing this? Is it done by an organized band who have deliberately sought to create a reign of terror, or was it started by men with more or less worthy objects, who undertook to arrogate to themselves the functions of government and have allowed he situation to get beyond their control? Is it being done by men who still believe they can usurp the functions of the courts? If it is done by men obsessed with the idea that they can serenely arrogate to themselves he administration of punishment, they are woefully lacking in the knowledge of history or understanding of human nature."

Prominent Barrow county citizens are outspoken in their belief that there is a powerful unseen force at work in their county, a number of instances have been cited which were referred to by Judge Fortson in his charge to the grand jury.

It is alleged that:

Catholicity Attacked.

About April 15, a negro, Methodist preacher, was whipped and driven from Winder, accused of teaching Catholicism and social equality. Good citizens declare that neither of these charges were true.

Three white men were whipped and driven from Winder about a week later.

May 15, mob of masked white men attacked the house of Asbury McCluskey, negro, driving him from his home in the face of a fusillade of shots which left 29 bullet-holes in his little hut.

From McCluskey's home, this same mob went down the road 400 yards to the home of George Mack, negro, and on not finding him home, beat his wife and two daughters, one of them with a baby in her arms.

On September 7, T. J. Sikes, justice of the peace and prominent citizen of Statham, was brutally beaten about the face and head because he was outspoken in his disapproval of mob outrages. The list aggregates five white men and ten negroes who have within the past few months been the victims of mob outrages in Barrow county.

TOM WATSON IS DEAD.

For thirty years or more Senator Watson has been an outstanding figure in American political life. He has stood for many ideas, views and dogmas that both his friends and enemies in common thought vagaries. That he was one of the most brilliant men of his day—able and combatative in debate, will not be denied. He was an astute politician, prolific writer and orator of no mean ability. While no constructive legislation stands to his credit, either in the legislature of his state or congress, he will go down in history as a picturesque character and will live many years in the minds of his followers as an agitator worthy of his steel. That he stood for the classes rather than the masses, and has made the reputation of stirring up political strife, racial hatred and religious intolerance, he will be remembered by the radical, unrestful and the poor as a friend of mankind.

Mr. Watson changed his views, friends and political affiliations as often as campaigns came, yet he never lost his hold on his followers.

Whether his death will prove a loss to his state and country remains to be seen. While his policy never contributed helpfully to the national life, he made the reputation of opposing many constructive proposition for the sake of opposition. He was never in harmony with any political party except the one he launched, which died on his hands. He aggitated often, complained regularly and found fault with every movement proposed by others, yet, he failed to offer a remedy for the evils of which he complained.

In congress he was largely obstructive and destructive in agitation. He never was able, either as a congressman or senator, to put any bill through to remedy evils of which he complained. As a rule, he pleased the galleries and was popular with those because of his courage to express his convictions or his policies.

Both parties stood largely in fear of him. The democratic party did not trust him because it feared he would betray it. The republican party feared him because it felt that he would obstruct its policies and make it unpopular with the public by exposing its duplicity.

The Negro he hated, and contributed in every way he could to his undoing. And he thought but little more of the Jew than he did of the Negro. The Catholics he persecuted and made their religion a political issue—appealing to the prejudice and ignorance of the sympathetic masses. Yet, Mr. Watson was a man of great ability, contributing much to the national life as a lawyer, author and agitator—posing as a commoner.

His passing may do much to reconcile the politics of our state and to permit the masses of the ruling race to think more about the good of all than about the dogmas and ignorance of white supremacy.

Peace to his ashes and may God save his soul.

Lashed And Tarred, Victim Quits Town

HAYNESVILLE, La., Sept. 27.—W. C. Williams, a fish dealer, who was whipped, tarred and feathered by unmasked men Saturday night, closed his market Wednesday and left town. Williams was taken to a lonely spot and punished, after which he was forced to walk through the main street wearing a sheet branded "K.-K. K."

Williams was recently charged with attacking a girl, but the girl's parents failed to appear against him and the charge was not sustained.

KLAN REINS AGAIN IN HANDS OF SIMMONS

Clarke Denies Making Millions, And Claims He Has Been Villified

Edward Young Clarke, acting imperial wizard of the Ku-Klux Klan, has offered his resignation as an official of the klan, to be effective November 10 when his duties as acting wizard end, it was announced from the imperial palace Wednesday. The announcement is preceded by the declaration:

Simmons again to assume active head of the klan."

The resignation was read at a meeting of the Nathan Bedford Forrest Klan September 29. A resolution of regret was drawn at that time, it was said, and a committee of 25 appointed to call on Mr. Clarke and urge him to reconsider. In spite of that, it was said, Mr. Clarke seemed firm in his intention to severe official connection with the klan.

As head of the propagation department and as acting imperial wizard while Colonel J. W. Simmons was away on a vacation, made necessary by ill health, Mr. Clarke was in charge of the affairs of the klan.

CENTER OF STORMS.

About him gathered a storm from without and within in the klan. It was largely due to this fight against him, Mr. Clarke admitted, he severed his official connection with the organization.

"I have not made millions, nor the hundreds of thousands, which it have been charged I have made out of the klan," he said. "As between my own personal interest and the klan I have unfalteringly always put the interest of the klan first and my own interest last regardless of what I might have to pay."

"I have really and truly passed through the Valley of Gethsemane," he said. "I am not ashamed of the work which I have done, and yet the price I have had to pay in mental agony, in public scorn and ridicule and in personal hatred of those who have sought to wreck the organization and to crush me has been an awful price.

'TIME TO SEVER.'

"After two months of the most serious and earnest and almost heart-rending consideration, I have come to the final and absolute conclusion that the time has come to severe all official relationship with the klan," he said.

He added that he would always work for the klan and would ever be a loyal klansman. He said he left with the hope that the enemies within and without would "persecute" less intensely than in the past.

Mr. Clarke sent the following communication to Nahtan Bedford Forrest Klan Number One, Realm of Georgia, September 29.

"My Faithful Klansmen and Friends, Greetings:

"I have debated in my mind all day as to whether or not I should come before your body tonight and give you by word of mouth the message that I have for you at this time; but I have finally decided that possibly it will be best for me to give you my message in writing in order that there may be no word said in an extemporaneous message which might be misunderstood.

"I have been greatly perturbed in mind and body and soul for the past two months and, in many ways, during the past twelve months I really and truly passed through the Valley of Gethsemane.

RECALLS OATH

"As I write this communication my mind goes back to the time, now nearly three years ago, when under the light of the Fiery Cross in the Klavern of Nathan Bedford Forrest Klan No. 1 on my bended knee I first took the oath of allegiance of the Klan and in looking back over

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the record of the past three years I can truthfully say that I have not had at any time during that period consciously or intentionally or purposely violated same, and, so help me God, I never will, no matter how great the temptation or from what source it should originate.

"I am not ashamed of the work I have done for the Klan and I am not ashamed for the world to know that I am a Klansman, and yet the price I have had to pay in mental agony, in public scorn and ridicule and in personal hatred of those who have sought to wreck the organization and to crush me because they thought I stood in their way has been an awful price and in many ways a greater price than any other Klansman has yet had to pay for his connection with the work. The cruelty of the persecution of those who have fought me and the dirty and filthy methods they have adopted is unparalelled in the history of America.

DENIES SEEKING POWER.

"I desire at this time to call your attention to the fact that regardless of what may have been said privately or publicly to the contrary I have never sought a single position of trust or honor with the Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan. The original contract as organization manager for the Klan came unsolicited on my part: and when I was handed the gavel of authority as Imperial Wizard Pro Tem it came unsought so far as I personally was concerned. I have held to the best of my ability the places of honor and trust and responsibility which have fallen to me to occupy inside the Klan. After two months of the most serious and earnest and almost heart-rending consideration I have come to the final and absolute conclusion that the time has arrived for me to sever all official relationship with the Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan, and I am notifying your Imperial Wizard, William Joseph Simmons, that effective November 10, at which time my term of service as Imperial Wizard pro tem ends, that I shall withdraw from all official connection with the Imperial Palace; and that effective as soon thereafter as possible for me to get all the ragged ends tied together I shall withdraw also from the department of propagation and close up any and every official connection with the Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan.

SAFE TO TURN LOOSE.

"I have stated all over this nation that as soon as it was possible from the standpoint of safety for the machine that I would withdraw any and all official connection from the Imperial Palace, and I expected to do so this past July and would have done so had it not been for the fact that your imperial wizard, William Joseph Simmons, had a serious break physically, and those who were closest to the lines of power in the organization, together with the imperial wizard himself, absolutely insisted that for six months I act as imperial wizard pro tem, with full and absolute authority of the imperial wizard vested in me during that period. I did not want that position—not because I do not love honor or or that I feared to fight for the cause, but largely because I knew that the move would be misunderstood and would bring upon me more bitterness than had already been heaped upon me by traitors inside the klan and enemies on the outside of the organization. The time has come when I can with safety to the machine turn loose the lines at the Imperial Palace, and I am glad to be able to tell you that your imperial wizard, William Joseph Simmons, is rebuilded in health and will take hold of the lines with eagerness for you; and that he has around him a body of men whom I feel can be safely trusted with the affairs of the organization.

DENIES MAKING MONEY.

"If I devote my whole time to the department of propagation I can wind up the affairs of this department very shortly and have the opportunity and turn my mind and thought to my personal business affairs, which during the past two years have been sadly neglected, I have not made the millions nor the hundreds of thousands which it has been charged I have made out of the klan, and I feel that it is only just to me that I be allowed to retire with honor and credit and be given an opportunity to get my personal business affairs in shape where I will not run the risk of facing real disaster, which would be the case unless given my personal attention at once.

"As between my own personal interest and the klan during the past two years, I have unfalteringly always put the interest of the klan first and my own interest last, regardless of what kind of cost I might have had to pay.

"In leaving the klan I do not intend to 'rock the boat.' I am giving advance notice to your imperial wizard tnd to the kloncilium at this time, practically six weeks in advance; and I am asking your imperial wizard to come next week if possible and begin to pick up all the details at the palace in order that when I go off the desk on the 10th of November there will not be any quivver to the machine.

STILL KLANSMAN.

"On the other hand I want you all to know that in leaving the Klan officially the Klan is not going out of my heart and soul and I am not going to cease to be a Klansman. I shall work for the Klan and fight for the Klan and I shall crave to be in all America the best loved by those who best know me of any individual private Klansman in the ranks of Klankraft anywhere in the world. I shall try so to conduct my life and my business and to so guard my words and direct my actions as that I may ralize this dream and it shall be my constant prayer that those who have fought me and maligned me and abused me may come some day to see and to know the real E. Y. Clarke; and when they do their swords will be turned into plow shares and they will start digging furrows into which to bury all the mean, cruel, wicked, bitter and unjust things they have said and done against me.

ASSAILS TRAITORS.

"I feel that the Nathan Bedford Forrest Klan is entitled to get this news first of all because inside the walls of your Klavern I first saw the light of day as a Klansman and because in the heat of the conflict when enemies sought to wreck me and get control of the Klan, and when traitors to me and to you tried to wreck me in your mind and in your heart and bring dissension and discord inside your ranks—you have stood true to me and fought for me and have been the only real confort to me in the past twelve months while I was passing through the Fiery Furnace misunderstood and maligned, and yet fighting in the midst of it all as best I could to put your organization in a sound and substantial condition and reach the time, which has now arrived, when I could depart from you officially and turn your organization over into safe hands and be allowed to retire from off the firing line, and let someone else carry the battle flag more worthy and more capable and whom I hope the enemies within and without will persecute less intensely then they have done me. I have done my best for you boys and for the cause as I saw it. I feel that I have fought a good fight. But I have finished my course. Goodnight.

Yours in the Sacred Unfailing Band,

(Signed.)

EDWARD YOUNG CLARKE.
Imperial Wizard Pro Tem."

URGED TO RECONSIDER.

The above communication was read at meeting of the Nathan Bedford Forrest Klan on September 29, and the organization expressed through resolution form unanimously adopted sincere regret at Mr. Clarke's action and appointed a committee of twenty-five men to call on him in person and ask that he reconsider this decision.

Notwithstanding this and other influences which are being brought to bear, it is unquestionably a fact that Mr. Clarke is firm in his decision to leave the Klan on November 10.

KLANSMAN ACCUSED OF MAIL FRAUD

Released On Bond When He Is Taken Before The United States Commissioner

Edward Young Clarke, imperial wizard pro-tem of the Ku-Klux Klan, was arrested late Thursday afternoon on a federal indictment charging use of the mails to defraud.

Clarke was taken into custody today at the Imperial Palace in Peachtree Street and escorted by deputy marshals to the Federal Building. He was released immediately in $500 bail, which had been signed before Commissioner Colquitt Carter by a friend, A. O. Davis, in advance of Clarke's arrival.

Capt. George M. Hope, County Commissioner, and other close friends of Clarke hurried to the Federal Building to aid him when word of the indictment spread.

It was charged that Clarke had a rake-off system on bonds required of all high officials of the Klan throughout the nation. Illustrating the charge, it was asserted that while the premium on a $1000 bond was actually $1.80 Clarke caused a charge of $5 to be made.

"It is an effort of my enemies to discredit the Klan," Clarke charged. "It is also a personal attack on me."

Paul S. Etheridge, county commissioner and attorney for the Klan, accompanied Clarke to the Federal Building.

The indictment was based on testimony given to the grand jury by Harry B. Terrell and other leaders of the insurgent group of Klansmen who for months have fought Clarke's control of the order, it was made known.

The indictment was returned late Thursday afternoon, after more than four days of secret deliberation by the grand jury. Rumors had been spread that it would be returned, and sudden announcement Thursday morning of Clarke's resignation as Imperial Wizard pro tem caused these reports to be regarded as authentic.

Clarke gave no indication in the statement accompanying his resignation that he knew what was impending, merely announcing that he would withdraw November 10 as head of the order, returning the sceptre to Colonel William Joseph Simmons, Imperial Wizard, whose illness was declared to have caused him to leave office temporarily several months ago.

AFFAIRS OF KU KLUX KLAN WILL BE TURNED BACK TO W. SIMMONS

Edward Young Clarke, Imperial Wizard Pro Tem, Announces Withdrawal From Head of Klan

(Associated Press)

ATLANTA, GA., Oct. 4.—Formal withdrawal from all official connection with the Ku Klux Klan will be made on November 10 by Edward Young Clarke, imperial wizard pro tem, he announced today, saying its affairs would be turned over then to William J. Simmons, founder and imperial wizard of the order.

Mr. Clarke at the same time said the first national convention of the Klan would be held in Atlanta the first week in November and he desired to relinquish authority by then to Colonel Simmons, who is said to have recovered his health.

In a statement accompanying his resignation, Mr. Clarke said that more than a year ago, when the attack on the Klan was at its height and he was the principal target, he announced his intention of retaining his position until the organization of the machine was completed. This has been done, he said, and he is ready to turn the affairs over to others.

The statement asserted that several cases are now pending in court brought by "his enemies." He expressed his ability to win personal vindication by fighting the actions, but said he wanted to eliminate himself as a personal factor in any litigation against the Klan and leave Colonel Simmons a machine free from any internal disturbance.

Mr. Clarke declared that his personal business also demanded more attention than he now can give it.

Ku Klux Klan Parades.

Valdosta, Ga., October 12.—(Special.)—The Ku Klux Klan of this city gave an open air ceremonial in this city last night before a crowd estimated at about 2,000 people. About 200 klansmen from other nearby towns in south Georgia and north Florida were on hand for the ceremonies. These out-of-town delegations came in on a special train over the Georgia and Florida road and on a special car on the Atlantic Coast Line, wearing their robes and masks as they detrained. About thirty candidates were initiated into the mysteries of the order.

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Ku Klux Klan – 1922.

Iowa.

"Third Degree" Used By Robb Negro Claims

Startling Testimony of Torture Used In Effort to Wring Confession From Him, Related On Stand by Man Accused by Sheriff; Repeats Prayer He Made at Scene of Brutal Murder.

DES MOINES IA CAPITAL
JANUARY 20 1922

DAVENPORT'S PRAYER:

"Lord, I am calling upon you to witness the crime about to be committed against me on the very spot where, I am told, that a month ago a poor girl was murdered.

"As Thou are looking down from above Thou knowest me to be innocent of this horrible deed. Take now my soul as they are about to take my body. O, Lord; Amen."

Thus George Davenport, Negro accused of the murder of Sara Barbara Thorsdale, prayed during what he believed to be his last moments of life, kneeling at the foot of a tree on the exact spot where the body of the slain teacher was found, while Sheriff Robb held a chain attached to a handcuff on his left arm, and fired shots from a revolver held between his and Robb's bodies.

A rope had been noosed about his neck, one end thrown over the limb of the tree and the other end pulled taut by Deputy Sheriff Franck.

Brought to the stand as the star rebuttal witness for the prosecution, Davenport gave the Williams trial its most dramatic and sensational moments today when he related the night of horror which he pictured as having been inflicted upon him by Robb and deputies to wring a confession from him.

Calmly, and without hesitation or relucatnce, Davenport recited the history of his arrest upon information sworn out by Deputy Lockard, and over the vehement protests of the defense counsel gave a detailed account of the midnight trip to the scene of the crime.

Accompanied by Sheriff Robb, Depuy Sheriff Franck and Fred Chapman, druggist, he was taken in Chapman's automobile to the scene. En route he was seated with Robb in the back seat of the car, he said.

"The sheriff asked me if I knew abou the Ku Klux Klan," he testified.

"I told him I had heard of it but didn't know much about it. He said, 'Well, we have over 200 members here and our purpose is to handle men who commit just such crimes as you did. We are going to take you out and finish you.'

"I asked if he meant they were going to do that without giving me a trial. He said that I wouldn't get any trial because he knew I was guilty and that he had my finger prints and all the evidence he needed. He said, 'You're trying to put it on this poor innocent fellow, Williams,'

GIVES KLAN SIGNAL.

"When we got along the road after leaving the cement plant aways, the sheriff stopped the car to give the Ku Klux Klan signal o call some other men. He had the lights put out and flashed on three imes, and then said that that would call them, and we moved along again.

"They took me into the woods and argued awhile about where the body had been found and finally the sheriff said, 'This is it. This is where we'll get to work.' Then he asked me if I had anything to say.

"I told him that every time I told him the truth he called me a damned liar and that it would not do me any good to talk.

"I did say, though, that if he would give me time I would like to pray. He told me to go ahead so I knelt down and said a simple little prayer."

The packed court room surged forward eagerly to hear what implication a Negro about to be lynched would utter. The spectators were astonished at the simplicity of the language which Davenport quoted himself as having used, and at the dramatic appeal of the testimony. Davenport still leaned comfortably back in his seat, speaking slowly and confidently as though the night of terror had indelibly stamped every incident and detail of the experience upon his memory.

ROBB HOLDS CHAIN.

During the time that he was upon his knees,, he said, Sheriff Robb stood holding the chain attached to the handcuff claspec around his left arm. Pressing close against him, as he prayed. Robb fired a revolver into the ground between them, he declared. As he finished his prayer, Deputy Franck approached and said, 'Let's not monkey around with the ——— ——— ——— any longer.'

Franck then stepped back to "good killing distance" with a gun, according to Davenport, and took a long aim at him while Robb moved away to the full length of the chain from him, still holding it.

Robb then offered him one more chance, he said.

"When I repeated that I had told him all I knew about it they started to collect a lot of brush to make a fire with. They had put the rope over my head and thrown it over aon limb and pulled me up off the ground, and then someone suggested that maybe they were going a little too far and that they had better go back to town for the other fellow," Davenport continued.

"They let me down again and Robb said that we would all go back for the other fellow and the gasoline. They took me back in the car and as we got back to the jail office the clock struck 2.

Municipal Judge W. G. Bonner called as state's rebuttal witness

Questions by Judge Guthrie.

Q. Did you with Chief Saunders, W. W. Skinner and a Mr. Bond meet Clarence Butts after the murder at the cement plant? A. Yes.

Q. Did you ask him who he met on the road the afternoon of June 2? A. Yes.

Q. Did he say he had not seen any colored man on the road? A. He said he had not.

Cross examination by McHenry.

Q. When was this conversation? A. Between 11 and 12 o'clock.

Q. Were you holding the criminal division at that time? A. I had charge of it.

Q. And you were making an investigation yourself when you knew this case might come up before you? Objection sustained.

Q. Were you investigating this defendant's connection with the case or going there for general information? A. I wasn't making any investigation. I simply went at the request of the chief of police.

Q. Did you know who the boy was before you stopped him in the road? A. No.

Bonner was placed on the stand to impeach the testimony that the Butts boy had given to ghow that the school teacher had passed along the road at a considerable distance and time ahead of Williams, whom the boy claims to have seen later the same afternoon.

Chief of Police Saunders called to the stand. His testimony is given on the same incident related by Judge Bonner. Wilson W. Skinner, chauffeur for Chief Saunders, corroborated the testimony of the two preceeding witnesses.

Ed Lewis called by the state— examined by Guthrie:

Q. Do you know George Davenport? A. Yes.

Q. What time did you see him June 2? A. About 3:30.

Q. When. A. At a restauran where he was working.

Q. How long was he there? A. Until about 4 or 4:30 o'clock.

Cross-examination by Attorney Woodson:

Q. How did you happen to be there. A. I e't two meals there that day.

Q. Did you eat two meals there on May 2 also? A. You ain't talking to me with any knowledge.

Q. Was George Davenport there on May 2? A. Yes.

Q. Who talked to you about this case and your testimony. A. Mr. Rippey.

Q. Were you ever in this building before? A. Sure. I was married in this building.

Q. What day of the week was May 2? A. Have you got a calendar?

Q. Mr. Rippey, Mrs. Rush and Mr. Holley were over there in municipal court defending Davenport, weren't they? Objection sustained.

Q. This is mostly all guess work isn't it? A. Don't you think I can tell the truth as good as you?

Guthrie interposes objections to "Mr. Woodson's efforts to be funny." Lewis throws in a suggestion that someone "get Woodson a funny paper."

Robert Herndon, janitor at the Fleming building called.

Q. Did you see George Davenport June 2? A. Yes.

Q. Where? A. On the street outside the restaurant at Fourth and Elm.

Q. Do you recall a fight between a Mexican and a colored woman on June 2? A. Yes.

Q. Did you see George Davenport then. A. Yes. About 3 o'clock.

Sarah Branch, 1012 Mulberry called to the stand. Williams claims to have gone to her house on June 2, when he arrived in Des Moines from Valley Junction, and before he met Davenport at Ninth and Grand. She denied his having been there the day of the crime.

"Before they took me in they took me around back of the jail on the south side while they brought Williams out to the car; then they let me in and I flopped down on the floor behind the door in the office. A turnkey said, 'Boy, I feel for you'."

DENIES CHARGE.

He entered denials of the charges by Williams that he had given Williams the teacher's wrist watch to pawn, and that he had later told Williams of killing Miss Thorsdale "because she hollered." He also denied having been at 911 Chestnut street, where Williams roomed during June, and where the defendant claims Davenport related details of the murder. He offered testimony to establish an alibi covering his whereabouts and activities on the day of the crime and the day when Williams claims to have talked with him. Corroboration of this alibi was given by other witnesses, who told of seeing Davenport in a restaurant at Fourth and Elm streets on the day of the crime.

In reply to questions relative to a plat of the scene of the crime and the road to Des Moines from that spot, which Robb testified had been

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REEL 15

drawn by Davenport in his office, the witness declared that Robb himself had drawn the plat.

"I told Robb I had never been out there and he was showing me the lay of the land and where the body was found. Later on he told me that he knew just how I killed the girl. I told him he was just trying to get me in trouble and was going to hang me for political purposes. He told me I was a G—— d—— liar."

"Did the sheriff say that to you?" Guthrie asked.

"Yes."

"In the presence of his deputies?"

"Yes."

IN CELL WITH WILLIAMS.

Q. What did he say about putting you in the cell with Williams? A. He told me he wanted me to find out what Williams did with the girl's rings because Williams wouldn't talk to him or his deputies.

Q. Then what? A. They put me in the cell with Williams and he asked me what I was in there for. I told him I didn't know. After while he asked me if I would do him a favor. I told him that depended upon what it was. He said, "If they ask you if I won a watch in a crap game on the east side you tell them yes." I told him I would. Then I asked him about the rings. He said that he hadn't seen any rings. Then he started in accusing me of giving him the watch. I told him he was crazy. Then he said I had given the rings to a girl at Chariton and that I traded a diamond ring to a Mexican for $20 and some whisky. I said, "Anyone that says I have had a diamond ring since I came to Des Moines is a damned liar."

Robb came along about then and asked if we two couldn't get along and when I told him no he took me out of the cell and down to his office again," Davenport continued.

"He asked me what Williams had said and I told him Williams was claiming I had given him the watch and that that was a lie. The sheriff said he knew it was a lie.

DRANK COGNAC.

"Then he sent Deputy Lindsey out for some whisky. While he was gone the sheriff reached down and pulled out a bottle of cognac and broke the seal and asked me to have a drink. I told him I had heard of cognac but didn't know much about it. I tasted it. Then Lindsey came in with a bottle of corn whisky. I didn't like the cognac so I took the pint bottle and mixed it with the corn whisky.

"Then Robb told me to take it back to the cell with me. I told him it would be better if someone else brought it up so he took me back up to the cell and later Sambo Grier was put in with us.

"Williams was raving most of the time, so I wouldn't talk to him any. He started telling Grier that I gave him the watch and Grier would look at me and ask me if it was true and I would just shake my head and say no. Williams kept on raving all night but I didn't know why until I heard later that the deputies had been listening all the time.

"Grier tried to get me to drink and I took the bottle to see if the cognac was still in it and it was so I didn't drink. We did all have another swig around and then they drank up the liquor."

There was no cross examination of Davenport. It is anticipated that the defense will now make another effort to have Williams tell of his night at the scene of the crime.

When the first effort to introduce this testimony was made Guthrie secured its exclusion by declaring that Williams was not given one-tenth the severe treatment given Davenport and that he had been informed in advance just what would be done to him. Guthrie charged that Robb staged the Williams lynching party as a farce to protect himself after having put Davenport through the third degree

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Ku Klux Klan — 1922.

Indiana.

KU KLUX ACTIVE IN NEGRO CHURCH

Freeman 9/30/22
Indianapolis

Special to The Freeman.

MUNCIE, Ind., Sept. 25—W. A. Cahill, local organizer of the Ku Klux Klan, speaking Sunday morning, at the opening of services in the Calvary Baptist church, told the Negro congregation it had been misinformed about the Klan, and that the organization, instead of being an enemy of the colored race, wished to be its friend. Cahill then gave the pastor, the Rev. W. H. Gibson, $40 as a remembrance from Muncie Klan, to be used for the benefit of the church. It was said, however, that the gift would be returned, as the congregation is out of sympathy with the organization.

About fifty members of the Klan, wearing robes and hoods, entered the High St. Methodist church, after Dr. Heber Dwight Ketcham, the pastor, had preached a sermon on "Americanism," last evening, and presented the church with a sum of money. One Klansman made a brief prayer. A trustee of the church then arose and objected to the presence of the Klansmen in the church and denounced the organization. Dr. Ketcham, in reply, said that while he was not a member of the organization and was not familiar with its vows, he did not feel like ordering them out as long as the men acted reverently. A man in the gallery announced to the audience that he had intended to shake hands with the pastor after the service, but since the preacher apparently favored the Klan, he would not do so. Dr. Ketcham, in a statement today, denied responsibility forthe visit of the Klansmen to his church.

The Klan is planning a public demonstration tonight, in celebration of the "naturalization" of a number of candidates for membership. It was said that in the event the members appear in masks, as has been their custom, they would be ordered from the streets by the police. Cahill says that between 2,500 and 3,600 Klansmen from other cities will be here tonight.

K. K. K. MONEY RETURNED

The Afro-American
10-20-22

Muncie, Ind., Oct. 19—W. A. Cahill, white local organizer of the Ku Klux Klan, speaking Sunday morning at the open services at Calvary Baptist Church, told the congregation it had been misinformed about the Klan, and that the organization, instead of being an enemy of the colored race, wished to be its friend. Cahill then gave the pastor, the Rev. W. H. Gibson, forty dollars to be used for the benefit of the church. The money was returned.

"LADIES' K. K. K." ASK FOR INDIANA INCORPORATION

Chicago Daily Tribune

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 7.—Ladies of the Ku Klux Klan of the state of Indiana presented articles of incorporation today. Sanction of the incorporation was held up, however, because a check for only $2 accompanied the incorporation papers. 12-8-22

The purpose of the organization is set forth as follows:

"The purpose of this corporation is to educate women in the science of government, history of the United States, and to contribute funds to orphanages and religious and similar deserving institutions. The manner in which this is to be done is to initiate women into the organization and furnish them a course of study on American ideals, and contributions shall be made by the trustees of the organization or by the local claverns.

The incorporating members include F. C. Barefield, Ardmore, Okla.; S. B. Barefield, Henderson, Tex., and Mrs. S. B. Barefield, Henderson, Tex.

INDIANA WOMEN FORM KLAN ORGANIZATION

Montgomery Advertiser
12-8-22

(Associated Press)

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Dec. 7.—Ladies of the Ku Klux Klan of the state of Indiana presented articles of incorporation today. Sanction of the incorporation was held up, however, because of a check for only $2 accompanying the incorporation papers. A letter was sent to E. S. Tilletson, attorney at Duncan, Okla, who forwarded the papers, informing him that the fee was $6.50.

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Ku Klux Klan — 1922

Indiana.

Federal Agents To Prope Menacing Terre Haute Ku Klux Klan Activities

Freeman
Indianapolis
Ind

Special to The Freeman.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind. March.—United States postoffice inspectors are here to assist local authoritics in investigating several purported Ku Klux Klan warnings, which have been received by local business and professional men in the last few weeks 3/25/22

John Pouline, an Albanian grocer, last Saturday turned over to Clyde Randel, United States Commissioner, a K. K. K. communication he said he had received through the mails. The warning gave Pouline thirty days to leave the neighborhood and was signed "K. K. K." in several places. Pouline says he has lived here three years and that the only trouble he can recall was with a neighbor who voluntarily did odd jobs about Pouline's place and who later filed a suit to collect for his services. Pouline came here from Albania about eighteen years ago. He is married and has one son. Following is a copy of the warning:

"To Whom It May Concern:

"J. H. Pouline, you are asked to vacate from that end of town as we fought for this country under our flag. And to allow a dirty cuss as you are to wrong your neighbors as you are, you are not allowed to live in that community, so we give you thirty days to vacate from this vicinity or take the consequences.

"COMMITTEE OF PUBLICE.
"K. K. K."

Pouline informed the Commissioner that he had armed himself with a revolver and was awaiting further developments.

The letter received by the grocer is similar to one received by Dr. Wilbur Davis, local dentist, last week. The warning received by Dr. Davis gave him two weeks to leave the city, or suffer the consequences of an operation, which, the letter said, would be performed on him.

A message purporting to have been written by the Ku Klux Klan. The message said:

"The eye of the Klan hath seen."

A similar note was sent to Daisy Dean, colored, who recently was convicted and sentenced in Federal court at Indianapolis for violating the prohibition law.

Moles does not take the message seriously. Mrs. Dean says she also received a telephone message, warning her to keep Moles and Policeman Simms away from her home. No special investigation is contemplated.

Klansmen Give $50 To Billy Sunday

Houston Post
Associated Press Report.

RICHMOND, Ind., May 15.—William Sunday, evangelist, preaching in a tabernacle here Monday night was interrupted by twelve persons clad in the regalia of the Ku Klux Klan and presented with an envelope containing $50 and a note explaining that the money was a "little token of appreciation of the good work that you and your associates are doing in perpetuating the tenets of the Christian religion throughout the nation."

DEMANDS VOTE RECOUNT; GETS "K. K. K." THREAT

Chicago Tribune

Indianapolis, Ind., May 26.—William E. Henderson, who was a candidate for nomination in the Republican primaries for one of the five to be elected justices of the peace of Marion county, received a black hand letter that was signed "K. K. K." Henderson was defeated in the election and filed in the superior court of Marion county for a recount of the ballots. 5-27-22

The letter that was sent to Mr. Henderson through mail warned him of his action. The latter wanted to know just what Henderson wanted with the office of justice of the peace, and if he got such office he would not or better not execute.

Mr. Henderson is not thinking of paying any attention to the letter. The letter simply shows that somebody is very much worried over the recount that is to be and seems to be afraid that a Race man will be able to get into an office.

KU KLUX KLAN ADVERTISES FOR MEMBERS

Freeman
Indianapolis Ind.
6-3-22

Special to The Freeman:

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., June 27.—An advertisement appeared in a Bloomington newspaper Monday afternoon asking for members for the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, realm of Monroe county." The advertisement said that would be members are to address postoffice Box No. 72. Ellettsville, which is a small town in Monroe county.

The advertisement said that "the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan are here to assist in law enforcement, to aid in raising moral standards, to create a brotherhood and to insist on clean politics."

The advertisement was sent through the mail to the paper.

Klu Klux Klan Defended In Indianapolis Pulpit

Freeman-Indianapolis Ind.
6/17/22

Declaring that the Ku-Klux Klan is the greatest secret organization in the world, the Rev. W. H. Brightmire, pastor of the Wesley Chapel Methodist Church, New York and Elder streets, defended the order before more than 300 persons who packed the auditorium of the church Sunday night. The chapel was packed half an hour before the Rev. Mr. Brightmire began his talk hundreds of people were turned away from the doors.

The Rev. Mr. Brightmire took for his text the seventh verse of the sixth chapter of Matthew: "By their fruits so shall ye know them." He asserted the Ku-Klux Klan is ready to stand on its records against any other secret or fraternal society in existence.

"If some negro, or Jew, or Roman Catholic on whose toes I have stepped tonight wants to put a bullet through me for these remarks and it is the Lord's will that I shall die, I am more than ready to join my son who died in France for the flag," the speaker told his audience.

Klan Pastor Asks Heaven to Stem Us

Chicago Defender
7-1-22

Indianapolis, Ind., June 30.—Rev. W. H. Brighmire, an Indianapolis white minister, stood in the pulpit of Wesley chapel in West Indianapolis and defended the order of Klansmen. There were more than 500 persons in the building and hundreds were turned away. The Klansman told them that the Ku Klux Klan organization was the greatest secret organization in the world.

"We are against the Negro in that we believe that the Blacks should be made to know their places and kept there. They should be separate from the whites in school, in church, in everywhere," says the red-neck Klansman. "Oh, God!" he continues, "the Negro should be taken from the political chessboard. The whites are his superior in every way. I am not afraid to make these remarks that I am making. If some Negro, or Jew or Roman Catholic on whose toes I have stepped wants to put a bullet through me for these remarks and it is the Lord's will that I may die, I am more than ready to join my son who died in France for the flag." He concluded by warning his fellow-Klansmen against attending the movies on the Sabbath, as this helps the Jew to desecrate that day.

This Rev. W. H. Brighmire says that he is ready to die for defending such an organization that takes the life of any human being that they suspect of the races they oppose.

MEN IN INDIANAPOLIS CHURCH

Freeman

Two men in uniforms and masks of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan attended a meeting at the Hall Place M. E. church and sat on the rostrum with the speaker, Dr. C. Lewis Fowler, of Atlanta, Ga., who spoke on the K. K. K. organization, Wednesday evening of last week. Indianapolis Ind.

This is said to be the first appearance in public of men wearing the Klan attire in Indianapolis. The men entered the hall with Dr. Fowler and went to the platform with him. The meetng was held under the auspices of the men's Bible class of the church of which J. W. Simpson is teacher. L. E. Schultz, a member of the official board of the church. Mr. Schultz said that Dr. Fowler is an organier for the Klan.

A speech criticising the Catholic church and commending the work of the Ku Klux Klan was made at the Fletcher Place M. E. church last Sunday evening by the Rev. Harry D. Banta.

KLANSMEN DONATE TO CHURCH BUILDING

Montgomery Advertiser
6-24-22

COLUMBUS, INDIANA, July 23.—Three white robed Ku Klux Klansmen entered the United Brethren church here this morning while services were in progress and silently handed to the pastor, the Rev. A. Alford, an envelope containing $102. An enclosed note explained that $100 is to go to a fund for a new church and $2 to apply on the salary of the pastor.

Klansmen Enter Church And Give Pastor $102

Houston Post
6-24-22

COLUMBUS, Indiana July 23.—Three white robed Ku Klux Klansmen entered the United Brethern church this morning while services were in progress and quietly handed to the pastor, the Rev. A. Alfred, an envelope containing $100. An econlosed note explained that this $102 is to go to a fund toward a new church $2 and apply on salary of the pastor.

KLANS COME UNDER BAN OF F.

Freeman
Indianapolis, Ind
6-24-22

Special to The Freeman.

RICHMOND, Ind., Aug. 12—The Indiana Yearly Meeting of Friends, today, placed itself on record as against the Ku Klux Klan, when it gave its approval to a recommendation from the meeting on ministry and oversight, which condemned the Klan and held the organization to be contrary to the fundamental principles of the Society of Friends. The meeting, however, ordered the report rewritten to express more fully the stand of the society against the organization.

The reference to the Ku Klux Klan was made in connection with the report of the meeting on ministry and oversight relative to secret socities in general, which have never received the stamp of approval from the society. The committee on church extension laid special stress on the fact that ministers were not receiving adequate salaries, pointing out that the average Friends' minister in the Indiana Yearly Meeting receives $1,154 a year.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

WARRANT FOR KLAN WIZARD.

Indiana Judge Orders Clarke's Arrest for Carrying Liquor.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 7.—A writ for the arrest of Edward Y. Clarke, Imperial Wizard pro-tem of the Ku Klux Klan, was ordered this afternoon by Federal Judge Francis E. Baker on information furnished by District Attorney Homer Elliott, charging Clarke, whose home is in Atlanta, Ga., with possession and transportation of liquor.

It is charged in the information that the Imperial Wizard addressed a meeting at Muncie, Ind., last night on "law enforcement," during which it was reported to the police that a handbag had been stolen from Mr. Clarke's automobile. It is declared, however, that the bag fell from the automobile and burst open, revealing a quart bottle of liquor and $500 in currency. The evidence, it is declared, has been placed in charge of the prohibition officers.

Judge Baker fixed Mr. Clarke's bond at $2,000. He has not yet been arrested.

Chicago Judge Bars Klansmen As His Jurors

Chicago Whip 9/23/22

Klansmen in Chicago were dealt a heavy blow when Judge Joseph B. David declared in Superior court that no member of that organization might serve on a jury before him. The judge was examining two panels of veniremen called to hear common law cases.

Judge David, who addressed the American Unity league, an organization that exists with the avowed object of exterminating the Klan, sometime ago and flayed the wearers of the white masks, questioned each juror as to whether or not he was a member of a secret society and particularly as to whether he was affiliated with the Ku Klux Klan.

"I will not tolerate any man to serve as a juror on any case before me who is affiliated with any such organization," Judge David declared. "Members of the Ku Klux Klan have confirmed opinions beforehand and they cannot serve here."

RINGER DENIES KU KLUX KLAN AFFILIATION

Says It Is a Scheme To Drive Away His Friends On The Southside

Chicago Whip 9/23/22

South Side voters have been alarmed by the rumble and underground roars warning them about the activities of the Ku Klan and their members who in sheep's clothes have attempted to gain the favor of the Black voters. Rumors are heard that members of the klan already hold offices in the State's Attorney's Department and a new magazine which recently makes its appearance in the battlefield against the klansmen declares that Wm. H. Bennet is one of these men.

Accuse Ringer

Chas. Ringer, Republican candidate for the office of county treasurer, is also rumored and alleged to be a member of the klan. This statement Mr. Ringer emphatically denies. On Tuesday evening he was interviewed by a member of The Chicago Whip's staff and issued the following statement.

It has been brought to my attention that my political opponents are making statements to the voters of Chicago that I am affiliated with the Klu Klux Klan. I am not a member of this organization, and as I understand their rules a man must be born in United States to become a member, I do not even qualify, as I was born in Nova Scotia on February 17, 1874. Mr. Ringer made it plain that he had no sympathy with the klan and knew only one religion and one race—the Christian faith and the human race.

Will Expose Klansmen

The Chicago Whip will publish the names of all members of the Ku Klux Klan who have aspirations and ambitions to hold public office and it is known that the voters of the South Side will not give them their support at the polls in the coming election.

Sends Donation Back to Ku Klux; Bare Plot to Buy Sympathy

Chicago Defender 10/14/22
Chicago, Dec.

Muncie, Ind., Oct. 13.—Branding the Ku Klux Klan as "un-American and unfriendly to our Race," the membership of the Calvary Baptist church at a meeting held recently voted to return the $40 given as a donation by W. E. Cahill (white), representing Muncie Klan No. 4, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

The money has been returned to Cahill by mail, the Rev. T. W. H. Gibson, pastor of the church, told a Defender reporter.

The fund was presented to the church at the Sunday morning services, Sept. 24, by Cahill, who appeared in behalf of the klan. In the presentation he asserted that the klan was not opposed to the "Colored Race, but that it was working for both the Colored Race and the white out of a feeling of brotherly love."

In a business session the church officials adopted resolutions presented by the pastor and mailed a copy to klan leaders describing the unpleasant circumstances developing from such a gift.

"The church stands for law and order and the promotion of Christian spirit among mankind, regardless of Color," Rev. Gibson told a Defender reporter. "The klan, according to its ritual and conduct before the public, is decidedly opposed to this view. Therefore we cannot agree and must not develop nor accept their friendship."

This is the first case on record where individuals or organizations among our people have returned donations coming from such a source. It has been the practice of the klan to create public sentiment in its favor and gain favorable advertisement by making such gifts. In Atlanta, Ga., the hotbed of the organization, several funds have been sent to our people. All have been accepted, due to the fact that the return of the gift would constitute a "social error" and lead to trouble.

During the congressional probe of the klan activities Col. Simmons, "imperial buzzard" of the order, quoted the words of a Baptist minister of our Race residing in the South who favored the policy of the organization.

It is reported from reliable sources that the Ku Klux are inaugurating a "religious campaign" seeking to gain official sanction of the church by the money route, thus increasing and developing public sympathy for its cause.

KLANSMEN VISIT NEGRO CHURCH.

Dallas Express, Dallas Tex. 10/14/22

MUNICE, Ind., Oct. 12.—W. A. Cahill, local organizer of the Ku Klux Klan, speaking Sunday morning, at the opening of services in the Calvary Baptist church, told the Negro congregation it had been misinformed about the Klan, and that the organization, instead of being an enemy of the Colored race, wished to be its friend. Cahill then gave the pastor, the Rev. W. H. Gibson. $40 as a remembrance from Munice Klan, to be used for the benefit of the church It was said, however that the gift would be returned, as the congregation is out of sympathy with the organization.

About fifty members of the Klan, wearing robes and hoods, entered the High St. Methodist church, after Dr. Heber Dwight Ketcham, the pastor, had preached a sermon on "Americanism," and presented the church with a sum of money. One Klansman made a brief prayer. A trustee of the church then arose and objected to the presence of the Klansmen in the church and denounced the organization. Dr. Ketcham, in reply, said that while he was not a member of the organization and was not familiar with its vows, he did not feel like ordering them out as long as the men acted revently. A man in the gallery announced to the audience that he had intended to sake hands with the pastor after the service, but since the preacher apparently favored the Klan, he would not do so. Dr. Ketcham, in a statement, denied responsibility for the visit of the Klansmen to his church.

MASON DENOUNCES KLAN

Commercial Appeal 12-31-22

Deputy Grand Master Says Principles Are Opposed.

(By Chicago Tribune-The Commercial Appeal Leased Wire.)

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Dec. 30.—Emphatic denunciation of the principles of the Ku Klux Klan and a charge to Masonic officials to stand unalterably in opposition to the hooded monarch were voiced here by Dr. Charles A. Lippincott, Thirty-third Degree Mason and deputy grand master of the Indiana grand lodge.

The fundamentals of the two organizations are directly in opposition, Dr. Lippincott said. Masonry stands for the promotion of the worship of God and brotherhood of man, while Klanism stands for discrimination among men because of race, creed and color.

"Klanism," he declared, "is positively and utterly opposed to the fundamental principles and the ruling spirit of Masonry. The whole object of Masonry is peace, harmony and good will. In its high purpose it knows no creed, no sect, no race and no nationality. By its very constitution and laws it is unalterably committed to the support of the constitution of the United States and the support of the government, the laws of the land and the officers appointed for their execution."

Dr. Lippincott emphasized the fact that Masons are bound by their obligations to support the government and to oppose any and all organizations that are formed, either openly or secretly, to antagonize the law or to promote discrimination among men of any race or creed. Members of the "invisible empire," he held, tear down and destroy, rather than erect or promote success.

Ku Klux Klan - 1922

Italy.

ORDER has been reestablished in Italy but this does not indicate that the forces of violent reaction have been subdued; they have simply won their round. When the fighting between the Fascisti—Italy's unmasked Ku Klux Klansmen—and the radicals reached an unendurable point of destruction, the Italian Government declared martial law, threw troops into the most disorderly districts, demanded the demobilization of the Fascisti, and in general took what is known as a "firm stand." Disorders continued for a few days and then the Fascisti did, in fact, carry through a demobilization of their shock troops; and a period of comparative peace has ensued. But as the dust began to settle it became evident that the Fascisti had accomplished many of their disastrous ends: They had driven Socialist local administrations bodily out of office; they had smashed workers' halls and killed or captured labor leaders; they had found in local strikes an excuse for attack and slaughter. If peace exists in Italy today, it is an explosive sort of peace. The leaders of the Fascisti themselves in their manifesto calling for demobilization urge all their members to prepare "for the greater battle which will crown our work." Italy is today living under the constant threat of armed revolution from the Right and from the Left, and the determination of the labor groups to abandon all cooperation with other parliamentary factions—described in the International Relations Section of this issue—gives a still more dubious tone to the future.

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Ku Klux Klan—1922

WILL NAME KLANSMEN.

New York Times

Chicago Man Promises to Reveal 10,000 Members in New York.

12-8-22

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—The first meeting of the special committee of the Chicago City Council for the investigation of city employes belonging to the Ku Klux Klan and the use of city property by Klansmen, will be held tomorrow, but, owing to the absence from the city of the principal witness, on whom the committee is relying to reveal the Klan's activities, the actual inquiry will not get under way until Monday.

Alderman Mulcahy, the Chairman, declared that the receipt of several letters threatening bodily harm to members of the committee unless the inquiry was abandoned had heightened their resolve to expose "the nefarious and un-American motives behind the Klan." A part of the testimony to be heard will deal with the alleged use of a Fire Department station for an initiation ceremony.

"Printing the names of its members has virtually broken up the Ku Klux Klan in Chicago, Grady K. Rutledge, Secretary of the American Unity League, said. "We have the names of 10,000 New York Ku Kluxers, many of whom are prominent in the financial and professional world, and we shall start publishing them within ten days," Mr. Rutledge added.

PERSHING FLAYS KLAN IN CHICAGO ADDRESS

(By Chicago Tribune-Commercial Appeal-Leased Wire.)

12-7-22

Commercial Appeal

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—Gen. John J. Pershing, in a speech delivered today at a "patriotic" dinner given by the Chicago Association of Commerce, denounced the Ku Klux Klan and rapped the pacifist element in the United States. General Pershing declared that the klan was linked with the perpetrators of the Herrin mine massacre and with the Communist party of America as equally great dangers threatening to undermine the government and civilization itself.

combed with this sort of thing," the general said. "Right here in your city a few days ago an advocate of the Soviet government received an ovation.

"We cannot shut our eyes to the activities of the invisible empire of the Ku Klux Klan, whose members in office disregard their duty to the public and allow their criminals to go unpunished; or to the contaminating influence of revolutionary propaganda among honest labor, as exemplified in the strikes of the last year."

KLAN IS DENOUNCED

Montgomery Advertiser

Mayor Hylan Attacks Political Economic Conditions

12-10-22

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—Mayor John F. Hylan, of New York, tonight brought his attack on the existing political and economic order to the Middle West in a speech before the Cook County Real Estate board.

He assailed both the republican and democratic parties, the "powers of greed and corruption" in Wall street, denounced the Ku Klux Klan and all other organizations, which he said, seek to divide the electorate on racial or religious lines, blamed our entry into the war from British misrepresentations and Wall Street greed, scored the tariff law and paid a warm tribute to William Randolph Hearst.

MENACING K. K. K. HAND SEEN BY ALDERMEN

Chicago Daily News

Candidates for Election Realize They May Have to Fight Propaganda.

12-5-22

Candidates for aldermen whose creed or race falls under the ban of the Ku-Klux klan were brought to the realization today that they will be compelled to combat propaganda sent out against them when they go into their campaigns for election next spring under the new fifty-ward act.

They reached this conclusion when letters were received by several of the Catholic members, among them Ald. Robert J. Mulcahy, who announced his intention of asking the city council at its regular meeting to-morrow to appoint an investigating committee to inquire into the membership of the organization among city employes and find a way, if possible, to dismiss such members from the service.

Follows McKinley Action.

This important development followed closely the action of Chief Justice McKinley in inquiring of the December grand jurors whether any of them were members of the order, and his insistence that no klansmen should serve on the body. At the same time came a well-authenticated report that a movement was on foot to call a meeting of the judges of all the courts to bar members of this organization from serving on any jury in Cook county.

Ald. Mulcahy declared that he had received more than a dozen letters signed with characters emblematic of the Ku-Klux klan carrying veiled threats against him. He said he had been warned not to run for alderman, as he intends to do in the new 12th ward, and notified that if he did so the ward would be flooded with literature to bring about his defeat.

Illinois.

Will Ask for Inquiry.

The resolution which Ald. Mulcahy proposes to introduce calls for a committee of five members. The names suggested are his own, Ald. Louis B. Anderson, Ald. U. S. Schwartz, Ald. S. S. Walkowiak and Ald. Oscar H. Olsen The aldermen declares he has the names of fifty members of the klan among city employes and is ready to give the list to the investigating committee.

"I will not only be glad to serve on Ald. Mulcahy's committee," said Ald. Anderson, "but I will give the appointment of such a group my hearty support on the floor of the council. I think the thirteenth amendment settled all questions of freedom for the members of my race and I will go to the aid of others who are banned with just as much might as I will act for my own people. I believe great good can come out of such an investigation, and if conditions are such as described it is time they were remedied."

STATES UNITE TO DRIVE OUT KLAN

Savannah Ga.

Chicago Ill.

CHARGE HOODED KNIGHTS INVADED EVEN U. S. CAPITOL.

12-2-22

Mother Appeals to Governor to Find Her Son, Kidnaped With Man, Clubbed to Death.

Coincident with steps taken by Governor Henry J. Allen of Kansas to drive the Ku Klux Klan from the State, four other Governors have pledged themselves to cooperate with the movement to crush invisible government in this country and end the wave of murder and lawlessness charged to the Klan.

A nation-wide investigation may be made by the Federal Department of Justice, William J. Burns, Chief of the Department, announced, if State authorities fail in their efforts to check depredations by members of the organization. President Harding, to whom Governor John M. Parker of Louisiana appealed, said that the Federal Government will take no active part in the drives the States are making against the Klan, but stands ready to use every power at his disposal if the outrages of the hooded knights get beyond the control of State authorities. Such conditions, Governor Parker pleaded, already exists in Louisiana.

Seven officers of the Klan have been made defendants in the suit to oust the Klan from Kansas where Governor Allen has been fighting the "invisible empire" ever since the mayor of Libertyville was kidnaped. The suit, filed in the State Supreme Court, charges that the Klan, a Georgia organization, is operating in Kansas without a charter.

Klan Violates Law.

"Altho this organization boasts of its loyalty to law," said Governor Allen, "it has deliberately refused to appear at the Secretary of State's office, as required by law, and file articles of incorporation. A number of serious offenses and many of a minor character have been committed in the name of the Klan. He will not tolerate any group of men which assumes the right to put on masks and take the law into its own hands—not while the civil government of the people rules."

Governor Parker returned to Baton Rouge after his conference with President Harding determined to fight the Klan to a finish. Waiting for him was the tragic appeal of a mother, Mrs. Anna Garrison of West Monroe, begging State authorities to find trace of her son, T. F. Richards, who with Watt Daniels disappeared from Mer Rouge after they were kidnaped and beaten by Klansmen. Daniels' body, clubbed to death, was found by the roadside on the outskirts of the city. Mrs. Garrison fears that her son has met with a similar fate. She insists her son did nothing to justify his being kidnaped.

In Georgia where the original organization of the Klan is chartered as a corporation and is probably more powerful than in any other State in point of numbers, Governor Thomas W. Hardwick has proclaimed that he will fight the organization tooth and nail.

"Menace to Liberty."

"There is no room for invisible government in this State," he announced. "I will recommend to the forthcoming session of the Legislature the passage of laws requiring the name of every officer and member of every secret organization, black or white, to be filed with the Clerk of the Superior Court in each county where the order has one or more local units, and laws to make the wearing of masks in public a felony."

Governor Ben W. Olcott of Oregon, who has proclaimed the Klan a menace to national liberty, has pledged to cooperate with the Governors of other States fighting the Klan.

"Illegal acts and outrages have been traced to this baleful influence," he said. "No possible stone will be left unturned by me as long as I am Governor to put the forces of law and order against these masked forces of darkness and secrecy."

Mayor Hylan of New York in a scathing denunciation of the Klan has ordered Police Commissioner Enright "to drive this group of racial and religious haters from the city as you would the Reds and bomb-throwers."

Congressional investigation of the report that the Klan had invaded the United States Capitol in Washington in full regalia and staged an initiation ceremony has been demanded by Representative John W. Rainey of Illinois. John Baggett, a member of the North Carolina Legislature, announced that he will introduce a bill at the next session making it a penitentiary offense for a man to wear the white garb of the Ku Klux Klan when off his own premises.

FIGHT ON KLANSMEN

Montgomery Advertiser

(Associated Press Dispatch.)

12-8-22

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—Chairman Robert J. Mulcahy announced today that at a meeting of the city council next week he will start a drive to have the name of every city employe who is a member of the Ku Klux Klan stricken from the payroll. City attorneys expressed doubt that his plan could be carried out, stating that any dismissals from the classified or civil service must be made according to law.

KU KLUX CHIEF SAYS KLAN DOES NOT KILL

New York Times

Imperial Wizard Evans Asserts That It Works by Moral Suasion Only.

12-26-22

USE OF ROBE RESTRICTED

Publicly Worn Only for Paarde, He Declares—Tells of Oath to Support Law.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 25.—The Chicago Tribune prints the following special dispatch from Washington:

That the Ku Klux Klan does not practice or condone violence, that it exerts moral suasion only, that the hooded robe is never worn in public, except on parade, and that the Klan is not in politics are assertions in a statement made to The Tribune by Imperial Wizard, H. W. Evans, at the close of his week in Washington.

"The only people," said the Imperial Wizard, "who think the knights of the Ku Klux Klan are an organization operating by force and violence or that it is a 'tar and feather' organization are those who are utterly ignorant of its presence and practices. That point will not be argued here, but on account of the fact that a klansman is bound by his oath to uphold the law of the State in which he lives and the Constitution of the United States, a Klansman could not participate in an unlawful act. Therefore the operative practice of the Klan and the influence of the Klan are a guarantee to every citizen, whether he be a Klansman or not, that he will not be interfered with in the practice of his daily vocation or in his rights as a citizen.

"Perhaps some misunderstanding of the Klan could be explained in a thorough explanation of the robe and how it is used. All fraternal orders have their regalia. The robe is only a part of the Klan regalia and is worn only as a symbol or on parade when the authorities have been notified that such a parade is to be held.

Asserts Klan Upholds Law.

The robe is never worn in the operative practice of Klankraft or in accomplishing any of the objects for which the Klan is formed. The Klan accomplishes its purpose by the power of organized influence sustaining individual operation, by crystallizing public operation and influence and all of this is done as private citizens in private life, in our business offices, by public addresses, through the press and by no other means of exerting the influence of an organized people in a community demanding that law enforcement be paramount.

"Recently a wave of sentiment has flashed over the country in favor of enforcing the spirit and letter of the law. Administrations have been elected or defeated on a program of promises to enforce or not to enforce certain existing laws. The Klan takes the position that all law while upon the statute books and in force should be impartially administered and that officials elected to enforce those laws should do so impartially.

"This is not intended to be a means by which the private citizen is robbed of his rights to oppose existing laws. It merely puts Klansmen in the position

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of being consistent with the standard of American citizenship and living true to their teachings within the Klavern.

Activity in Politics Denied.

"Headlines are being flashed in the daily press throughout the nation accusing the Klan of attempting to administer the policies of the nation. The Klan has not engaged, and will not engage, in such an undertaking. It may, be, however that some ndividual Klansmen will busy themselves in the political affairs of the nation, but the Klan is not in politics.

It was while the new Imperial Wizard and his entourage were in Washington that Senators received letters from Klansmen urging rejection of the appointment of Pierce Butler, a Catholic, to the Supreme Court. The appointment was confirmed with only eight dissenting votes.

Imperial Wizard Evans's statement was made to The Tribune in response to a request for an interview to obtain information concerning the origin and objects of the Klan.

"The declared purpose of the Klan," said Mr. Evans, "could perhaps be summed up best in the statement that it is dedicated to the proposition of building back into the hearts of Americans everywhere a consecrated respect for their country, measured by the standards of patriotism exemplified by Captain Jonathan Parker, Nathan Hale and the other gallant sons of America who hve distinguished themselves by conspicuous patriotism.

"In the Klan, Americans are taught the fundamental principles of American Government, the Constitution of the United States and are given an understanding of our Government in its original prospect and purpose. Perhaps it would be well in passing to explain the qualifications for membership in the Klan. In taking only native born, white, Protestant, Gentile Americans there are of necessity four classes rendered ineligible, namely, the nero, the Roman Catholic, the Jew and the foreigner.

Claim of Rights as a Group.

"The Knights of Columbus admit only good Roman Catholics to their ranks, and under the laws of the land they have a right to prescribe regulations under which their members are admitted. This right is not questioned by Klansmen.

"The B'nai Brith and Brith Israel admit only men of Jewish lineage. In this the Jewish people are sustained by legal rights not challenged by Klansmen.

"The American Blood Brotherhood restricts membership to men of the colored race only, and in this restriction they are not opposed by the Klan.

"In their innumerable alliances, associations, lodges, clubs and fraternities organized at different points throughout the nation among the Greeks, the Chinese, the Japanese, the Irish, the French, the Germans, the Italians and innumerable other aliens residing within the United States these men have a right to restrict their membership only to their own particular group, and in this the Klan does not take issue with them because they are also within their legal rights.

"By the same method of reasoning the Klan exacts from these people the right to organize and assemble into an organization only a particular class. If petty jealousies are aroused among hose who are excluded it is the product of their imagination, and not a product of any activity on the part of the Klan.

"Klansmen have no quarrels with any other fratrnal order, society, association or club of people banding themselves together for the purpose of promoting their own welfare when these people are not banded together for the purpose of compromising our fundamental American institutions."

KLAN INQUIRY STOPS POLICE Y. M. C. A. DRILL

New York News 12-26-22

New Britain Chief Orders Cessation Until Status of Physical Instructor Is Fixed.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., Dec. 25.—William C. Hart, Chief of Police, this afternoon issued orders discontinuing all further Police Department drills and exercises at the Y. M. C. A. until a full investigation had been made as to whether or not Joseph Hergstrom, Y. M. C. A. physical director and police instructor, attended a Ku Klux Klonklave last Wednesday night.

The Chief's action follows charges made against Police Sergeant Michael Flynn and fourteen members of the night shift before the Board of Police Commissioners of insubordination. They, hearing an unverified report that Hergstrom had attended a Ku Klux meeting, mutinied and refused to go to their weekly drill. Police drills on Tuesdays and Fridays are part of the regulation police work and failure to attend them is failure to perform police duty.

The patrolmen, comprising half of the night force, will answer to charges of insubordination at a special meeting of the Police Commissioners on Wednesday evening. Hergstrom denies attending the meeting and in support of his denial today C. A. Nott of Meriden, provincial organizer of the Ku Klux Klan in this district, issued a statement in which he said that in the interests of fair play for the individual he officially denied that Hergstrom either attended or was invited to attend the meeting. C. H. Barns, General Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., after a personal investigation, issued a positive statement denying that Hergstrom was present at the meeting. Detective Sergeant McCue and Patrolman Feeney are credited with saying that they saw Hergstrom going home from the Klan session.

KU KLUX ON FIRE ENGINE

Montgomery Advertiser 12-29-22

Charge Full Shift of One Company Belongs to Klan

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—Charges that one shift of a city fire engine company is composed entirely of members of the Ku Klux Klan were made today before a city council committee investigating alleged activities of the klan in connection with the city administration. Firemen who are members of another shift of the same company made the charges. Committee members said if the charges were proven they would ask for the dismissal of five firemen.

Sterling Has Klan "Realm."

Sterling, Ill., Nov. 30.—[Special.]—Sterling realm of Ku Klux Klan has contributed $25 to the local Red Cross drive, the first demonstration of the existence of the local klan.

POINTS OUT DANGER

Evils of Night Riding Organizations Portrayed

Montgomery Advertiser 12/30/22

(Associated Press)

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—The evil in night riding organizations rests mainly in coercive methods and the secrecy surrounding them, Prof. Clarence M. Case of Iowa State University, declared today in an address before the American Sociological Society in session here.

"Exponents of non-violence", Prof. Case said, "are often clannish, sectarian, traditional, unshaven, unwashed, and uncombed, while those who support such a hopelessly evil practice as night riding have sometimes numbered men of high personal morality and had a genuine zeal for the establishing social values."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan — 1922

BANK PRESIDENT MEMBER OF KU KLUX

Savannah Tribune, Ga.

11-10-22

He Is Compelled To Resign Because of His Connection

Chicao, Ill., Nov. 7th (Associated Negro Press)—The Ku Klux Klan is on the run for good and fair. Augustus E. Olson, president of the Washington Park National Bank of this city, was forced to resign as the executive head of that institution because it was discovered that he was a member in good standing in the Klan. Tolerance, an anti-klan periodical, was the immediate cause of Mr. Olson's resignation. No one appears to be in a position to divulge just in what manner the anti-sheet came into possession of the facts of his connection with the 100 per cent American orgainzation. The ex-President, however, came clean as the saying goes, and acknowledged his relationship but contended that he had been "lured" into doing so by mistatements of the character and true purposes of the organization.

When the first reports of Olson's Klan connections came to light slight attention was given it by the officials of the bank. Later developments, though, compelled their attention. What amounted to a "run" was being made on the bank. Up to this time long lines of depositors was the order of the average business day. Matters began to take on a new appearance. Withdrawals began to take more than an appreciable place of deposits. Inquiries as to the reasons revealed that they were the protests of clients against the Klan activities of the president of the bank. Then it was that the officials "woke up" and demanded President Olson's resignation. His 'lure" defense failed to move the directors and there was nothing left for him to do but comply with what actually amounted to a demand for a servance of his official relations with the institution of which he had been the honored head for longer than a year.

Olson's sensational resignation has brought out the fact that this reaction against the Klan movement is becoming very general. It has entered into the political situations, here and elsewhere, and laid no light hand on the political destinies of a number of men who have aspirations to serve their country and state in the various capacities of statecraft North and South are being affected. And it appear to be hitting Republican and Democrat alike. Wherever there is to be found communities of what is called "100 per cent Americans"—using the language of the Klan pronouncements—a casual survey will catch glimpses of the signs that "no Irish, Catholics, no Jews and no Negroes need apply."

It may determine the result in Ohio, New Jersey, New York, and in some of the congressional districts in Indiana and Illinois. And, strange, to relate, it cutting quite a figure in Texas and Virginia if reports are rightly given of the situation in those sections in the South.

Americans, the really genuine brand, appear to be growing tired of having the laugh thrown at them. "This tomfoolery is getting my goat," said a white American to a representative of the Associated Negro Press recently. "I live next door to an Irish Catholic family. Across the way is a family of cultivated Jews and down near the corner is a refined colored family who take a really live interest in maintaining decency in the neighborhood than most of the white families. Now I have got to stand on my head and join some crack-brained organization that seeks to oust these desirable neighbors from our section simply because my folks have been in the country one or two generations longer than the ancestry of some other fellow. And if it is Americans that you are surely looking for most of the colored people have a longer ancestry that can be called American than the larger number of whites who protest their presence in their midst.

Illinois.

CHICAGO OPENS WAR ON KU KLUX KLAN

New York Times

Bankers and Business Men Known to Be Members Are Being Boycotted.

New York

11-13-22

BARRED AS JURORS BY JUDGE

American Unity League Leads Fight Against Klansmen and Makes Names Public.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—To be a member of the Ku Klux Klan in Illinois, and particularly in Chicago, these days is to invite social ostracism and business disaster. The fact is slowly but surely being driven into the minds of the 50,000 or so members of the secret organization in and around this city.

The opposition to the Ku Klux is well organized, persistent and unrelenting. In a city in which the foreign born predominates, in which the negro population alone is in excess of 110,000, in which the members of the Roman Catholic Church number approximately 1,200,000 and the Jews 125,000 or more, it is not surprising that there is deep-rooted dislike of the Ku Klux Klan and the principles for which it stands. The foreign-born, the Catholic, the Jew and the negro constitute a powerful foe to the Ku Klux Klan and are a unit in opposition to it.

As a consequence Chicago is witnessing some curious happenings. One Judge refuses to permit members of the Klan to serve as jurors in his court, business men known to be members of the organization are being boycotted, and one of the big banks is losing business because some of its directors and officials are suspected of affiliation with the Klan.

So powerful is the wave of resentment that within the last few weeks the President of another bank, one of Chicago's larger financial institutions, was forced to resign when his name was listed as a member of the Klan by a periodical which is the official organ of the anti-Klan organization. This publication bears the name of Tolerance, and is the official mouthpiece of the American Unity League, founded in Chicago last Summer to combat the Klan and its theories.

Klan Membership Published.

In a recent issue Tolerance began the publication of lists of names of prominent Chicagoans affiliated with the Klan, and it announces that the names of additional members in Chicago, and officials in other cities, will be made public in subsequent issues. This has caused considerable alarm in the ranks of the local Klansmen.

In explanation of its action Tolerance says:

"The American Unity League believes the public is entitled to know the names of the men who have taken the oath of allegiance to the 'Invisible Wizard.'

"Many of them are using every effort to persecute their fellow-Americans who happen to be of the Jewish race, the negro race, the Catholic faith or foreign tongue. Why any 100 per cent. American organization should wish to keep its membership secret and why true patriots should exert every effort to keep their affiliation with such an organization secret is a question that can have but one answer."

According to officials of the American Unity League, that organization is in possession of virtually all the names of the 50,000 Klansmen in Chicago, and contemplates carrying out its announced program of making them public in due season.

As a result of these activities of the league it became known that Augustus E. Olson, one of the best known of the younger generation of south side business men, virtually had been forced out of the Presidency of the Washington Park National Bank. Mr. Olson's tenure of the presidency was comparatively short. He succeeded the late Garland Stahl about a year ago, when the latter's failing health required him to retire from business activity. On Nov. 1 of this year Mr. Olson suddenly resigned and was succeeded by Isaac N. Powell, Chairman of the bank's Board of Directors.

Bank President Assailed.

At that time denial was made that there had been a run on the bank as a result of an announcement that Mr. Olson was an alleged member of the Ku Klux Klan.

Investigation disclosed that several weeks ago Mr. Olson had been listed as a member of the Klan by the official organ of the anti-Klan organization. Thereafter he was bitterly assailed at meetings of anti-Klan organizations and reports were circulated that those not in sympathy with Klan activities had begun to withdraw their deposits in the Washington Park Bank and redeposit them in other banks. These withdrawals were reported to have run into the thousands of dollars, most of them being made by persons of Irish descent and by Jews.

At a meeting of the directors held a week ago last Monday it was decided that it was for the best interests of all concerned that Mr. Olson should step out, and he did, whereupon the anti-Klan organization marked a big cross on its score card. Nevetheless it is only fair to Mr. Olson to state that he declared he resigned to preserve harmony in the community, adding:

"I signed a petition for membership in the Klan several months ago, but did not know that it was anything else than an ordinary fraternal order."

A short time before this incident Judge Joseph B. David, sitting in the Superior Court, barred Klansmen from serving on juries in his court. On Sept. 18, resuming the hearing of common law cases on his calendar, Judge David questioned prospective jurors on their sympathy with the secret organization, asserting that members of the Klan were prejudiced by their oath, and therefore ineligible as jurors.

"I will not tolerate any man serving as a juror in any case before me who is affiliated with any such organization," said Judge David. "Members of the Ku Klux Klan have confirmed opinions, and they cannot serve in this courtroom."

Charged With Political Activity.

During the recent political campaign the American Unity League, through its official publication, charged that 50,000 members of the Klan in Chicago had pledged themselves to defeat all non-member candidates for office at the November election, and that there existed a nation-wide conspiracy of the Klan to drive every Jew and Catholic from public office. So far as Chicago is concerned, the Klan apparently made little headway, since a majority of the candidates for public office were either Jew or Catholic, and they had no alternative but to vote for one or the other or not vote at all.

With the continued publication of the list of Klansmen, the Chicago members of the secret society are becoming more and more nervous. Boycotts and other troubles of a business and social nature are feared and threatened, and the life of a Klansman in Chicago is far from happy.

Members of the organization already have suffered, a case in point being the manager of a well-known hotel who saved himself annoyance, if nothing more serious, by an emphatic denial that he was a member of the Klan.

KLANSMEN IN CHICAGO'S PAY

New York Times

Aldermen Move to Oust Employes Listed as Members.

11-30-22

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 29.—Alderman Robert J. Mulcahy announced today that at next Wednesday's Council meeting he would start a drive to have the name of every city employe who is a member of the Ku Klux Klan "stricken from the payroll." Alderman William J. Lynch said he would aid Mulcahy.

"Any member of the Klan has taken an oath which, under certain circumstances, sets his hand against the Government and the laws of the United States," Lynch said. "We should strike such men off the payroll, just as we would deal with anarchists."

Publication of the names of alleged members of the Klan in a magazine has led Lynch and other Aldermen who have checked the list to believe that there are many members of the Klan in the Fire and Police Departments. One supervising Food Inspector and one Assistant Fire Marshal are members of the organization, heads of the Fire and Health Departments have been informed.

JUDGE DAVID BRANDS KU KLUX AS "CRIMINAL"

Chicago Tribune

The Ku Klux Klan is "imbecile and criminal" and should be "wiped out," Judge Joseph David declared yesterday in an address at a luncheon of the Covenant club at 14 North Dearborn street. 11-25-22

"I would stake my reputation that I could indict this organization as criminal and that it is undermining the government," Judge David said.

He recommended a law to make all organizations file membership lists with the secretary of state; a "severe penalty for any body of men that goes into the streets and byways and attempts to undermine the government," and recommended that the American Legion expel all Klansmen members.

OUST KLAN AT WALSH TRIAL

Chicago Daily News

Defense and Prosecution Unite in Request to Judge.

Attorneys for the state and for the defense, in the trial of Thomas Walsh, labor leader, before Judge Philip Sullivan for the murder of George Gast, waiter in Adolf Georg's Randolph street weinstube a year ago, joined forces to-day to ask the court to excuse all members of the Ku-Klux klan from jury service in the trial. 11-24-22

The united action resulted from the barring yesterday of Chester Palm, 5841 Augusta street, who was about to be accepted by both sides when it was found that the was a "citizen of the invisible empire." Assistant State's Attorney William Scott Stewart and Attorney Benedict J. Short and Everett Jennings informed Judge Sullivan that they were willing to excuse all members of the klan without resorting to peremptory challenges. As but four jurors have been accepted thus far, the jury will probably not be completed until next week.

DEMOCRATS BREAK "SOLID SOUTH" SIDE

11-15-22

Chicago Whip

Chicago Post

Over Seven Thousand Votes Were Given To Democrats By Southsiders

Democratic candidates invaded the "Solid South Side" yesterday and garnered an average of 7000 votes for each aspirant for a county office.

Especially remarkable was the vote cast in the two wards for Edmund K. Jarecki, who defeated County Judge Righeimer, pet pony of the Thompson stables. In spite of the fact that all possible aid was given Righeimer by Thompson ward-heelers, 7000 voters turned a deaf ear to their pleas and marked in Jarecki's name on the Democratic side of the ticket.

Carr, Cermak, and Sweitzer also profited by the revulsion from the Republican standard to the extent of about 7000 votes each.

The standing of James M. Dailey, who was running against Peter Hoffamn for sheriff is still in doubt. Latest returns seem to give Hoffamn a favorable edge. However, over 7,000 of Dailey's votes came from a section of the city where he had expected none.

State Offices Still Republican.

As was predicted, the voters stuck to the Republicans for state offices, but refused to vote for local candidates who were known to be treating with the Ku Klux Klan. Voters also showed by their actions that they were thoroughly disgusted with the Thompsonized system of vice rings now gripping the South Side.

Oscar De Priest, although a Republican, refused to aid members of that party who were reported and alleged to be associated with or endorsed by the Ku Klux Klan. It was through the efforts of De Priest and the Chicago Whip that a strong sentiment was crystallized in the regular Republican organization in favor of whole-souled and true-blooded Democrats.

De Priest looms up as a real champion of the voter's interest in the Second and Third wards.

Anderson's Head Goes Next.

Louis B. Anderson

Ald. Louis B. Anderson, city hall "clown," and council chamber jokester, aided by Ed. H. Wright, Committeeman from the Second Ward, is reported to have instructed precinct captains and poll workers to support a notorious member of the Kenwood and Hyde Park Property Owner's Assn., who some years ago in a meeting of this organization remarked that "Negroes shall not pass," meaning that residential sections of Hyde Park should be barred from colored people.

These city hall spokesmen will have their heads amputated when they next come up for office.

In the meantime, the school board scandal is fast fixing itself on certain southside colored Republican leaders, and an expose is expected at an early date. Preparations are now under way to create a strong Democratic organization in these two wards to fight Thompson at the coming mayoralty election.

PERSHING AND DAWES HIT REDS AND KLAN

New York Times

12-7-22

General Cites Ovation to Debs, Herrin Massacre and New York Communist Meeting.

WOULD IMPEACH SMALL

Resolution Denouncing Freeing of Lloyd Adopted by Chicago Business Men.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6 (Associated Press).—General Pershing was supported by Charles G. Dawes, former Director of the budget, in his plea for the suppression of radicals and for more patriotism and stronger army here today in speeches at a luncheon of the Association of Commerce given in the former's honor. Gentral Pershing tonight repeated his plea of today through the wireless telephone when he attended the annual dinner of the American Horse Show Society.

The sentiments of the General were accepted by 1,500 men and women at the Association of Commerce luncheon with cheers. A resolution proposed by Mr. Dawes, that Governor Len Small had "besmirched the fair name of the State of Illinois and of the United States" when he commuted the sentence of William Bross Lloyd, wealthy communist, and sixteen associates, was adopted amid cries of "impeach him."

"A move to impeach the Governor would do no good." Mr. Dawes said when he could make himself heard. "He is too strong politically and it would be useless to attempt to dislodge him with the methods at our disposal."

"The Governor," the resolution read, "has invaded the Judicial part of the Government in thus repudiating the finding of a jury of the people, the pudgment of the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois and the judgment of the Justice representing the Supreme Court of the United States.

"We feel that by such act he has besmirched the name of the people of the State of Illinois and of the United States, and has belittled the force of national loyalty and fealty to the Nation, and in a great measure discredited the cause for which mny have left their mortal remains in the soil of France."

Referring to Congress, Mr. Dawes said: "There are a lot of demagogues in Congress who have given a lot of them the chance, little by little, to undermine the Constitution of the United States. We must get a new breed of men in place of those cowards in Congress who would murder their country for the sake of a few votes."

General Pershing, referring to Eugene V. Debs, said:

"When a man who has been convicted and sent to prison for his seditious sentiments proceeds, after his release, to take the public rostrum, and when that man, defending the principles of Sovietism, is given an ovation by 3,000 or 4,000 persons, what have the people of Chicago to say about it?

"Has the Herrin massacre or the meeting of the Communist party in the Michigan woods no meaning for us? Read the pacifist pledge, signed by 1,800 men, calling upon the youth of America to be traitors to her in her hour of need. If we are wide awake we will take action in a case of this sort.

"Do not be misled by those cranks who are always tampering with our Constitution. Let the Constitution alone and live up to it and we will have no further trouble. If you do not like the Government of Illinois or the Government of Chicago you can change it.

"Our situation is seriously complicated by the teachings of numerous pacifist organizations. Men and women of high purpose preach the doctrine of our disarmament—blind to our recent war experiences and deaf to the appeals of reason. The country is being honeycombed with this sort of thing.

"There is little difference between the malign influence of the radical who 'bores from within' and the malign influence of the Ku Klux Klan. We cannot shut our eyes to the activities of the so-called Invisible Empire, whose members in office disregard their public duty and allow their criminals to go unpunished."

He said Congress had reduced the regular army almost to the limits fixed by the Allies for Germany, 'intended to make her impotent for war," and emphasized the need of citizens' training camps and the officers' reserve corps.

"The situation throughout the world is far from reassuring," he added. "In the language of our Ambassador to Great Britain 'Europe is facing the most despairing outlook in history.' At home our situation is seriously complicated by the teachings of numerous pacifist organizations, deaf to appeals to reason.

"Others with baser designs strenuously advocate Internationalism. Both these elements collaborate to reduce America to a state of impotency, because if for a moment you remove force as the mainstay of government that moment the civilization of 2,000 years will disappear like an exploded soap bubble.

Following General Pershing's speech a resolution was adopted calling on the Government to maintain a regular army of 150,000 men, completely equipped and maintained in the highest state of efficiency.

At the Speedway Hosital General Pershing denounced radicals, who are "boring from within," and declared they were working hand in glove with a "lot of cranks."

He started tonight for Culver, Ind., where tomorrow he will address the cadets of a military school.

WANT KLAN PUT UP TO CITIZENS AS UN-AMERICAN

Chicago Daily News

Tribune

12-14-22

War on the Ku Klux Klan by the city council took on renewed vigor and a broadened scope yesterday as Aldermen U. S. Schwartz and Oscar H. Olsen, attending a session of the special aldermanic K. K. K. committee for the first time, forced radical changes in both the policy and personnel of the committee.

Aldermen Schwartz and Olsen fought bitterly by Ald. Robert J. Mulcahy, chairman of the special committee, succeeded in putting through a motion that the size of the committee be enlarged to fifteen members. Eight are to be aldermen and seven citizens.

If the council authorizes the change Aldermen Woodhull, Shaffer and Frankhauser, from the south, north and west sides respectively, will join Mulcahy, Schwartz, Olsen, L. B. Anderson and Walkowiak as committee members. The citizen members are to be selected by the eight aldermen and, at Ald. Schwartz's suggestion, are to be neither Catholics, Jews or Negroes.

The demand for change of policy and personnel, which probably will mean that Ald. Mulcahy will lose the chairmanship, was based on the theory that the klan is first of all un-American and only incidentally anti-Catholic, anti-Jew, and anti-Negro. It was argued that protestants as welel as Catholics, Jews and Negroes should be given representation on the committee.

"Frankly, what I want to see at the head of the committee and on the committee are Americans," Ald. Schwartz declared. "I don't think the committee should be composed entirely of men of the races and religions which the klan is trying to persecute."

The committee was canvassed. It was found that the membership consister of two Catholics, one Jew, one Negro and one protestant, whose wife is a Catholic.

"We should call in men like Clarence Darrow, a man who is neither a Jew, a Catholic nor a Negro, but a man who has been exceedingly active against the vicious and un-American influences of the klan," Ald. Schwartz continued.

"My own opinion is that, like the Know-Nothing party of sixty odd years ago, the klan could be and should be laughed, ridiculed or ignored out of existence. I don't think we should waste our time exploring the ramifications of the klan among city employés, who, through ignorance, were trapped into joining it."

Ald. Schwartz referred to charges presented at the opening of the session by Chairman Mulcahy to the effect that Capt. William Hind, Fireman Joseph Gozdicke, Albert Peterson and George W. Green of Engine Co. No. 117, 816 North Laramie avenue, are klansmen and that the firehouse has been used for klan initiations.

The Schwartz attack on Ald. Mulcahy's policy roiled Mulcahy, who said:

"We need no outsiders here. Let's do our duty as aldermen and get rid of every city employé who has bound himself b ya noath which supersedes his oath to the city."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan — 1922.

Illinois.

Chicago Tribune 6/16/22

KU KLUX KLAN WEAPONS being examined by Maj. Denman of the state highway police. Guns and cat o' nine tails were found on three men seized for alleged "horsewhipping plot."

HELD AS PLOTTERS to chastise a chiropractor of Morris, Ill., are (left to right): A. R. Umbach, F. H. Pascolini and William Newman. Sergt. Knowles is on extreme right.

KLAN IS ABSOLVED OF BURNING CHURCH

Naperville, Ill., June 7.—(By the Associated Press.)—There is absolutely no evidence to connect the Ku Klux Klan with the burning of the Catholic Church of St. Peter and Paul here early Sunday, Father B. J. Schuette declared today after he had placed at the disposal of agents of the state fire marshal all of the information in his possession. The klan held a meeting and initiation here which broke up just before the church was burned, resulting in reports that it was responsible for the fire.

Reports that as a result of the fire members of the church planned concerted campaign to drive the klan out of Illinois were denied by Father Schuette.

K. K. K. NOT INVOLVED.

Priest Says Klan Had Nothing To Do With Burning of Church.

(By The Associated Press).

NAPERVILLE, Ill., June 7.—There is absolutely no evidence to connect the Ku Klux Klan with the burning of the Catholic Church of St. Peter and St. Paul here early Sunday, Father B. J. Schuette declared today after he had placed at the disposal of agents of the state fire marshal all of the information in his possession. The klan held a meeting and initiation here which broke up just before the church was burned, resulting in reports that it was responsible for the fire.

Reports that as a result of the fire, members of the church planned a concerted campaign to drive the klan out of Illinois were denied by Father

MANY THOUSANDS AT INITIATION OF KLAN IN ILLINOIS

Natural Amphitheater Is Scene of Impressive Spectacle

Houston Post

JOLIET, Ill., June 4.—What was declared to have been the largest gathering of the Ku Klux Klan ever held did not end until approaching dawn dimmed the fiery cross high over the assemblage Sunday. It was said that every city north of Springfield, Illinois, and many points in Iowa, and Wisconsin and Indiana were represented. The number in attendance was estimated at from 30,000 to 50,000.

While bon fires flamed from surrounding hills more than 2,000 candidates were "naturalized" into the invisible empire" The meeting was held in a woods, nine miles west of Joliet, and robed and hooded figures guarded the roads while the rituals were conducted by the light of flaming torches. The candidates were grouped before a throne while on the outskirts of the circle outpost stood to frustrate any curious persons who might have attempted to view the proceedings.

The ceremony was reported to be that usually followed at "naturalizations". The candidates, it was said, kissed the American flag, swore to obey the injunctions of the klan, to uphold the supremacy of the white race and to aid defenseless. When the rites were completed, long after midnight, the attendant hosts melted quietly away, the roads being jammed for hours with automobiles.

The space where the ceremonies were held is surrounded by trees and formed a natural amphitheater about a mile in diameter, around which several thousand automobiles were parked with their lights turned toward the altar, where sat the grand goblin of the northern district, realm of Illinois, and other principals of the organization.

At midnight a bugle was sounded, the grand goblin mounted the platform and spoke five words, then the entire assemblage joined in singing "America" and the "Star Spangled Banner." Following an invocation several brief speeches were made, after which the candidates were ushered into the arena and took the klan oath. Outposts then were called in and dismissed and the gathering broke up.

A representative of the klan sent an article to a Chicago newspaper Sunday night describing the ceremonies and the preparations for the initiation. According to this article 6000 automobiles carried the klansmen to the initiation from a radius of 200 miles.

Each klan, the article said, was given a time and a point to start and a card route. The routes to the ceremonies were marked with American flags. The owners of the property on which the initiation was held did not know who had leased it, according to this article, until the white robed klansmen appeared early Saturday afternoon and sent out outposts.

The first cavalcade of klansmen appeared at 5 o'clock and from then until midnight a steady stream of automobiles brought them to the gathering.

Sandwiches, pie and soft drinks were served to the gathering, and according to the article submitted by the klansman, 50,000 sandwiches were served at a nickel each.

Two thousand outposts were stationed around the grounds and each arrival was forced to present credentials and give the countersign and pass word before being allowed to enter. The entire affair was conducted quietly and except for the immediate countryside, few knew of what was taking place until the ceremonies were well under way.

Anti-Ku Klux Klan Is Organized In Illinois

St. Louis Argus 4-21-22

Preston News Service

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 19—For the past six weeks organizers have been here moving silently, swiftly and secretly perfecting an Anti-Ku-Klux Klan organization here. It was learned last Monday that nearly 1000 persons had joined this new movement. The officers of the organization declare that something must be done to prevent Illinois from being placed in the same category with Georgia, Texas, Alabama Mississippi and other states where lynching and other forms of lawlessness are going on under the guise of "100 per cent Americanism."

Rabbi Scores Harvard And Ku Klux Klan

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—The Rev. Abram Hirschberg, rabbi of Temple Sholom, speaking at the community Yom Kippur observance, denounced the Klu Klux Klan for its bigotry. Harvard University for what he called its narrowness, and assailed William Jennings Bryan for his fight against Darwinism.

"If the Jewish religion were accepted there would be no strikes, no periodical interruption of industry," he also asserted.

"Judaism is against intolerance of every kind," he said.

"It has no place for the blind, fanatical hatred of a Klu Klux Klan or of a Harvard University. The situation that exists at that narrow institution could not prevail in any institution presided over by a Jew. The Jew recognized the democracy of learning, that everyone ought to have an equal opportunity."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

PEORIA ILL JOURNAL
JULY 11, 1922

A SECOND VIEW OF THE KLAN

Recent outrages ascribed to the Ku Klux Klan suggest that the movement is not dead and that the first judgment of its purposes was a partial and unjust one. Women are now joining the men in wreaking private vengeance on suspected malefactors. Female members of the order are tar-and-feathering their sisters without male assistance and otherwise demonstrating their capacity for violence. In Oregon, articles of incorporation have been filed for "The Ladies of the Invisible Empire" and in several other states attempts have been made to organize women on a white-cap basis.

The Ku Klux Klan sustained a severe jolt when it was contended the main purposes of the organization were to fight Catholics, Jews, Negroes and foreigners. The Klansmen, however, insisted their larger purpose was to assist authorities in enforcing the law. In considering pretentious fanatical movements, the judicious always give weight to general causes which may not consciously affect the policies of their promoters yet which explain the popular support given them.

In the light of recent events, it is understandable that the Klan may be actuated by other motives than extermination of Catholics, Jews, Negroes and foreigners. Confessedly, there has been a breakdown of local authority. It is reasonable to believe the Klan is more irritated by the flabbiness and incapacity of local peace officers than by the propagandist activities of races and sects. The vigilance committee is the first sign of moral lesion. The form it assumes or the title it adopts is unimportant. Fanatical bands, maddened by the futility of public servants, re-enact the lex talionis and take up the trail without waiting for slow-moving and abortive courts of justice.

Although the Ku Klux Klan presents an example to deter in secrecy, assumption and violence, it suggests the inevitable mischief that lurks in the shadow of indifference and laxity of law enforcement. It is not surprising that a public which has uncomplainingly abdicated its local and state governments should misinterpret counter lawlessness which undertakes to fill the breach.

The big issue in the United States is not tariff, bonus, ship subsidy or economic readjustment, but local self-government. When communities are too timid or inert to fight for their lives and homes, there is little saving power in multiplication or federalization. Local government is perpetual. There is no interregnum. When the people cease to rule, the scepter of authority is snatched from their hands by the cheekiest minority interest. When local government fails, mob government succeeds.

NATION-WIDE WAR ON KU KLUX KLAN IS LAUNCHED HERE

Chicago Defender

Prominent White Citizens Are Alarmed by Propaganda of Hooded Klansmen

8-19-22

A nation-wide effort to curb the activities of the Ku Klux Klan was launched at a meeting of the American Unity league here last Friday. Bishop Samuel Fallows of the Reformed Episcopal church was named honorary chairman of the militant organization. Patrick H. O'Donnell is chairman.

"A national conference on campaign plans will be held here Sept. 5, to which delegates from every state and leaders representing all the racial and religious groups in America are being invited," said Mr. O'Donnell. A weekly newspaper for distribution to members of national, state and municipal legislative bodies, and to others who may be helpful in outlawing the klan, is a feature of the program.

"Our organization," he declared, "is unique in that there are no fees or membership dues. It is financed by the voluntary contributions of those who sympathize with its efforts. While the league is non-political, it will oppose candidates who are to be supported by the 27,000 klansmen in Chicago in the fall elections."

The league plans to resume the anti-klan campaign launched locally last year under the leadership of former Governor Edward F. Dunne. The founders' committee includes lay and clerical leaders of all racial, religious and political groups.

Among representative members are Rt. Rev. Msgr. J. E. Noll, Rabbi Abram Hirschberg, Callistus S. Ennis, Robert M. Sweitzer, Dr. S. M. Melamed, Rev. E. A. Kelly, Dr. Leon Fram, Joseph G. Keller, Benjamin J. Samuels, Thomas F. McDonald, Patrick J. Carr, Rev. W. J. McNamee, Dr. Joseph Stolz, Jesse Binga and Robert E. Shepherd. Headquarters have been established at 127 North Dearborn street.

Unity league committees are being organized in every state and county in which the Ku Klux Klan gains a foothold, and through mass meetings, patriotic demonstrations and an educational propaganda, its danger is pointed out. Bishop Fallows says: "The klan is a menace to religious freedom, a source of danger to the state, and its growing strength should be curbed through the united effort of all true Americans, regardless of creed, race or condition in life."

Members of Race "Pass" and Join The Ku Kluxers

Chicago Defender

The big announcement a few days ago that a class of 4,650 boneheads had taken the oath of the Ku Klux Klan in Chicago one night last week didn't mean much. The fact that the number of men belonging to the local group of that noxious order had been augmented to that extent did not mean that the meeting in question had been unanimous, for it is a fact that included in the number initiated were over 50 of our Race who joined just for the purpose of getting the "works" of the organization perfectly from start to finish.

As a consequence a member of our staff has everything from the application blank and receipt to the gown and cap, all details, both printed and oral, covered, and all the signs, passwords, etc., used. He is also in possession of the names, businesses and telephone numbers of a great many of the lately made members. As a consequence he is now perfectly able to carry a clear and comprehensive understanding of the actions of the order, both in Chicago and abroad, a fact which is bound to be an asset in the contact which indications all too surely point to as inevitable to occur some time in the close future. Nothing like having the "goods."

CHICAGO FURNISHES LARGEST KLANSMEN CLASS IN COUNTRY

Nearly Five Thousand Take Oath at Impressive Ceremony Saturday Night

JOIN "INVISIBLE EMPIRE"

Montgomery Advertiser

Mystic Rites Occur Beneath Flaming Cross: Multitude Witness Scene

8-21-22

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—Beneath the red glare from a blazing cross what was said to be the nations biggest class of new Ku Klux Klansmen—4,650 candidates—was initiated in a huge field just outside of Chicago late last night.

While thousands of voices chanted the surging roll of "Onward, Christian Soldiers," the candidates, still garbed in their working clothes faced the cross and its circle of white-clad initiators and pledged their allegiance to the "Invisible Empire."

The mystic rites were held in an automobile-rimmed circle, a quarter of a mile in diameter. In the center of the circle, outlined by the glaring headlights of the cars, was the cross, twenty feet high and wrapped in cotton from the Southern fields. It was estimated that 25,000 persons witnessed the ceremonies, representing the eighteen klans in Chicago and the twelve outside of Cook county in the state.

The klansmen began arriving long before dark and at sundown those already initiated donned their white robes. When midnight came a silent procession of klansmen headed by an Imperial representative from Atlanta, Ga., and the Grand Dragon of Illinois marched to the cross. The candidates in civilian clothes were marched about the cross to which a torch had been applied. The candidates with hand above their heads then repeated the oath which bound them to the klan. As the flames died down the klansmen departed silently for home.

M. E. CONFERENCE BACKS O'BRIEN IN VOLIVA FIGHT

Chicago-Ill.
10/10/22

Recants Denunciation of Ku Klux Klan.

Chicago Tribune

BY THE REV. W. B. NORTON.

Princeton, Ill., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—By a vote of 101 to 40 today the Rock River conference of the Methodist Episcopal church expunged from its records the condemnation of the Ku Klux Klan, passed at a previous session.

The action was one of the last decisions reached before final adjournment and reading of the assignments of the ministers to pulpits by Bishop Thomas Nicholson.

A resolution introduced by the Rev. F. W. Barnum, Oak Park, was unanimously passed in which "all lawlessness, ignoring of the courts, and the taking of the law into one's hand," were condemned.

BAR KLANSMEN.

Resolutions Would Exclude Members From Jury Service.

Commercial Appeal 10/10/22

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Resolutions adopted by the people's movement at a meeting last night condemning the Klu Klux Klan and demanding that no klansman be accepted for jury service, were sent to all judges of Cook county today.

The resolutions said the klan has been seeking to destroy the dignity and purposes of our courts by substituting their own secret accusations, secret evidence and secret executions upon citizens of the United States.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Klu Klux Klan—1922.

BISHOP FALLOWS, FOE OF KU KLUX, DIES IN CHICAGO

Bishop Samuel Fallows, head of the Reformed Episcopal church in the United States, died early Tuesday at his residence, 1618 West Adams street. He was 86.

The Rt. Rev. Fallows had long been a nationally known figure in religious and patriotic affairs of the country. He was recently brought home from California, where he had made a fruitless search for health, following an infection in his lungs due to influenza. He was reported dying several times, but rallied.

Born in England

Bishop Fallows was born in Pendleton, Lancashire, England, December 13, 1835, and came to America in 1848 with his parents, Thomas and Anne Ashworth Fallows, who settled in Wisconsin.

He received a degree from the University of Wisconsin in 1859 and became, that same year, vice-president of Galesburg (Wis.) university, a post which he held until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he was commissioned chaplain of the 32nd Wisconsin infantry.

Bishop Fallows was eight times elected presiding bishop of the Reformed Episcopal church, a post which he held at the time of his death.

Nationally Known

He was a nationally known figure in educational, church and patriotic circles and was the author of numerous books. He was chaplain in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic in 1907 and 1908, and was national patriotic instructor of the veterans' organization in 1908 and 1909.

Bishop Fallows was president of the board of managers of the Illinois state reformatory from 1891 to 1912. He was Illinois state commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. in 1913-14. In 1890 he became chaplain of the Second infantry, I. N. G., a post which he held until 1916. He was Illinois commander of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion in 1907.

Mrs. Fallows, his wife, died July 30, 1916.

Bishop Fallows knew no color line. He was ever ready to fight any movement that fostered prejudice and discrimination. He recently came out against the Ku Klux Klan and was one of the organizers of the American Unity league, a society formed for the purpose of combating the evil propaganda of the Klan. He never hesitated to come to the aid of our Race in threatening times when his influence and presence were needed. His fight for human rights began when he took up arms against the Confederate states and ended Tuesday when his voice was stilled.

RACE HATE PICTURE IS CHASED OUT

Promoters of Ku Klux Klan Idea Get Harsh Action From Island Heads

Honolulu, T. H., Sept. 15.—Because of a letter of protest to Hon. W. R. Farrington, governor of Hawaii, from Nolle R. Smith, one of Honolulu's leading business men, the "Clansman," a moving picture created from the book of that name by Thomas Dixon, was forbidden to be shown at the States theater, a local picture house.

In his letter to the governor Mr. Smith wrote that "the showing of the 'Clansman' in Honolulu can but cause a feeling of deep concern. It is but recently that we were all more or less moved by the threat of a chapter of the Ku Klux Klan being organized in our midst. Our daily papers editorially condemned such a proposal and the sentiment expressed in those editorials was heartily endorsed by every law-abiding, liberty-loving citizen of this territory.

"Why, then, should we condemn the child and allow the foster-parent to go unmolested and unchallenged, knowing as we do that the 'Clansman' has always been the medium of the strongest propaganda of both the old and the new Ku Klux Klan? As a citizen of Honolulu and the territory of Hawaii, I protest against the showing of the 'Clansman' in this territory."

Mr. Smith gave eight reasons why the picture should not be shown.

They are as follows:

1. The play pretends to be a historical drama, when in fact it is a bitter and unfair attack upon our Race; representing only the most fiendish and degenerate types, thereby causing a loathing of the Colored race.

2. It pretends to deal with the race problem, but it purposely leaves out the most vital elements of that problem. It does not tell that it is because of the debasing influence of slavery that the Colored race, as portrayed, is grotesque, ignorant and vicious nor does it offer any hint of the possibility for progress in the Race.

3. The play is an incitement to the very crimes that it pictures.

4. It sanctions lynch law.

5. Through the subtle power of dramatic story appeal, it stimulated race hatred and its consequent injustices.

6. It is a base misinterpretation of the attitude of the white toward the Colored people.

7. It exposes to humiliation and contempt a body of our fellow-citizens who are helpless to peaceably resent the injustice.

8. It is antagonistic to the world movement in favor of peace, and our local campaign of Americanism, which strength lies in the constructive work of promoting understanding between the various races composing our cosmopolitan population.

The picture, according to reports, is being used by the Ku Klux Klan to introduce its propaganda in foreign lands. Several attempts have been made to establish a branch of the Klan here, but the natives are shy of any organization that comes from the United States proper.

Mr. Smith is owner of the American Dray and Express company and has extensive contracts to furnish large packing houses with fruits from the island. He is now trucking pineapples for the Libby, McNeill & Libby company in America. His fleet of trucks has been busy since the middle of May making journeys to the pineapple and rice fields of Heela and Kaneohe.

SUES KU KLUX KLAN.

Expelled Member Wants $10,000 For Imprisonment.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 14.—Damages in the amount of $10,000 are asked of the Ku Klux Klan in a suit filed here today against Reitraw O. Christie of Chicago, the imperial representative of the Ku Klux Klan in Illinois, by James Brockman of Springfield, expelled Kleagle of the Abraham Lincoln local, who alleges he was falsely imprisoned in Mt. Pulaski jail, at Christie's direction.

The action was brought by Brockman in the circuit court here, immediately after the imperial representative had obtained an injunction prohibiting him from collecting any more money or attempting further organization work for the klan. Mr. Christie styled him as an "imposter." He said Brockman owed the klan $594, collected for membership.

ORGANIZE AGAINST KLAN.

Illinois Workers Are Busy Seeking New Members.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 14.—Organizers for an anti-Ku Klux Klan society, to be known as the American Harmony Society, are at work today gathering in members. At a mass meeting of those opposed to the klan here last night resolutions were adopted charging the klan with religious and racial bigotry. Isidore Levin, independent candidate for the Legislature for this district, was elected secretary of the new organization.

Negro Pastor Threatened With Visit From Ku Klux Klan, Defies Them; Now He Wishes They'd Call on Him Again

Shouts of "Glory, Hallelujah," Praise the Klan," and similar ferent expressions filled the air last night at the big colored revival at Nineteenth and Kansas streets when the sessions were interrupted by presentation of a ten dollar bill to the pastor.

The colored minister in charge of the services had just announced that he had heard ominous reports of action to be taken against the meeting. The soul saving drive would continue, he said, despite any opposition that might come.

Suddenly the atmosphere in the big tent became tense. A long arm thrust through a flap in the tent back of the minister and waved an envelope. One of the converts on the platform took the envelope in trembling hands and conveyed it to the pastor.

Inside were a ten dollar bill and a note from the Abraham Lincoln Tribe, Ku Klux Klan. The note stated that the klan endorsed the revival meeting as a force working for the betterment of Springfield and that the ten dollars should be used to further the good work.

Following the pastor's announcement of the note prayers were said for the klan and its members.

Those outside the tent saw three men drive hastily away in an auto after the envelope had been presented. They were not dressed in the usual klan regalia.

Klansmen in Chicago to Be Exposed

Charges that the Ku Klux Klan will oppose Catholic, Jewish, Race, foreign born and other candidates not in sympathy with their brand of "Americanism" in the coming elections here are made in the first issue of Tolerance, official journal of the American Unity league.

The paper publishes a secret report of conditions in the Atlanta headquarters of the klan made by a Tennesee klansman to his superior officer, in which graft, misconduct and financial irregularities are charged.

The names of all klansmen in Chicago, the names of their officers, the location of their meeting places and other intimate revelations concerning the activities of the organization here are to be revealed in a series of articles which will be published from week to week, according to an announcement in the first issue.

The late Bishop Fallows was chairman of the league until the illness which caused his death forced him to resign. Patrick H. O'Donnell is acting chairman of the league's directorate.

"We feel that the publication of the names of those who belong to the klan will be a blow that the masked organization cannot survive," says Mr. O'Donnell. "Many klansmen who are in business or the professions are dependent largely upon patronage of those groups they classify as aliens. We feel that it is only just that their attitude be made public."

RABBI ATTACKS KLAN

Preacher Also Raps Harvard And William J. Bryan.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Rev. Abram Hirschberg, rabbi of Temple Sholom, speaking at the community Yom Kippur observance, denounced the Ku Klux Klan for its bigotry, Harvard University for what he called its narrowness and assailed William Jennings Bryan for his fight against Darwinism.

"If the Jewish religion were accepted there would be no strikers; no periodical interruption of industry," he also asserted.

"Judaism is against intolerance of every kind," he said. "It has no place for the blind, fanatical hate of a Ku Klux Klan, or of a Harvard University. The situation that exists at that narrow institution, could not prevail in any institution presided over by a Jew. The Jew recognizes the democracy of learning, that every one ought to have an equal opportunity."

IS TARRED AND FEATHERED

Building Contractor in Illinois Captured by Four Men.

WOOD RIVER, Ill., Sept. 22.—J. N. Craine, a building contractor, was abducted from his home last night by four masked men, taken to a school yard about seven miles distant, where a coating of tar was applied by his captors. Craine said that the men ascribed the renting some of his houses to foreigners as the reason for the attack.

CHICAGO BANKER FORCED OUT AS RESULT OF KLAN MEMBERSHIP

Chicago, Nov. 8.—(Crusader Service.)—A. E. Olson, president of Washington Park Bank, has been forced to resign following agitation as a result of his alleged membership in the Ku Klux Klan. Organized Labor and the Jewish organizations forced his resignation. The Negroes of Chicago, although as vitally interested in the Klan menace, which to them assumes even huger proportion than in the case of white organized labor and the Jews, seemed not to have taken any really active or effective part in the agitation for Olson's removal.

The Ku Klux Klan

Chicago Sunday Tribune

YOUR DUTY

Chicago Ill. 10/15/22

To ignore the problems of your Race and Country is to defraud posterity willfully. The greatest danger facing the American Republic today is the gradual replacement of our religious, social and political foundations by those of alien origin.

To fight for the conservation of our Race, and for its betterment, is not a matter of racial prejudice; it is love of country. It is a true sentiment based upon knowledge and the lessons of history, rather than upon a silly sentimentalism bred in ignorance.

The remarkable growth of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan in the face of wholesale calumny has driven the anti-social and anti-American forces to desperate measures. With their lying propaganda they are striving to discredit this noble organization in the eyes of Americans.

The Knights of the Ku Klux Klan shall ever safeguard the integrity and welfare of our native institutions. They are anti-nothing except that which is avowedly destructive to constitutional privilege. They are intolerant of nothing except that which represents the forces of evil.

If you can qualify, you are in duty bound to enlist within the ranks of this truly American Order.

Our enemies are your enemies.

If further information is desired, address P. O. Box 811, Chicago

INTEREST CENTERS ON MIDDLE WEST AND OHIO STATE

Atlanta Constitution 11-5-22

Record of Harding Administration Is Issue in Ohio, President's Home State.

KU KLUX KLAN ISSUE IN SEVERAL STATES

Numerous Women Candidates for Important Offices Lend Color to Races Over Country.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Chicago, November 4.—Indorsement or rejection of President Harding's administration by the voters of Ohio, senatorial fights in the Buckeye state, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Missouri, North Dakota, Nebraska and Texas and the activities of numerous women candidates for important offices are the outstanding features in Tuesday's elections in the Mississippi Valley and middlewest.

Prohibition is an issue in several states; there are a number of important referendums, including state soldiers' bonus laws; and in Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas the Ku Klux Klan has been made an issue.

METHODISTS BALK AT CONDEMING KU KLUX KLAN

The Post-Cleveland, O.

Rock River Conference Crawfishes on Anti-Klan Resolution

10/21/22

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 7.—Has the nefarious Ku Klux Klan got a "hook" in the back of the great Methodist Episcopal church, the church of human justice in America?

The Methodist Episcopal Church has nearly 400,000 Colored members, three Colored bishops, Bishops R. B. Jones and Camphor now active and Scott, retired.

The Rock River Conference of the Methodist Church did a remarkable thing last week at the annual conference. After passing a resolution condemning the Klux, the next day a motion to reconsider was offered, and the resolution of condemnation was withdrawn. The Ohio Conference, too, refused to condemn it.

KLAN WORKING IN M. E. CHURCH.

Dallas Texas Herald 10/29/22

(By A. N., P.)

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 19.—Has the nefarious Ku Klux Klan got a "hook" in the back of the great Methodist Episcopal church, the church of human justice in America?

The Methodist Episcopal Church has nearly 400,000 Colored members, three Colored bishops, Bishops P E. Jones, and Camphor, now active, and Scott, retired.

10/21/22

The Rock River Conference of the Methodist Church, did a remarkable thing last week at the annual conference. After passing a resolution condemning the Klux, the next day a motion to reconsider was offered and the resolution of condemnation was withdrawn. The Ohio Conference too refused to condemn it last month.

New York Has Troubles.

Proselyting activities of the Ku Klux Klan are evidently continuing in New York City with unabated energy. They are now sending to ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church a circular letter, addressed "To Protestant Men of American birth," in which the assertion is made that the "Klan is a semi-religious body and is bringing men back into the Protestant churches."

One of the leading ministers of New York City received one of these circular through the mail, the Klan peo- evidently thinking he was a white man. The ministers forwarded the circular to "THE NEW YORK AGE," with the following comment:

"Inclosed you will find this Ku Klux letter. The sender knew the New York Conference was a white conference, supposed that all the members were white. I am under the impression that all the white ministers are being approached by this insidious enemy, and probably many have already been captured. Do you ask what is the matter with the Church? Many of them are Christless."

The blank pledge sent with the circular letter, reads as follows:

"I am a native-white Gentile Protestant American.

"Born in .....

"I believe in, and am a supporter of, the Constitution of the United States. I agree to keep secret whatever information may be confided to me relating to the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan," (with blanks for name and address).

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan — 1922

Illinois

K. K. K's Get Action

(By Associated Negro Press.)

Chicago, Ill., May 1.—The activity of the Ku Klux Klan since the dropping of the congressional investigatoin and their subsequent announcement that the Klan was not organized to fight Jews and Catholics is causing increasing uneasiness and wonderment as to their real purposes. From every corner of the country report are coming of the Klan's revival and their attempts to subsidize churches and their violent outbreaks show them to be a long ways from dead.

Major A. E. Patterson, supreme head of the National Protective Order of Beavers, called attention here today to the pernicious renewed evidences of the Klan. He said "The Ku Klux Klan today is the greatest menace to American government and institutoins existent. These daring knights of dark deeds have thrown a sop to the Jews and Catholics who have ceased to fight them and left the negro as their sole object of attack. The Beavers warned that this would be true when the congressional investigation petered out. The pretense was made that there was nothing to the Klan but the truth is that the Klan is all right so long as the black man is the point of attack. The Beavers are industriously working to combat this evil. We are organized to fight secretly the Klan and every other organization which seeks to stand in the way of peace and happiness of the negro as an American citizen. We are fighting for the economic, civic and every other right of the race and doing things in a way which will not show our accomplishment until our work is done. We are supporting the splendid work being done by the N. A. A. C. P. and similar organizations which are fighting out in the open but know that we dare not always disclose our hands. The tremendous growth of the Beavers has convinced us that we are on the right track and that the black man is interested in protecitng himself and furthering his interests. Dr. Burt Anderson, 3501 State Street, Chicago, is the national organizer and the country's best known professional business men, together with men prominent in fraternal circles and then in the ordinary walks of life among its members. The office of the organization of which Major Patterson is chief are in the Avenue Theatre building, 9 E. 31st street.

PEORIA ILL JOURNAL
APRIL 13, 1922

KU KLUX KLAN CAUSES NEGRO TO FLEE TO PEORIA

Because he was in Tulsa, Okla. last June during the race riots, and because last week a Negro working in the same hotel was taken by the Ku Klux Klan and had both his ears cut off, William Barnes, Negro, picked up his luggage and came, as fast as he could to Peoria, Illinois.

"I don' care to see no moh race riots," he declared. "An' I was afraid there might be goin' to be another. So I came to Peoria."

The Negro applied this morning to the Associated Charities for work. He says he can porter or do other jobs around a hotel, but any sort of a job will do for the present.

Jackson Ordinance Would Halt Ku Klux Klan Demonstrations

Alderman R. R. Jackson introduced an ordinance in the City Council Wednesday, which, if passed, will prevent public demonstrations by the Ku Klux Klan or similar organizations. The text of the ordinance is as fololws:

Be It Ordained By The City Council Of The City of Chicago:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person within the City to appear in public in any mask, cap, cowl, hood or other things concealing the identity of the wearer, provided that the provisions of this ordinance shall not apply to persons attending or taking part in carnivals, mask balls, public shows, entertainments or celebrations of the City or under permission of the proper authorities of said City, nor to any person holding a written permit issued by the Mayor.

Section 2. **Penalty.** Any person violating the provisions of this ordinance shall be fined not more than two hundred dollars for each offense.

Section. 3. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and due publication.

(Introduced in the City Council at its meeting May 24th, 1922.)

Klan Member Held In Attempted Whipping

CHICAGO, Ill., June 15.—Three men, one of whom is said to have admitted he was a member of the Ku-Klux Klan, were arrested on the outskirts of Chicago Thursday as they were returning in an automobile from Morris, Ill., where they are alleged to have gone to chastise a prominent doctor. The doctor, they told the police, saw them in town and fled. The men gave the names of Herbert Pascolini, A. R. Umbach and N. W. Newman.

Pascolini told the police they had gone to Morris to find Dr. William Muttera.

A cat-o-nine-tails, two loaded revolvers and a "billy" were found in the automobile.

ASSAILANTS OF MORRIS DOCTOR ARE ARRESTED

Ku Klux to Open Jail, Their Boast.

Chicago Tribune

(Pictures on back page.)

"The klan is powerful, it will not let us stay in jail or suffer for what we've done—the klan has too much influence for that; it will get us out of trouble, come to our rescue."

This early yesterday, according to detectives, was the optimistic statement of three members of the Ku Klux Klan who were arrested for speeding on their return early in the morning from Morris, Ill., where they confessed they made a fiasco of the attempted chastisement of Dr. William A. Muttera.

Klan Fails Them.

But late last night the "powerful" klan had done nothing for them, the three were still in custody, and they were told by Maj. Albert L. Denman, head of the highway police, that they will be arraigned this morning on charges of speeding, carrying concealed weapons, and of disfiguring their automobile license plates to escape detection.

Herbert Pascolini, 25 years old, 3745 Maple Square avenue; A. R. Umbach, 27, 1929 Orchard street, and William W. Newman, 29, 1737 Otto street, were the three arrested. Four highway motorcycle policemen took them into custody following a chase after their speeding machine in Archer [illegible] about 4 o'clock in the morning.

When their car finally was brought to a stop the license plates were found to be smeared with grease so as to affect a change in the numbers. In the car were two loaded revolvers, a blackjack and a cat-o-nine-tails.

They were taken to the detective bureau, where they were questioned and soon began to unfold their story.

Visit to Doctor.

They declared their night visit to Morris was the last of four recent night trips there, during each of which they failed in attempts to mistreat Dr. Muttera, a chiropractor, whom they accused of having attacked young girls.

The physician, in Morris, denied their charges, stating their attacks had nothing to do with his treatment of young women. He said it was an attempt to drive him out of business.

"About six weeks ago I began receiving letters signed 'Ku Klux Klan,' ordering me to quit my chiropractic practice and leave Morris, under threats of being horse whipped or otherwise mistreated if I failed to comply.

"I notified the local authorities and they made investigations, but failed to disclose the identity of the letter writer. Late last night, as I was leaving a dance, I was trailed by an automobile containing three men. Just as I reached my home the automobile drew up to the curb and the three leaped out. They attempted to drag me into the car, but I fought them off and got safely into the house.

Calls Them Paid Agents.

"Their stories concerning my mistreatment of girls are false. They are the paid agents of some one who is trying to put me out of business."

Pascolini and Umbach, at the detective bureau, asserted Newman is an official of the Ku Klux Klan. They admitted they went to Morris to flog the doctor because he "abused" a young girl. They could not, however, give the identity of the girl nor the nature of the alleged "abuse." They stated also it was their fourth unsuccessful attempt to "reach" the doctor and mistreat him.

Detectives Search Home.

Following these admissions detectives searched the home of Newman, where they found a letter from Phillip H. Kohl of Morris and a receipt showing Newman to be a member of the Klan.

The letter from Kohl, signed "fraternally yours," stated:

"This party with whom you left a note last Tuesday evidently is not much afraid. Maybe you had better write him a stiff one on the regular letterhead. Tell him the next time you will call on him in person when he is not looking. He is too fresh and needs the 'proper remedy' to keep him from doing what he has done and no doubt is still doing."

Receipt for $10.

The receipt showing Newman to be a member of the Ku Klux Klan read:

"This is to certify that William W. Newman has donated $10 to the propagating fund of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., and the same is accepted as such and as the full sum of 'Klectokon,' entitling him to be received on the acceptance of his petition under the laws, regulations, and

(Continued on page 6, column 3.)

KLANSMEN HELD FOR ATTACK ON MORRIS DOCTOR

(Continued from first page.)

requirements of the order, duly naturalized, and to have and to hold all the rights, titles, and protection as a citizen of the invisible empire.

"He enters the portals of a klan to be instituted at Chicago, state of Illinois, Aug. 26, 1921. Received in trust for the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., by (signed) K. D. H. Armstrong, K. O. I. E."

In the center of this receipt was in red ink the picture of a hooded man sitting on a horse and holding aloft a flaming cross. It was stamped with a black "imperial seal" of the klan in the lower left hand corner. Apparently this was the regular receipt blank, the police stated.

Send for Politcian.

Newman told the detectives at the bureau he is employed in the board of

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local improvements. He requested the detectives to get in touch with Arthur Huncke, a north side politician, and the trio also sent a message to A. A. Roessner, 4709 Kenmore avenue, asking the last to come to their "rescde."

Following the arrest of the three the four motorcycle officers communicated with Maj. Denman, who after they admitted they were members of the Ku Klux Klan requested the "immediate atention" of the detective bureau in the matter.

CHICAGO ORDINANCE IS AIMED AT KU KLUX

(Associated Press)

CHICAGO, June 12.—A recommendation that Ku Klux Klan parades and public demonstrations be prohibited within the city limits if the participants appear masked was made today by unanimous vote of the council judiciary committee.

The ordinance did not mention the klan, but Robert R. Jackson, negro councilman, said there is only one secret organization in the country whose members appear in public concealing their identity, and that is the Ku Klux Klan, at which this ordinance is directed. The measure made no effort to regulate rites conducted in lodge rooms.

The committee also refused to bar the exhibition of the motion picture films of Roscoe Arbuckle, the comedian in Chicago. An order to ban the Arbuckle films was sought several weeks ago when the comedian was on trial in San Francisco in connection with the death of Virginia Rappe.

KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN INITIATE 3,000 IN CHICAGO

J. Jackson Tilford Explodes the Fallacy of White Superiority

By J. JACKSON TILFORD

CHICAGO, Ill., June 7.—We read in the Chicago Examiner, morning of the 5th, the following: "Ku Klux takes 3,000 through mystic rites. Chicagoans attend naturalization. Surrounded by a phalanx of white-robed and hooded figures, and with all approaches carefully guarded, 3,000 candidates were naturalized into the 'invisible empire' of the Ku Klux Klan near Plainfield, nine miles west of Joliet, last night, according to reports."

It was reported that 50,000 Klansmen from Northern Illinois and Indiana attended the ceremony, and several Argo residents declared they saw approximately 8,500 automobiles winding along the road through the town toward Joliet. The candidates, it was said, kissed the American flag, swore to obey the injunctions of the Ku Klux Klan, to uphold the supremacy of the white race.

Illinois

Not without thy wondrous story, Illinois, Illinois,
Can be writ the nation's glory, Illinois, Illinois;
On the record of thy years Abraham Lincoln's name appears,
Grant and Logan and our tears, Illinois, Illinois.

The old State of Illinois has always been known as the haven for Negro people. It has been said by blacks and whites that Negroes particularly in the city of Chicago, more nearly approached a state of equality with the whites than was true of any other section of the country.

The State of Illinois has been held up as a sort of barometer to determine the progress that Negroes were making in gaining civic liberty and citizens' privileges along with white men.

But with the coming of the Klan, the barometer seems to be in for a sudden drop, and on the record of her years shall be written, not Lincoln, Grant and Logan, but Simmons, the torch and the flaming cross, and once again Negroes will be given an ocular demonstration of the necessity and imperative need for the Universal Negro Improvement Association and its program of racial security and racial defense.

White Supremacy

You will remember that one of the essential injunctions of the Klan is to uphold white supremacy, in other words, they believe in white superiority, and in a white man's country, which is just another way of saying that they believe that Negroes are inferior and should not expect to be accorded the same privileges of citizenship as others. The writer cannot agree with the Klan or any other class or group of people who feel that the Negro is inferior, because we know that the Negro, under like circumstances and like conidtions, would equal the white man in any undertaking.

We must admit that the whites have triumphed as conquerors, builders of empires and of great nations, and have done so because their people have been tolerant and willing to follow the ideals of their thinkers, scientists and statesmen, and because of this fact they have been successful, and have just about reached the apex of their civilization.

The white man, in his success, has allowed himself to become very haughty, arrogant and self-centered, forgetting and not learning what he should know from the records of past history of the rise and fall of nations and their causes.

The Hebrews, according to the Bible, were God's chosen children, and they were held as slaves for many long years by the Egyptians, and we know that the Hebrews were not a black people, but their captors and masters, so Herodotus, the great historian, tells us, were the Egyptians, and the Egyptians were a dark-skinned people. The early Greeks had their slaves, and no doubt they were all white, as we cannot find any allusion in the records of their being of any other color.

The Romans had their slaves, and we find in the record of Roman history that white slaves were far in the majority over blacks. So when we scan the pages of history seeking facts and truth, we find that the white man has nothing to become so arrogant, haughty and self-centered over, and no intelligent reason that should cause him to cry out his superiority. We find that he has come through life just about the same way as other human species; he had his dark days of chattel slavery, the same as the black man. It is true that he is having his day now, and is somewhat blinded with regard to the past because of his progress, but the black man has had his day through the process of time and evolution, and no doubt will again rise to the top.

Count Volney, the celebrated French writer and ethnologist, says in his "Ruins of Empires": "A race of men now rejected from society, because of their sable skin and frizzled hair, founded on the study of the laws of nature those civil and religious systems which still govern the universe."

Now read what Lucian says on page 985, and tell it to the next Klux you meet who talks of white superiority. He says: "The Ethiopians were the first who invented the science of the stars and gave names to the planets, not at random and without meaning, but descriptive of the qualities which they conceived them to possess, and it was from them that this art passed to the Egyptians."

So we gather from these historical facts, written by white men, that our ancestors were a learned and cultured people when the ancestors of the fellow who would speak of you as being inferior (the ancestors of the Klux) were in a savage state, groping in darkness and ignorance.

The experiences of the past and what one learns through the rise and fall of nations teaches that the race or nation that is farthest down at some period of evolution does not necessarily remain there. History repeats itself, and oftentimes the foot of the class in races and nations becomes the head.

"In this wide world, the fondest and the best
Are the most tried, most troubled and distressed."

LEAGUE IS FORMED TO CURB KU KLUX

Atlanta Constitution

Chicago, August 11.—A nationwide effort to curb the activities of the Ku Klux Klan was announced here today with the formation of the American Unity league. Bishop Samuel Fallows, of the Reformed Episcopal church, was named honorary chairman. Patrick H. O'Donnell, a Chicago attorney, is chairman. 8-12-22

"A national conference on campaign plans will be held here September 5, to which delegates from every state and leaders representing all the racial and religious groups in America are being invited," said Mr. O'Donnell.

"A weekly newspaper for distribution to legislative bodies—national, state and municipal—and to others who may be helpful in outlawing the klan will be one of the things we will do. Our organization is unique in that there are no fees or membership dues. It is being financed by voluntary contributions of those in sympathy with its efforts.

"While the league is non-political it will oppose candidates who are to be supported by the 27,000 klansmen in Chicago in the fall election."

The league plans to resume the anti-klan campaign launched locally last year under the leadership of former Governor Edward F. Dunne. The founder's committee includes Rt. Rev. Msgr. J. E. Noll, Rabbi Hirschberg, Callistus S. Ennis, Robert M. Sweitzer, Dr. S. M. Melamed, Rev. E. A. Kelley, Dr. Leon Fram, Joseph G. Keiler, Benjamin J. Samuels, Thomas E. McDonald, Patrick J. Carr, Rev. W. J. McNamee, Dr. Joseph Stolz, Jesse Binga and Robert E. Shepherd.

In a telegram addressed to the meeting this morning from Bishop Fallows, now in California, he said "the Ku Klux Klan is a menace to religious freedom, a source of danger to the state and its growing strength should be curbed through the united efforts of all true Americans, regardless of creed, race or condition in life."

Church Recants in Denunciation of Ku Kluxers

Chicago Tribune

Princeton, Ill., Oct. 13.—By a vote of 101 to 40 the Rock River conference of the Methodist Episcopal church expunged from its record the condemnation of the Ku Klux Klan passed at a previous session. 10/14/22

Considerable agitation had been indulged in by delegates to the conference since the passage of resolutions condemning the klan. At the time of passage they just got through by the proverbial "skin of their teeth," and many of the ministers engaged in extra efforts to see that the church organization say nothing about the "Invisible Empire."

One of the reasons given for the backward step was explained as a desire to keep the church free of criticism of outside organizations. Not much credence is put in this claim by those who say they know.

METHODISTS EXPUNGE KLAN CONDEMNATION FROM CHURCH RECORD

Montgomery Adv.

(Associated Press)

PRINCETON, ILL., Oct. 9.—By a vote of 101 to 40 today the Rock River Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church expunged from its records the condemnation of the Ku Klux Klan, passed at a previous session. 10/10/22

The session at which the reconsideration took place was held behind closed doors and all but delegates were excluded. The debate, which is said to have been bitter at times, lasted for several hours.

Church Expunges Its Condemnation of Klan

Boston Post

Associated Press Report.

PRINCETON, Ill., Oct. 10.—By a vote of 101 to 40 today the Rockriver conference over the Methodist Episcopal church expundged from its records the condemnation of the Ku Klux Klan passed at a previous session.

10/11/22

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan — 1922.

FLOGGED MAYOR TO SUE CITY FOR $100,000 PAINS

Chicago Daily Tribune 10/17/22

Coffeyville, Kan., Oct. 16.—Theodore Schierlman, 42, mayor of Liberty, eight miles north of here, was taken to a lonely place on a roadside Saturday night and lashed with blacksnake whips by fifteen men, who said they were members of the Ku Klux Klan, Schierlman told officers yesterday. The men traveled in three motor cars.

Schierlman, who has a wife and three children, declared he will sue the city for $100,000. He has been mayor of Liberty for eighteen months and a resident of the community for forty yeafs. Mr. Schierlman was able to be at his place of business today.

Mayor Called by Stranger.

"Mr. Schierlman," said his attorney, "was sitting in his office Saturday night when a man came in and said a man out in a car in the street wanted to see him.

"Schierlman went outside. The man following him pushed him into the car and men inside the car grabbed him. Schierlman's mouth was covered and one man who weighs about 200 pounds sat on him. The three cars drove out to a place about four miles northeast of Liberty, tied his hands to a post, tore off his clothes, and laid about thirty stripes on his bare back.

"They told him, 'We are unknown to you. You are one of those damned fellows that has denounced the Klan. You have prevented your Klan neighbors to meet in Liberty.'

Disliked This Americanism.

"The mayor said, 'Men, if this is 100 per cent Americanism, I don't like it.' One of the men shouted, 'You don't eh!' and they gave him ten more stripes.

"Two men did the whipping, one on each side, alternating in their licks. They took him back to within about two miles of Liberty and told him to walk on back to town, saying to him, 'Now keep your mouth shut or the next time we will use the tar and feathers.'"

Shierlman owns the hall where Walter Keith, a Coffeyville attorney, who is a candidate for district judge, severely arraigned the klan as un-American. It is understood this was a cause of the assault on Schierlman.

"Disgrace," Says Gov. Allen.

Topeka, Kan., Oct. 16.—"Kansas has never tolerated the idea that any group may take the law in its own hands, and it is not going to tolerate it now," Governor Allen declared today, commenting on the whipping of Mayor Schierlman.

"It matters not whether those who committed this crime are klansmen or men merely using the cloak of the klan to hide their identity," the governor said.

"The whipping of Mayor Schierlman is a disgrace of which every citizen of Montgomery county should be ashamed," the governor said, adding that he had been assured that Attorney General Hopkins is making a vigorous investigation.

K. K. K. IS INVESTIGATED.

Kansas Judge Holds City Responsible For Alleged Acts.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 4.—A scare has been thrown into several municipal governments of Kansas by Judge James K. McDermott, of the industrial court, in his investigation of the activities of the Ku Klux Klan, by his declaration that the city governments must stand liable for any injury to person or property caused by the Ku Klux. Judge McDermott returned today from Arkansas City, where he investigated the local situation regarding the Klan.

"Mayor George W. McIntosh said he personally did not belong to the klan, but did not know whether any members of the police force or city officials were members," said Judge McDermott. "I requested him to find out and advise Gov. Allen. I told the mayor that under the Kansas mob law, the municipal government would be held responsible for activities of the klan which resulted in injury to person, property or even to one's reputation. This, of course, applies to all Kansas municipalities."

Mayor's Suit May Lead To Klan Probe

Atlanta Georgian 10/17/22

LIBERTY, Kan., Oct. 16.—Entry of the State of Kansas into the investigation of the activities of the Ku-Klux Klan was believed assured Monday afternoon by the announcement of Theodore Schierlman, Mayor of Liberty, that he will sue the city for $100,000 damages as a result of a flogging administered to him Saturday night by a band of men said to be members of the klan.

The action will proceed under the Kansas mob law providing for allowance of damages caused by three or more persons. 10/17/22

Governor Allen is expected to take a hand in the investigation in an effort to save the state from being mulcted in damages.

Mayor Bars Para To Forestall Klan

Atlanta Georgian 11/1/22

HUTCHINSON, Kan., Oct. 31.—To forestall a parade of 1000 Ku-Klux Klansmen, Mayor George Gayno has issued a proclamation that no parade of "masked children or men" will be tolerated as part of any Halloween celebration.

Kansas.

KANSAS MAYOR BEATEN BY MOB ASKS $100,000

Arouses Gov. Allen to Declare War on Klan.

Commercial Appeal

FLOGGED BY FIFTEEN MEN

10/17/22

"You Are One of Those Fellows Who Have Denounced the Klan," Say Attackers After Seizing Mayor Schierlman of Liberty.

Memphis, Tenn.

INDEPENDENCE, Kans., Oct. 16.—Mayor Theodore Schierlman of Liberty, Kansas, is to sue his own town for $100,000.

The mayor, beaten by 12 Ku Klux Klansmen Saturday night, made the announcement today as state and county authorities began an investigation into the "horse whipping" administered the Liberty executive.

The action, to be directed by Walter Keith, attorney, representing Schierlman, is to be based on the Kansas law which provides that a city is responsible for any damage done individuals by a mob. A mob, in Kansas, consists of three or more persons.

Attorney Keith, who represents Schierlman in the strange action of a mayor suing his own city, is candidate for district judge on the Democratic ticket.

The mayor's action spurred authorities to efforts to find the men responsible for the flogging.

Daniel W. Stewart, county attorney here, announced every agency at his command would be directed to hunting out those responsible.

"I want to send the members of this mob to the penitentiary," Stewart said. "If, as I believe, they were imported klansmen acting under orders to beat the mayor because of his religious belief, I want to find the men who issued the orders—the leader of the klan, if it was the klan which is responsible for this outrage."

The Mayor's Story.

Mayor Schierlman today told of his experience at the hands of the Ku Klux.

"I had just closed my store—an automobile sales agency—at 10 o'clock Saturday night," the mayor said. "Three motor cars drew up to the curb. License plates had been removed—the cars were not the property of any men in Liberty. Four men rode in each machine. Three jumped out of one car, grabbed me and hurled me into the rear seat.

"Then the cars headed out of town. 'What does this mean,' I demanded.

"'We're going to beat you until you understand that we won't stand for your talking against the Ku Klux Klan,'" the mayor said one of the quartet told him.

"I had talked against the klan, for I believe in a man's right to practice any religion he wants," Schierlman said.

Schierlman is a Catholic—one of the few in Liberty.

It is generally agreed here that the action of the klan is the result of Schierlman's action in renting the "town hall," a building he owns—to Walter Keith, Democratic candidate for district judge. Keith, in his speech, scored the Ku Klux Klan.

(By the Associated Press.)

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 16.—"Kansas has never tolerated the idea that any group may take the law in its own hands, and she is not going to tolerate it now," Gov. Allen stated today, commenting on the whipping Saturday night of Mayor Theodore Schierlman of Liberty.

"It matters not whether those who committed this crime are klansmen or men merely using the cloak of the klan to hide their identity," the governor said.

"Undoubtedly much of the violence in Oklahoma, where repeated outrages have been committed by men masquerading as members of the klan, has been authorized by so-called klan officials. I have been told that Oklahoma klansmen have been very active in Arkansas City and other Kansas points near the Oklahoma line in organizing the activities of the Ku-Klux Klan in this state. Their actions will not be tolerated."

The governor added that he had been assured that Attorney General Hopkins is making a vigorous investigation.

KANSAS GATHERS EVIDENCE TO RUN KLAN FROM STATE

Chicago Daily Tribune

Topeka, Kan., Oct. 30.—The attorney general's department is gathering evidence with great care with a view to carrying out the plan announced by Gov. Allen to prohibit the organizing of units of the Ku Klux Klan in Kansas, Attorney General Hopkins said today. Just what legal procedure may be started, if any, the attorney general would not state. 10/31/22

Following his denunciation of the klan in addresses at Winfield, Coffeyville, and other southeastern Kansas towns, Gov. Allen today carried his campaign against the klan and in behalf of the Republican ticket to Great Bend, Ellinwood, and Lyons.

The governor declared that if it is legally possible he will drive the klan organization from Kansas. At the Winfield and Coffeyville meetings when the governor began denouncing the klan as if by signal a large delegation of men arose and left the hall declaring themselves to be klan sympathizers.

Mayor Is Whipped By Men Who Say They Are Klansmen

Coffeyville, Kans., October 16.—Theodore Schierlman, 42, mayor of Liberty, eight miles north of Coffeyville, was taken four miles northeast of Liberty Saturday night and whipped with blacksnake whips by 15 men who said they were members of the Ku Klux Klan, Schierlman told officers. Schierlman has a wife and three children. He has been mayor of Liberty for eighteen months, and has been a resident of the community for 40 years.

Mr. Schierlman refused to make a statement today.

According to Schierlman's attorney the men told the mayor:

"We are unknown to you. Your neighbors have had us do this to you. You are one of those damned fellows that has denounced the klan. You have prevented your klan neighbors to meet in Liberty."

ALLEN OUT TO DRIVE KU KLUX FROM KANSAS

New York Times

Orders Attorney General to Act to Expel Its Officers—Denounces Klan Publicly.

10/30/22

Special to The New York Times.

COFFEYVILLE, Kans., Oct. 29.—Governor Henry J. Allen criticized the Ku Klux Klan before one of the largest audiences ever assembled in Coffeyville in the Jefferson Theatre last night. He asserted that he had instructed Richard J Hopkins, Attorney General, to bring action to expel from Kansas every official of the Klan.

As the Governor was decouncing the Klan as a secret order, operating without obeying the law by first seeking a charter, as other fraternal and social organizations have done, some fifty persons left the theatre. The Governor paused long enough to inform them that if they were members of the Klan they had better be on their way, as the Attorney General of Kansas was on the lookout for them and soon would be on their trail.

He said:

"We confront in Kansas an astonishing development of prejudice, racial and religious. It is seeking to establish the un-American idea that we can improve the conditions in the State by turning the rights of government over to a masked organization which arrogates to itself the right to regulate the individual.

"It has taken the old Ku Klux Klan from its grave. It has set up the incredible philosophy that we require religious instruction from masked men whose characters and capacities are concealed by disguise.

"In the South and in the far West it has committed many crimes upon the nidicidual, and only recently has invaded this State, which builded strongly upon respect for law and order, and has given us the shocking exhibition at Liberal, Kansas, of taking the Mayor of the town by violence, carrying him to a secluded place and whipping him because he refused to allow this masked society to hold a meeting in his hall.

"It has introduced in Kansas the greatest curse that can come to any civilized people—the curse that arises out of the unrestrained passions of men governed by religious intolerance and racial hatred.

"It brings chaos and hatred and menace to every law abiding citizen who may fall victim of the private quarrels and animosities of men who hide their identities behind a mask. If we deliberately allow this organization to take the law into its own hands, then we break down all the safeguards of society.

"I am here to tell you very frankly tonight that I have directed the Attorney General to bring an action against the officials of the Klan to expel them from this State."

ALLEN DEFIES CLAN TO "DO ITS WORST"

Commercial Appeal

Kansas Governor Determined to Expel Kleagles.

11-1-22

Memphis, Tenn.

BY JACK CARBERRY.
(Universal Service Special Correspondent.)

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 31.—"The 'Goblins' will get you if you don't watch out."

Gov. Henry J. Allen of Kansas interpreted that warning as command to his wife, over the state house telephone tonight, not as a "Halloween joke," but as "another of un-American, cowardly threats of the Ku Klux Klan.

"And I'm telling the hobble goblins of the Ku Klux Klan, as well as their king kleagles and imperial wizards, that the sheriffs of this state will get them before I'm through."

Gov. Allen declared open war on the Ku Klux Klan today.

In addresses before political audiences in Great Bend and Barton County towns, the governor promised to "drive the klan from Kansas."

"The Ku Klux Klan is a cowardly and un-American organization, untrue to Christianity," Gov. Allen said.

A dozen men arose from their seats at the governor's words and started to leave the hall.

"It is time the cowardly members of this organization ran," the governor shouted out. "The sheriff will be after them shortly."

Allen then declared his "open warfare on the klan."

"I have instructed Richard J. Hopkins, attorney general of Kansas, to take such steps as he finds necessary to drive the klan from the state. Every legal action against this cowardly organization will be taken. Does anybody believe we have grown so indifferent to law and order that we shall allow this monstrous attack upon the individual rights of citizens to continue?"

The governor referred to nearly a score of threatening letters he received from the klan. These letters threaten "tar parties" if the governor continues in his attacks on the klan.

What About the Ku Klux Klan?

Subscribers continue to ask questions about the Ku Klux Klan. This journal has previously expressed itself and has no new light. It can merely repeat what has been said before. There are always many good people who are attracted by any secret organization which announces a program in accord with their sentiments or even their fears and prejudices, and it is not doubted that good people are identified with the Klan. That, however, does not change the fact that all such organizations are more likely to lead astray and to subvert the fundamental principles of a democracy than they are to accomplish good. Any group, even a group within the church, which instead of proceeding along constructive lines undertakes to antagonize other groups, may do many good things but is not on the whole promoting human welfare, for human welfare is not promoted by stimulating antagonisms. If, as asserted, the Ku Klux Klan is definitely anti-Catholic, anti-Jewish, etc., it is denying the essential principles of civil and religious liberty. If its main object is law enforcement, as is claimed by its friends, then it is both unnecessary and unwise. We have our regular governmental methods for enforcing the law of the land and the first duty of every good citizen is to give all possible support to law-enforcement through the regularly constituted authorities. As has been said before, the greatest danger in such an organization is that either its members or persons not members, but operating under the disguise of its regalia, shall undertake to force the rule of a minority by violence. For instance, the action of men in the garb of the Klan—whether members or only counterfeit members—in beating the mayor of a Kansas town because he had refused the use of a public hall for Klan purposes, is an act of lawlessness which merits only condemnation from right thinking people. It is better not to encourage any organization which contributes, even unintentionally, toward such lawlessness.

OUSTER SUIT AGAINST KLAN PLANNED IN KANSAS

Montgomery Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.

TOPEKA, KAN. Nov. 9.—An ouster suit against the Ku Klux Klan on the grounds that it is operating in Kansas without a state charter, will be filed soon in the state supreme court, Governor H. J. Allen announced today. He said the suit will charge not only that the organization is violating the state law by operating without a charter, but it will be charged with other violations of law, in particular the episode at Liberty, at which Mayor Schierlman was taken into the country and whipped.

11-11-22

Coal Miners' Union Bars Its Members From K. K. K. or I. W. W.

Atlanta Constitution

Pittsburg, Kan., October 28.—The constitutional convention of the Kansas coal miners' union today adopted a section of the new constitution which bars members of the United Mine Workers of America, District 14, from joining the Ku Klux Klan. The section also bars miners' union members from membership in the I. W. W., "One Big Union" and several similar organizations of radicals.

KU KLUX KLAN SENDS WARNING TO KANSAS ED.

Atlanta Georgian

11-9-22

(By Associated Negro Press)

Wichita, Kans., Nov. 9.—A letter of intimidation, written on a letterhead purporting to be the official stationery of the Ku Klux Klan, was received by W. A. Bettis, editor of the Wichita Protest, here. The letter, which was unsigned, failed to intimidate Bettis, who says that it will not effect his stand in any way.

The letter was written under the following letterhead:

"The Most Sublime Lineage in All History, Commemorating and Perpetuating As It Does the Most Dauntless Organization Konwn to Man."

IMPERIAL PALACE
Invisible Empire
KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN
Department of Propagation, Realm of Kansas.

The letter follows:

W. A. Bettis,
Wichita, Kansas.

"We advise you to beware. You are continuously publishing unwarranted attacks on the Invisible Empire, the most dauntless Organization known to man.

"Take heed and govern yourself accordingly.

KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN
Here today, yesterday, and forever.

"Dated on this, the 25th day of the 10th month of the year of our Lord, 1922, and on the Dreadful Day of the Weeping Week of the Mournful Month of the Year of the Klan VI."

GOV. ALLEN FLAYS KLAN.

Worried by Hecklers During Speech in Whirlwind.

Commercial Appeal
10/29/22

WINFIELD, Kas., Oct. 28.—Declaring that he would drive every member of the Ku Klux Klan from the state in six months if he could get the laws of the state behind him, Gov. Henry J. Allen denounced the organization at a political meeting before a large audience here this evening.

The governor characterized the Klan as "un-American." At this statement some of the audience left the building. Hecklers frequently interrupted the governor during his two-hour address, in which he discussed the alleged activity of the Klan in the state.

Governor Orders Action to Expel Klan From State

The Constitution
Atlanta, Ga.

Governor Allen Takes Vigorous Stand Against K. K. K. in Kansas.

Coffeyville, Kan., October 28.—Asserting that he had instructed Attorney General Richard J. Hopkins to bring action to expel from the state every official of the Ku Klux Klan, Governor Henry J. Allen said that the klan had "introduced into Kansas the greatest curse that can come to any civilized people."

The governor spoke within a few miles of the scene of the flogging of the mayor of Liberty, Kan., by a group of men.

10-29-22

"I am here to tell you very frankly tonight that I have directed the attorney general to bring an action against the officials of this klan and expel them from this state," Governor Allen told his audience. No charter in Kansas has ever been granted to the Ku Klux Klan, the chief executive stated, adding that the klan's charter was granted at Atlanta, Ga., and that to make the organization legal in this state the sanction of the Kansas charter board was prerequisite.

"Un-American Idea."

Governor Allen assailed the growth of the organization in Kansas as "an astonishing development of prejudice which is racial and religious, seeking to establish in this state the un-American idea that we can improve the conditions of this state by turning the rights of government over to a masked organization which arrogates unto itself the right to regulate the individual."

Continuing his denunciation of the klan, Governor Allen read what he said was the oath every klansman takes:

"Mortal man cannot assume a more binding oath. Character and courage alone will enable you to keep it. Always remember that to keep this oath means to you honor, happiness and life. To violate it means disgrace, dishonor, death."

His speech, in part, follows:

"We are confronting in Kansas an astonishing development of prejudice which is racial and religious.

"Incredible Philosophy."

"It has taken the old Ku Klux Klan from its grave and revamped it for the profit of the organizers. They have set up the incredible philosophy that we require religious instruction from masked men whose characters and capacities are concealed by disguise. They have added to the old antipathy to the Catholic, the antipathy to the negro and the antipathy to the Jew.

"In the south and in the far west they have committed many crimes upon the individual, and only recently they have invaded this state, which was builded strongly upon its respect for law and order and have given us the shocking exhibition at Liberty of taking the mayor of a town by violence, carrying him to a secluded place and whipping him, because he refused to allow this masked society to hold a meeting in his hall."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan – 1922

Kansas.

Klansmen Parade Streets Of Small Town in Kansas

Houston Chron. 2/18/22

Associated Press Report.

CANEY, Kan., Feb. 17.—Headed by a flaming cross, 50 automobiles containing 250 members of the K. K. K. Klan paraded the streets of Caney Thursday night. The klansmen all wore robes and masks, each carrying mottoes warning law violators. This was the klansmen's second visit, churches being visited last Sunday evening, donations made, and pastors commended.

There was no disorder during the parade, which was witnessed by a large crowd.

BIG KU-KLUX DEBATE

5/13/22

KANSAS MAYOR AND BOSTON MAN THE DEBATERS — BOSTON MAN CLAIMS TO BE INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZER OF KU-KLUX

Guardian Boston Mass

Kansas City, May 8, 1922 (By A. P.)—The merits of the Ku Klux Klan weer debated at a Methodist Episcopal church here yesterday by Dr. Harry Graham, Boston, announced as an international organizer of the Ku Klux Klan, and Mayor Harry B. Burton of this city, an announced opponent of the organization.

Dr. Graham pictured the Klan as working for social purity, white supremacy ,the welfare of the Nation and upholding of the Constitution of the United States.

Mayor Burton declared that the Klan was un-American, cowradly and oppressive, and that its members might "better be cooperating unmasked with the law, than marauding around, frightening and punishing in defiance of the law."

Debate on Klan to Be Held in Church

Houston Tex. Post 5/13/22

Associated Press Report.

KANSAS CITY, Kan., May 2.—A debate on the Ku Klux Klan will be held in a church here next Sunday morning between Mayor Harry B. Burton, who has announced his opposition to the Klan, and a representative of the organization from Atlanta, Ga. John L. Zeller, teacher of a Bible class in the London Heights Methodist Episcopal church here, said Tuesday he had written the supreme ruler of the Klan asking that a representative be sent to speak for the organization, and had been promised one. Mayor Burton said he would be present. Zeller said he was not a member of the Klan but "wanted to hear both sides of the question."

KU KLUX KLAN MAKES A MOVE FOR NEGRO SUPPORT

St. Louis Argus 6/23/22

Starts On The Ministers And Hospital With A Bribe. Asks Negroes To Join In Their Fight On Jews And Catholics. No One Believes In Their Sincerity. The Churches Refuse To Use The "Blood Money."

The Ku Klux Klan seemed to be playing "both sides for the middle" according to a recent report from Kansas City.

The strange incident in the operation of this organization is an effort on the part of the Klan to enlist the real active support of Negroes in its propaganda against the Catholics and the Jews.

The public, knowing of the Klan which is to oppose the progress of the Negroes, drive out the Catholics, and persecute the Jews, had to rub its eyes, prick its ears and steady its thoughts when the news was spreaded over Kansas City that the Klan had made a strong bid for Negro support. And not until letters were exhibited which had been sent to the Negro ministers would any one believe it.

The following letter was received by several Negro ministers on Sunday morning:

June 4, 1922.

To the Pastor and Congregation.

"Your people are vitally interested in the problems of today as are your white brethren. Will you supinely submit to foreign religious political domination or will you awake to the menance and stand shoulder to shoulder with your white brethren—offering a united front to the common enemy.

"The Constitution of these United States gives to every man the right to worship God as he may see fit, but does not delegate to any sect or creed the right to enforce their belief on another. As members of Protestant Churches you are protectors before the World against certain religious practices.

And this organization (the most powerful secret institution in the world) is zealously standing guard over American institutions and ideals.

We have had no quarrel with the colored man, he is American and as such has the support of American Citizens and we are ever ready to assist him in his lawful persuits of happiness.

We realize your problems and view with favor the great work you are doing in uplifting your people, and in recognition of your efforts we are enclosing with this letter a contribution to be used as you may see fit.

Faithfully Yours,

Knights of the Ku Klux Klan,
Wyandotte Klan No. 5."
By Secretary.
J. W. ESS

Briefly stated this astounding reversal of policy was made manifest on Sunday when a white man unknown to each pastor, except in one instance presented an enclosed letter and departed without explanation. The churches visited were Mason Memorial of which Rev. P. A. Morrow is pastor; First Baptist, Rev. W. A. Bowren, pastor; Mt. Zion, Rev. Moses Williams, pastor; Eighth Street Baptist; Rev. D. B. Jackson, pastor; Pleasant Green, Rev. Geo. McNeal, pastor; St. Peters, C. M. E. Church, Rev. Bowers, pastor; King Solomon, Rev. Clay, pastor; Walnut Boulevard, Rev. Richardson, pastor; and Douglass Hospital, which is Methodist. They were given ten dollars each, and the hospital twenty-five dollars.

In each case the letters were opened after the visitors were gone. The disposition of the money then became the problem. Rev. Moses Williams was out of the city and in his case the money was held by the officers awaiting decision.

Rev. McNeal's envelope was handed him on the street by a prominent doctor whom he recognized.

Rev. D. B. Jackson refused an interview to THE CALL, saying what was said in the Kansan, the daily paper of Kansas City, Kansas, was all. However that statement said his church had turned the money over to the Orphan Home. The Orphan Home through Miss Emma Pendleton, secretary, Mrs. Wilhite and Mrs. G. B Buster, treasurer say they did not receive the money and would not take it coming from the Klan, under any circumstances.

Rev. Bowers said his money had been turned over to Charity, and again THE CALL, representative found an absolute denial that any money had been received. The Douglass Hospital treasurer, Rev. Isaacs, said that after attempting to return the $25 through the daily papers they had entrusted it to the mail hoping the sender could be found that way.

Speaking for the Civic League, Dr. S. H. Thompson said that no action would be taken because the ministers had already done what they wished on their individual responsibility.

At King Solomon Church the letter was handed in just as Sunday School was adjourning and the messenger said "it was a notice which I would like for you to read to your church."

At Walnut Boulevard, Rev. Richardson noticed the visitor, and welcomed him to a seat, but he left his envelope and departed immediately The congregation, when it was read, which seeks to attach to itself the good will of colored people despite it constitution and tenents that it is a white man's organization, anti-Negro, anti-Catholic and anti-Jew.

KLANSMEN GIVE $402 TO BENEFIT KANSAS HOSPITAL

Token of Appreciation for Work Among Poor, Men Say

Houston Tex. Post 5/3/22

Associated Press Report.

KANSAS CITY, Kan., May 2.—Three men wearing the regalia of the Ku Klux Klan called upon Dr. J. McLean Moulder, superintendent of Bethany hospital here, Monday night and gave him an envelope containing $402 which they said was a token of the Klan's appreciation for what the hospital is doing for the poor of this community."

Dr. Moulder accepted the money and directed the bookkeeper to place it in the hospital's clinic fund.

A letter accompanying the gift said it had been the intention of the Klansmen to march to the hospital in a body, but that that had been impossible because of an ordinance recently enacted forbidding the marching of masked men on the streets.

The letter attacked those opposed to the Klan and said in part: "Our honorable mayor * * * stated he knew nothing of our society except what he had read in the press. But from that he would go on record as saying that we are unAmerican, disloyal and prejudiced toward color and creed. All of these statements we deny."

Just before the Klansmen appeared an unidentified man called Dr. Moulder and told him of the impending visit, suggesting that he apprise the nurses and other attendants so they would not be frightened by the hooded figures.

Ku Klux Visits Colored Churches In Kansas City

6-23-1922

Afro American Baltimore

Kansas City, Kans., June 22—Eight colored churches and the Douglass Hospital were visited by members of the Ku Klux Klan local branch last week and left letters containing ten dollars each and the hospital was given twenty-five dollars. The letter stated:

To the Pastor and Congregation:

Your people are as vitally interested in the problems of today as are your white brethren. Will you supinely submit to foreign religious political domination or will you awake to the menace and stand shoulder to shoulder with your white brethren—offering a united front to the common enemy?

The Constitution of these United States gives to every man the right to worship God as he may see fit, but does not delegate to any sect or creed the right to enforce their belief on another. As members of Protestant Churches you are protectors before the World against certain religious practices.

And this organization (the most powerful secret institution in the world) is zealously standing guard over American institutions and ideals.

We have no quarrel with the colored man, he is American and as such has the support of American Citizens and we are ever ready to assist him in his lawful pursuits of happiness.

We realize your problems and view with favor the great work you are doing in uplifting your people, and in recognition of your efforts we are enclosing with this letter a contribution to be used as you may see fit.

Faithfully yours,

KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN,
Wyandotte Klan No. 5.
By Secretary J. U. Ess.

The churches visited were Mason Memorial of which Rev. P. A. Morrow is pastor; First Baptist Rev. W. A. Bowren, pastor; Mt. Zion, Rev. Moses Williams, pastor Eighth Street Baptist, Rev. D. B. Jackson, pastor; Pleasant Green, Rev. George McNeal, pastor; St. Peters, C. M. E. Church, Rev. Bowers, pastor; King Solomon, Rev. Clay, pastor; Walnut Boulevard, Rev. Richardson, pastor; and Douglass Hospital which is Methodist.

Some of the ministers used the money for charity but Rev. J. B. Isaac, teasurer of the Douglass Hospital put his twenty-five dollars in the mail and returned it to the Klan.

Summing up the matter, the census of Kansas side opinion is that the Klan visit reflects the sentiment of the local membership

voted unanimously for its return.

Rev. Morrow's church through its officers voted to return the money.

Rev. A. W. Davis of the Christion Church was also approached, but his position was such that the matter went no further. A similar condition is reported concerning Rev. J. F. Griffin of the First Methodist Church.

Summing up the matter, the concensus of Kansas side opinion is that the Klan visit reflects the sentiment of the local membership which seeks to attach to itself the good-will of colored people despite its constitution and tenents that it is a white man's organization, anti-Negro, anti-Catholic and anti-Jew.

They believe the present activities of the Klan in Kansas City, Kansas were only a political scheme and that Klan member realized they had driven the colored man from them and that they were attempting to redeem themselves by this means; that they desired publicity, and sought it through this means. They even add, membership of the colored men is wanted, stating the only difference was that they would have to hold separate meetings.

The letter itself, which is reproduced herewith, carries the insignia which used to terrify,—the horseman in his white robe, and the fiery cross, the "invisible empire" and yet addressed to Negroes, with the word "brethren" it seems entirely alien to the Klan that was strictly against Negroes in other day.

K. K. K. SWEEPS RAPIDLY OVER ENTIRE STATE

Whites Claim Ku Klux Only Solution to Check Increased Immorality and Debauchery Among Members of White Race.

Editor Reviews Situation in his Personal Observations

Topeka Plaindealer 6/2/22

We have just returned from a trip to Oklahoma. During our stay there we visited Perry, Guthrie, Langston, Oklahoma City, Watonga, Chickasha, Anadarko, Lawton, Waurika, Shawnee El Reno, and Enid. Most of this country seems to be covered with water by the continuous rains and millions of dollars worth of crops have been destroyed in various places among our people. However the farmers have hopes and predict a fair crop, and if so, Oklahoma will be on the boom this fall.

We found among the whites quite a sentiment in favor of the Ku Klux Klan, and Colored people almost unanimously opposed to it. We found some prominent colored men who state that thru the organization of the Klan, a large number of the white people of the state have come to realize and appreciate the position now occupied by the colored man. A number of colored lawyers of this state claim they are now getting a large white practice on account of such a large number of the white lawyers are Klansman, is detrimental to the business interests of the state and has therefore created quite a hatred among the white people over the state. In discussing the Klan question among some prominent whites, they say that it was the best and only thing to regulate the morals of the whites who are becoming more degenerate every day. A large number of white men, and especially married ones, are consorting with women of questionable character, mistreating their wives, staying away from home and committing all sorts of offenses against common decency. They further say that the young white men are debauching and outraging white women to such an alarming extent, that something had to be done to check it or else there would be very few highly respected, decent white people left within the next half century. They claim the officers of the law are conniving with the lower element and aiding and assisting them in the violation of the chastity of the home and the virtue of the women. That it is useless to apply to the officers of the law for assistance in eradicating these evils. We asked the question, "why they had to robe and disguise themselves to carry out their aims; and why not join in with the officers and civic organizations who are opposed to such actions and secure the election of officers who would live up to their oath and defend the state." Their reply was that if that was done, every man would become a target for the undesirable element and would be picked off, one by one. And that it was almost impossible to elect decent, respectable officers to enforce the law in Oklahoman at this time and that they thot the Klan had accomplished much and had forced the officers to somewhat straighten up and do their duty.

In view of this alarming situation as it exists today, we would suggest that the Klan unmask themselves and stand up and fight just as earnestly for the rights of all men and women regardless of race or color, as they did while masked, and put their strongest weapon of defense, the ballot, forward and let everyone vote and have that vote counted, and in this way there would be little use of the Klan or any other similar organization to enforce the officers of the law to do their sworn duty. The white man in Oklahoma and the entire Southland will continue to grow lower in the scale of lawlesness and crime, until they consider the colored man as an American citizen and accord him the same rights before the courts of Justice, in public places and at the voting booth. There is a great effort being made on the part of a few, honest, respectable citizens of the white race, altho in the minority, to nominate a strong republican ticket, to overthrow the present government and bring the state up to where it will be respected and stand side by side with the respected states of the north and west. Our prediction is that the republican party will carry Oklahoma if good judgment and fair methods are used.

TO PREVENT K. K. K. MARCH

County Officials Take Steps to Halt Visitors at Topeka

Commercial Appeal Memphis Tenn. 7/5/22

TOPEKA, Kan., July 5.—"I am directing the county attorney and sheriff of Cowley County to prevent both the demonstration and parade announced by the Ku Klux Klan for Friday night at Arkansas City," Gov. Allen announced today.

KANSAS CITY MO POST
JUNE 13 1922

NEGRO REAL ESTATE AGENT IS WARNED

K. C. K. Man Receives Note Signed With Ku Klux Klan Insignia.

Kansas City, Kas., police are investigating a warning sent last night to George McClellan, Negro real estate agent, 830 Freeman avenue.

The note, signed with the blazing cross insignia of the Ku Klux Klan follows:

You are on the list for a tarring and feathering on account of your action in locating colored people in white neighborhoods. Besides, your office will be dynamited. Look out for your lives.

K. K. K.

P. S. This is no boys' play.

McClellan gave the note to Chief Henry Zimmer of the Kansas City, Kas., police

McClellan is reported to have sold property at 419 Greeley avenue in a white neighborhood to a Negro woman a week ago. A few days after the woman moved into her home the house was robbed.

WINFIELD KAN. COURIER
JULY 5, 1922

THE K. K. K.

Editor Courier:—Why don't you say a word of protest in the Courier about the activities of the K. K. K. in Winfield?"

E. C. R.

It is not the habit of the Courier to butt into the harmless activities of people. There are Elks, Owls, and Eagles; Rotarians, Lions, Kiwanis and Civitans; Workmen, Woodmen, Masons, Odd Fellows and other voluntary orders with all sorts of purposes and diverse and sundry appeals Any citizen has a perfect right to join any of these orders and so long as they do not commit any overt act which transcends the law or infringes on the rights of any other citizens the Courier refuses to get excited about it.

A very good friend of ours is a member of the K. K. K. In discussing it he says: "I joined because, first, three good fellows, Winfield boys, who need the money, are making a nice thing out of their split-up of the initiation fees and a long profit on the sale of sheets and pillow-cases. Second, there are two ladies of easy virtue living out in the resident district. A mysterious notice to them to mend their ways and a little judicious, night picketing of their homes and notation of the gentlemen friends who call there might induce them to either improve their conduct or remove to other climes. Then, there is a colored fellow here who for forty years has toiled not, neither has he spun, yet Solomon in all his glory was hardly arrayed like him. Perhaps a little coat of tar and feathers some dark night might induce him either to go to work or to go elsewhere. And, thirdly, this thing of parading around at midnight in a sheet, with a pillow-case over your head, and a gaping multitude gazing from afar in awe, intrigues me. It, alone, is worth the twenty or thirty dollars it costs me and, as I can afford it, whose business is it?"

Now, there you have it, first hand. This man is not religously intolerant; he is not imbued with race hatred; he just wants to help three friends and to have his money's worth in the fun which he gets out of playing on the imagination of his fellow human beings by hooded parades at midnight. He thinks he might do some good by serving K. K. K. notices. But we advised him to be careful about the tar and feather matter, for we would hate awfully to see him poking his nose through the bars of Charlie Goldsmith's hotel and calling to us to help bail him out.

Seriously speaking,, we see but little good that can be accomplished in Winfield by such an organization And we can see danger lurking in the back-ground. Religious prejudice and race prejudice are deep-seated, and thoughtful men will hesitate long before they fan them to a flame. The boys who go in "just for fun" as our friend shas done, may find that they are helping to organize social forces which may get beyond their control and engulf them and the community in turmoil and hatreds which a generation will not cure. Perhaps we are wrong, but this is a time of great unrest; race riots in Tulsa, labor riots in Herrin strikes everywhere:—all these things should cause thinking people to take stock of themselves and not rush blindly (or hooded) here and there "just for fun."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan — 1922

Ouster Proceedings Filed Against Ku Klux Klan in State of Kansas Under Direction of Governor; Ask Supreme Court to Enjoin Order From Meeting

(Associated Press)

TOPEKA, KAS., Nov. 21.—Kansas late today opened a legal fight on the Ku Klux Klan when ouster proceedings were filed in the state supreme court by the attorney general under the direction of Gov. Henry J. Allen. 11-22-22

The ouster proceedings are directed against the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, a Georgia corporation, and against the following men who are charged with being officers of the Klan in Kansas:

In Bourbon county—Thomas R. Daly, of the Bourbon News, Fort Scott; H. Bullard, Fort Scott.

In Montgomery county—W. D. McCrabb, Coffeyville; Bruch Hinkle, exalted cyclops, Caney; Richard Martin, Caney.

In Cowley county—Noble L. McCall, secretary, Arkansas City; W. J. Robinson, Winfield.

Robinson and Daly are listed as organizers and Bullard, Martin, McCrabb and McCall, as secretaries.

The supreme court is asked to oust, restrain and enjoin the Ku Klux Klan and each of the defendants or all other members of the Klan from the exercise of any corporate rights in Kansas and from holding any meetings, assemblages, parades and "from appearing in any public place, or in any public view with the identity of the members concealed by masks and other trappings; and from making any threats or exercising any intimidations toward other persons; and from fomenting and prosecuting any controversies, animosities or hostilities against any other persons on account of differences in race or place of birth, or religious or sectarian beliefs or methods; and from issuing any commands to other persons as the opinions, plans, theories or conduct of such persons; and from disturbing the peace and quiet of persons and families and neighbors; and from interrupting or molesting religious services or members thereof, or other persons meeting or met together for the purpose of worship or to perform other duties enjoined upon them as members of any religious society—and from agreeing to any of the acts aforesaid and from making preparations and movements, and from paying fees to the corporation and from collecting fees".

The attorney general also asks that a receiver be appointed to take charge of all the properties of the Klan in the state.

It also is charged that the corporation is dominated completely by the "imperial wizard", and that the corporation has no board of directors or trustees. It is further charged that no application has been made for a charter in Kansas and as the initiation fee of $10 goes to the promoters that the Klan should come under the laws of Kansas.

The attorney general states that he believes there are several thousand members of the Klan in Kansas.

SUIT FILED TO OUST KLAN FROM KANSAS

New York Times

Attorney General Attacks It as a Georgia Corporation Without Local License.

11-22-22

PROSECUTED IN VIRGINIA

Decision Reserved in Richmond Proceedings Denying Klan's Right to Operate There.

Special to The New York Times.

TOPEKA, Nov. 21.—Seven persons were named as officers, organizers or members of the Ku Klux Klan in Kansas in the ouster proceedings against the Klan, brought by Richard J. Hopkins, Attorney General, in the Supreme Court here today. The men listed by the Attorney General are:

J. Robinson Winfield, organizer; H. Bullard, Fort Scott, organizer; Thomas R. Daly, editor of the Bourbon News and Secretary of the local chapter of the Klan; Bruce Hinkle, cyclops of the Caney Klan; Richard Martin, an officer of the Caney Klan; W. D. McCrab, Secretary of the Coffeyville Klan; Noble C. McAll, Secretary of the Arkansas City Klan.

The petition seeks an injunction on ten counts against the members from continuing the activities of the organization. One count is based upon the fact that the Klan is a Georgia corporation which has never obtained authority to do business in Kansas and has not complied with the laws relating to organizations filing statements showing who the officers are and where they may be found. The second count is based upon the meetings of the Klan in public and private, in which the identity of the members is concealed and in which alleged acts unlawful are discussed and planned.

The petition would exclude the Klan and its members from doing the following:

Acting as a corporation or as members of a corporation.

Holding meetings where the identity of those participating is concealed.

Making threats or attempting to intimidate any person.

Fomenting any personal animosities or hostilities because of the race, birth o rreligion of others.

Assembling in public or private with the purpose of doing unlawful acts.

Clement H. Reed, Judge of the City Court of Coffeyville, has resigned as Cyclops of the Coffeyville Klan. Some time ago the Attorney General notified Reed and other public officials who were thought t obe members of the Klan that they must relinquish their offices or resign their membership in the Klan.

Allen Tells of Violence.

"There is coming to my attention constantly an increasing number of complaints from people who have received threatening letters signed by the Ku Klux Klan," said Governor Allen today. "Such unrest and terrorism should not occur in any well-organized State.

"In addition, a few acts of violence have been committed, most conspicuous of which was the whipping of the Mayor of Liberty. Whether or not those acts have been committed under the disguise adopted by the Klan, there is no way of finding the responsible heads of this organization, because the officers have persistently declined to come to the Secretary of State's office as the law provides, and take out a charter.

"Therefore our only recourse in order to protect law and order is to ask the Supreme Court to prohibit them from doing business, since the Klan is not content to conduct its business in the open as other organizations.

"I do not deny, of course, that many excellent men are associated with this order, but they do not realize how dangerous it is to society to allow in this country any masked organization to arrogate unto itself the right of assuming the power of government over the citizens."

KANSAS FILES OUSTER AGAINST THE KU KLUX

Commercial Appeal

Charges Klan Operating Without a Charter.

11-22-22

INDIVIDUALS ARE NAMED

Memphis, Tenn.

Gov. Parker Departs From Washington—May Take Up Issue of War on Klan With Governors' Conference.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 21.—Kansas late today opened a legal fight on the Ku-Klux Klan when ouster proceedings were filed in the state supreme court by the attorney general under direction of Gov. Henry J. Allen.

The ouster proceedings are directed against the Knights of the K.-K. K., a Georgia corporation, and against the following men who are charged with being officers of the klan in Kansas:

In oBurbon County—Thomas R. Daly of the Bourbon News, Fort Scott; R. L. Bullard.

In Montgomery County—W. D. McCrabb, Coffeyville; Bruch Hinkle, exalted cyclops, Caney; Richard Martin, Caney.

In Cowley County—Noble L. McCall, secretary, Arkansas City; W. J. Robinson, Wakefield.

Robinson and Daly are listed as organizers, and Bullard, Martin, McCrabb and McCall as secretaries.

What Suit Contains.

The supreme court is asked to oust, restrain and enjoin the K.-K. K. and each of the defendants or all other members of the klan from the exercise of any corporate rights in Kansas and from holding any meetings, assemblages, parades, and "from appearing in any public place, or in any public view with the identity of the members concealed by masks and other trappings; and from making any threats or exercising any intimidations toward other persons; and from fomenting and prosecuting any controversies, animosities or hostilities against any other persons on account of differences in race or place of birth, or religious or sectarian beliefs or methods; and from issuing any commands to other persons as to the opinions, plans, theories or conduct of such persons; and from disturbing the peace and quiet of persons and families and neighbors; and from interrupting or molesting religious services or members thereof, or other persons meeting or met together for the purpose of worship or to perform other duties enjoined upon them as members of any eligious society, and from agreeing to any of the acts aforesaid and from making preparations and movements, and from paying fees to the corporation and from collecting fees."

Asks Receivership.

The attorney general also asks that a receiver be appointed to take charge of all the properties of the klan in the state.

It also is charged that the corporation is dominated completely by the "imperial wizard" and that the corporation has no board of directors or trustees. It is further charged that no application has been made for a charter in Kansas and as the initiation fee of $10 goes to the promoters that the klan should come under the laws of Kansas.

The attorney general states that he believes there are several thousand members of the klan in Kansas.

TO OUST KLUX FROM KANSAS

The Guardian

ATTORNEY-GENERAL TO BEGIN INTER SUITS TO DRIVE DISGUISE-TERROR-PRIMITIVE BODY FROM STATE

Boston, Mass.

Topeka, Kas. Nov. 22, 1922—In connection with the filing of an ouster suit against the Ku Klux Klan here yesterday by the State Attorney General, Gov. Henry J. Allen issued a statement saying: 11-25-22

"There is coming to my attention constantly an increasing number of complaints from various communities of people who have received threatening letters signed by the Ku Klux Klan. Such unrest and terror should not occur in any well-organized State.

"In addition, a few acts of violence have been committed. Most conspicuous was the whipping of the Mayor of Liberty. Whether or not these acts have been committed by the Ku Klux Klan, the fact remains that they have been committed under the disguise adopted by the Klan.

"There is no way of finding the responsible heads of this organization, because the officers have persistently declined to come to the Secretary of State's office, as the law provides, and take out a charter.

"Therefore, our only recourse in order to protect law and order is to ask the Supreme Court to prohibit them from doing business, since the Klan is not content to conduct its business in the open as other organizations."

"I do not deny, of course, that many excellent men are associated with this order, but they do not know how dangerous it is to society to allow any masked organization to take upon itself the right of assuming power of Government [illegible] citizens."

ASK FOR MORE TIME

Montgomery Advertiser

Klan Representatives to Fight Kansas Ouster Case

12-19-22

(Associated Press)

TOPEKA, KANS., Dec. 18.—Two attorneys, William L. Wood, of Kansas City, Kans., and Ray Tinder, of Wichita, today appeared before Richard J. Hopkins, attorney general of Kansas, as legal representatives of the Ku Klux Klan.

Wood and Tinder asked that the time be extended for the filing of a denial by the klan of the charges set forth in the ouster suit filed in the supreme court against the klan by Mr. Hopkins.

The attorney general refused to extend the time and the reply must be filed not later than December 22. The suit brought by the state seeks to have the organization barred from doing business in Kansas.

GOVERNOR OF KANSAS IGNORES CHALLENGE

Atlanta Constitution

Wichita, Kan., December 2.—The challenge of Dr. John Freeman Craig Atlanta, Ga., who says he is an accredited lecturer for the Ku Klux Klan, for a joint debate with Governor Henry J. Allen, of Kansas, came to the attention of Governor Allen in Wichita today. The governor smiled and answered: 12-4-22

"Arrangements are already being made for a debate on the merits of the ku klux klan before the supreme court of Kansas. The attorney-general will have charge of the negative side and we will be very glad to have any accredited members of the klan, in or out of the state, who desire to be heard on the subject, report to the attorney-general who will immediately issue to them the official invitation."

Dr. John Freeman Craig, said in dispatches from Kansas City to be an accredited lecturer for the Ku Klux Klan, has no connection with the klan organization, it was stated at national headquarters here Saturday. F. L. Savage, chief of staff, declared that Craig has been using the name of "Chief White Eagle" and claiming previous connection with some klan in the west, but has no authority to lecture for the Ku Klux Klan.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

DENY ALLEGATIONS

Attorney For Klan in Missouri File Answer to Bill

TOPEKA, KANS., Dec. 20.—An answer denying all allegation as set forth in the ouster petition filed by Richard J. Hopkins, attorney general of Kansas, against the Ku Klux Klan in Kansas, was filed in the supreme court by W. L. Wood, of Kansas City, an attorney representing the klan.

The attorney general had contended in his suit that the klan, a Georgia corporation, had been conducting business in Kansas without a Kansas charter and named certain Kansas residents as officers. The petition asked that the klan be ousted from the state and restrained from conducting any business in Kansas.

Wood also filed a motion to quash the summons in the case on the ground that none of the persons named in the case are officers of the klan and authorized to accept summons.

Allegations Against Klan In Kansas Are Denied

Associated Press Report.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 20.—An answer denying all allegations as set forth in the ouster petition filed by Richard J. Hopkins, attorney general of Kansas, against the Ku Klux Klan in Kansas, was filed in the supreme court by W. L. Wood of Kansas City, Kan., an attorney representing the klan.

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DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan — 1922. Kentucky.

Klu Klux Klan Has Headquarters In This City

Louisville Ky. News — 5/20/22

Visits New Albany Church

"Christ Is Clan's Criterion."

The Louisville Post of Monday carried the following story of a Ku Klux Klan visit to a church in New Albany.

Take note that the "Headquarters of tthe Realm" are in Louisville. Most people will be surprised to learn that "Christ is the Clansman's Criterion." That's news. The story:

Members of the Main-street Methodist Church, New Albany, were startled last when seven persons clothed in white rodes and white masks entered the church carrying the fiery cross of the Ku Klux Klan and an American flag.

Six of the men marched down the center aisle, while the seventh man remained on guard at the door.

In front of the pulpit where Homer Frank, of Jeffersonville, was conducting an Epworth League meeting, the men formed a human cross.

The leader of the Klan gave a sealed letter t oMr. Frank. Silently they had come • the band departed.

At the beginning of the churh service, the Rev. R. H. Howerton, pastor, broke the seal of the letter which contained twenty-five new one dollar bills. The following letter accompanied the money:

* * *

The Message.

"Know ye that the knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Tri-City No. 98, Realm of Indiana, do herewith donate the enclosed sum for the noble purpose of rebuilding your church which some time was destroyed by fire.

"We would have you know that the living Christ is the Clansman's criterion of character, and from His teachings we have learned to serve and sacrifice for right.

"Non filda sed anthar." (Not for self, but others.)

The envelope was marked—"Post-office Box, No. 1031, Louisville, Ky., Headquarters of Realm."

The Rev. Howerton said that "if the donation came from the heart, he was thankful and it would be used to erect a temple in the name of God."

It was learned after the service that the clansmen entered automoblies after they left the church and sped away.

INJUNCTION SUIT BY KU KLUX DISMISSED

Montgomery Advertiser

Louisville Mayor Declares Scheduled Meeting Will Not Be Permitted

7-17-22 — 7-19-22

(Associated Press)

LOUISVILLE, KY., July 15.—The injunction suit, filed by Klan No. 1, of New Albany, Realm of Indiana, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, against Robert W. Morris, mayor of New Albany, and G. Wesley McCulloch, chief of police, asking that they be restrained from interferring with a meeting the klan proposed to hold on a public street there tomorrow night was dismissed in circuit court today.

Dismissal was at the plaintiff's request following the filing by the defendants of a plea of abatement, denying that the klan is a corporation organized under the laws of Georgia as set forth in the application for an injunction. The plaintiff was not in a position at this time to prove it was a corporation, but the case will be refiled, it was said.

C. H. Freese, of Tulsa, Okla., a klan official, said the meeting will be held, as we "cannot disappoint the people." Mayor Morris says it will not be held.

KU KLUX AT FRANKFORT.

Louisville News

Where was Gov. Morrow at?

Louisville, Kentucky

Ku Klux Burn Crosses in Shadow of Capitol.

10/14/22

Mr. Frank Webb the well known auto salesman made a flying trip to Frankfort on Sunday and reports he found the colored people all agog over Ku Klux Klan activities. On Saturday night a numbe' of that gentry gathered on Bunker hill and another Frankfort hill burned crosses, had bonfires and had a devil of a good time with their antics under cover of masks and sheets.

While the colored people watched with fear and trembling, Governor Morrow, their governor, Republican Governor Morrow slept. But that's nothing Republicans always sleep on the Negro after election time.

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Ku Klux Klan — 1922 Louisiana.

First Pictures of Tragic Mer Rouge Developments

Commercial Appeal 12-28-22

Memphis Tenn.

MER ROUGE EX-MAYOR JAILED AS SUSPECT IN MASKED BAND MURDER

Commercial Appeal 12-27-22

Dr. McKoin, Held in Baltimore, Protests Innocence.

Memphis, Tenn.

DENIES HE IS KLANSMAN

Dragnet Thrown Out for Others in Morehouse Parish.

MAY CALL MORE TROOPS

Six or Seven More Arrests Before Opening Hearing on Jan. 5 Are Forecast—Recent Murders Along the Arkansas-Louisiana Border Recalled by Officials.

(By The Associated Press.)

BALTIMORE, Dec. 26.—Dr. B. M. McKoin, former mayor of Mer Rouge, La., who is wanted by the Department of Justice agents of that place in connection with the Morehouse Parish kidnapings and the finding of two mutilated bodies in Lake La Fourche, was arrested here today at the Johns-Hopkins University-Brady Institute, where he is taking a post-graduate course.

The arrest followed receipt of a telegram from Gov. Parker of Louisiana, requesting the police to arrest McKoin on a charge of murder. After questioning by police officials Dr. McKoin was locked up to await further action by Louisiana authorities.

Parker's Telegram.

Other than requesting the arrest of McKoin there was nothing contained in Gov. Parker's telegram. It read:

"Important. Arrest Dr. McKoin for murder. Hold him for Louisiana authorities."

Dr. McKoin denied knowledge of the killing of the two men. "All I know," he declared, "is that both men who were killed were on the bad side—the side of bootleggers and gunmen."

He denied being a member of the Ku-Klux Klan, but claimed that organization had kept down bootlegging and immorality in Mer Rouge.

He also stated that lawlessness is a common occurrence at Mer Rouge and that he was among those who started to clean up the place. The result, he said, was a hard battle with bootleggers, moonshiners and men of bad repute.

"Just before I left Mer Rouge a boy of a good family was shot in the back. What did the sheriff and governor do? The case was dismissed after a jury filled with bootleggers and the vicious element declared the alleged murderer innocent.

"Now, however, when a bootlegger and someone else is killed, the governor joins in the investigation. This affair, in my opinion, will decide whether the decent and good element of the town will control."

Dr. McKoin stated he had received threatening letters a long time before he left Mer Rouge and asked the sheriff to investigate, without success. "Just as I left the mayorship and the successful candidate went into office," he continued, "gangs that paraded the streets fired shots around my house. I asked the sheriff to take the matter in hand, but nothing was done."

DYNAMITERS ARE SOUGHT.

Mer Rouge Inquiry Expected to Develop New Sensations Shortly.

(By the Associated Press.)

BASTROP, La., Dec. 26.—The second arrest in connection with the Morehouse kidnaping of last August occurred late today when Dr. B. M. McKoin, until a few months ago mayor of Mer Rouge, was taken in custody at Baltimore at the instruction of Gov. Parker, who charged him with murder.

The physician was taking a post-graduate course at Johns Hopkins.

The former mayor is expected to reach here within a few days to join a former deputy sheriff who is now being held on a similar charge in the Bastrop jail.

While the arrest was being made a detachment of the national guard was reconnoitering along Lake LaFourche to lead to the arrest of dynamiters responsible for the blasting at a ferry landing last week when the bodies of two men, believed to have been tortured and murdered by masked and robed men, were blown from the bottom of the lake.

Sheriff Has Bodyguard.

The company also was to act as bodyguard for the sheriff, who was to make arrests in the event his suspicions justified them.

During the day Adjt. Gen. Toombs, suddenly called back from Washington by the governor, arrived in Morehouse to direct the operations of the three companies of state troops encamped here and at Mer Rouge.

It was persistently reported during the day that all preparations had been made to call out two additional state companies if conditions warrant it.

Soldiers are on guard duty at the jail here and encamped in the heart of Mer Rouge, where the situation is such that the governor does not want to leave the townspeople to themselves in the fear there will be bloodshed because of the friction among them following the August event. Many of the populace are armed.

The military was also at the disposal of the civil authorities to take in custody many members of the hooded mob whose identity are known to the state, according to Department of

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Justice men.

Attorney General Coco yesterday announced that at least six or seven more arrests would be made before the open hearing in connection with the case which has been set for Jan. 5 here.

Have Name of Ringleader.

It is reported the number of arrests will be increased in the event the identities of the dynamiters are established. Federal agents declare they have the name of the ringleader and his arrest is imminent.

Attorney General Coco was expected to arrive at New Orleans tomorrow in preparation for the conference there Thursday at which time plans for the hearing will be outlined and report of the coroner's jury that conducted the inquest over the headless bodies of Watt Daniels and Thomas Richards will be discussed.

Citizens were gathering on the street corners tonight discussing the arrest of two of their former law officials. The arrest of the man who had been their mayor until he resigned last August came as a complete surprise. Dr. McKoin was born and grew to manhood at Monroe and later moved to Mer Rouge, where he was a practicing physician. His friends induced him to make the race for mayor and during his incumbency he upheld the law and attempted to rid the community of moonshiners and other law breakers, it was said.

On August 2 he reported assassins fired two loads of shot into his moving automobile as he was answering a sick call. He later received persistent warnings to leave the community and he did so. This event led to the tragedy of the 24th, in the theory of the state.

Burnett Grows Sullen.

T. J. Burnett, arrested last Saturday, is denied visitors except under military surveillance. Today he grew sullen and restless and repeatedly gripped the iron bars in which he is enclosed. His battery of attorneys spent several hours with him.

It was recalled here tonight that four murders have been charged to hooded men since last May along the Arkansas-Louisiana border.

At Wilmot, Ark., E. L. Gills, a farmer, was lured from his home, shot to death and his body burned. Following his death the Louisiana-Arkansas Law and Order League was formed to secure evidence in the case but no arrests were made. The league was said to have been made up of 5,000 citizens of the two states and recently disbanded.

The kidnaping of five prominent Mer Rouge citizens on a highway last August is believed to have resulted in the death of Daniels and Richards. Two others were severely flogged and J. L. Daniels, 70-year-old father of Watt Daniels, was at the point of death for severals weeks because of the cruelties inflicted upon him.

The Smackover invasion, the third event of the year, occurred last month and resulted in the death of J. G. Woods, 25, a Mississippian. He was riddled with shot after he had fired on a party of several hundred masked and white "sheeted" men who marched into the new oil field of South Arkansas to clean out the undesirables. One man was flogged and a gambling house, a two-story frame structure, torn down. An exodus of more than 2,000 people from this region resulted. Officials made no effort to learn the identity of the mob as far as known.

TRAIL OF ALLEGED MER ROUGE GUILTY

Atlanta Constitution

FOLLOWED TO LAKE

12-28-22

Former Louisiana Mayor, Arrested in Baltimore, Is Backed by Many Friends in Mer Rouge.

BOND IN SIX FIGURES AVAILABLE, IS REPORT

While Citizens Center Interest in McKoin Arrest, Authorities Continue to Probe Masked Outrage.

Wants Hearing Delayed

Baltimore, December 27.—Captain George G. Henry, chief inspector of the Baltimore police, received a telegram tonight from Governor John M. Parker, of Louisiana asking that hearing in the write of habeas corpus, obtained by counsel for Dr. McKoin be held up until officers arrived with extradition papers.

The writ was obtained in an effort to obtain bail for Dr. McKoin, who was arrested here yesterday after a telegram was received from the Louisiana governor requesting that the former be held on a charge of murder in connection with the Morehouse parish murders and kidnappings. Hearing on the writ is scheduled for tomorrow.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Bastrop, La., December 27.—Civil and military authorities today followed through the red low hills and swamps of Morehouse parish, the trail they believe was taken by the masked and robed men on the afternoon and night of August 24, when five men were kidnapped and two murdered.

The trail covered a distance of about 25 miles from a point on the Bastrop-Mer Rouge highway, where the men were kidnaped to a ferry landing at Lake La Fourche near where the bodies of two of them were found last week.

The reconnoiterers were seeking additional evidence implicating those responsible for the mysterious dynamiting that released the bodies from the bottom of the lake where they had been weighted down four months.

Friends Aid Accused.

The day was devoid of local developments. All eyes were turned towards Baltimore where Dr. B. M. McKoin, former Mer Rouge mayor, was battling against extradition to Louisiana where he is to face a charge of murder in connection with the case.

The legal fight to bring him back may develop another historic incident similar to the efforts to get former Governor Taylor of Kentucky, out of Indiana, to stand trial for the murder of Governor Goebel, of the Blue Grass state in Frankfort, Ky., two decades or more ago, in the belief expressed today by friends of the former mayor.

It developed during the day there will be unlimited funds available and countless friends to assist the physician who does not want to return here. His friends in Morehouse and adjoining parishes were lining up in his behalf. Many messages of reassurances were sent his family at Monroe, where his wife, four children and parents reside.

High in Profession.

That bond in six figures would be available in the event bail would be permitted is generally conceded here. A sum of $350,000 was said to have been available for the release of T. J. Burnett, former deputy sheriff, the first arrest in the case. A fee of $25,000 was reported to have been offered a certain firm of lawyers to lead in his defense. Since the incarceration of Burnett various strangers have reached the town, held brief conversations with the prisoner and then departed on the next train, it is known.

McKoin's friends who believe he is being persecuted, are authority for the statement that he will attract the support of many throughout the United States.

The physician has stood high in the medical profession of northeast Louisiana serving as president of the Fifth Congressional District Medical society last year. He was also a church worker. During his term as mayor he waged war on those who held the law lightly and is said to have incurred the enmity of many of those.

Has Killed Man.

Some years ago he engaged in a difficulty at Callion, La., and killed a man. He was discharged by the coroner's jury and no indictment was made against him. His plea was self-defense claiming that he would have been killed if he had not fired first.

Governor Parker, at Baton Rouge today, conferred with Special Prosecutor St. Clair Adams, one of the state's best criminal lawyers, regarding the course to be followed in the McKoin extradition. Requisition papers on the governor of Maryland are being prepared.

Attorney-General Coco and his assistants reached New Orleans today to outline the plans for the January open hearing and discuss the investigation program. The attorney-general declared evidence would show Daniels and Richards had been tortured before being put to death.

The events of each succeeding day are more sharply dividing the people of the Mer Rouge community. The town and the outlying sections are regarded as armed camps. State troops are stationed here to prevent an outbreak.

Bottom Picture—Victims of the hooded band—Thomas F. Richards (left) and F. Watt Daniels (right), whose headless bodies were recovered from Lake La Fourche.

Middle Picture—Scene where bodies were found in Lake La Fourche.

Top Picture—Louisiana officials arrive at scene of outrages. Left to right—Attorney General Coco, Assistant Attorney General T. S. Walmsley, Dr. Chas. W. Duvall, guardsman, and Dr. John A. Langford. These are the men who are directing the war on the slayers.

A School Girl on the Klan.

New York Times
12-13-22

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Ku Klux Klan claims that the administering of justice by mob law is helping the United States Government to reach those who would otherwise not be reached by the courts. In Lincoln's time the conditions of the country were similar with respect to mob law. Lincoln in one of his speeches, "Our Political Institutions," says: "Accounts of outrages committed by mobs form the every-day news of the times. They have pervaded the country from New England to Louisiana." • • • However, "its direct consequences are but a small evil, and much of its danger consists in the proneness of our minds to regard its direct as its only consequences. When men take it into their heads today to hang gamblers or burn murderers, they should recollect that in the confusion usually attending such transactions they will be as likely to hang or burn some one who is neither a gambler nor a murderer as one who is, and that, acting upon the example they set, the mob of tomorrow may and probably will hang some of them by the same mistake."

Mob law can affect any part of the country, and its indirect consequences are the most perilous, for through the example which is set by mob law "the strongest bulwark of any government, and particularly of those constituted like ours, will effectually be broken down and destroyed."

MARGARET WENDOVER,
Englewood High School Junior Class.
Tenafly, N. J., Dec. 8, 1922.

INVESTIGATION EXTENDED.

Commercial Appeal
12-31-22

Other Morehouse Organizations Are Under Scrutiny.

(By the Associated Press.)

BASTROP, La., Dec. 30.—Morehouse settled down tonight to await the coming of Friday, when the state will lay its cards on the table in the Morehouse kidnaping and murder cases.

The failure of the state to set in motion its dragnet during the passing week has given the impression that additional arrests promised will not be made before the day of the open hearing.

In the meantime investigations are being extended. There were reports that Department of Justice agents will delve into the activities of unidentified secret organizations which have conduced raids against the lawless along the Louisiana-Arkansas border.

The Ku Klux Klan of the realm of Louisiana also had agents in the field, it was reported, to learn if these organizations were responsible for the outrage on the Bastrop-Mer Rouge highway on the night of Aug. 24, when five members of old Morehouse families were kidnaped, two flogged and two murdered.

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Ku Klux Klan — 1922

CONFESSIONS EXPOSE 45 HOODED SLAYERS IN MER ROUGE OUTRAGES

Commercial Appeal

Reported Atty.-Gen. Coco Orders 43 New Arrests.

12/29/22

M'KOIN LOSES HIS FIGHT

Memphis, Tenn.

Lee Writes Second Brilliant Expose of the Murders.

TELLS OF TRAGIC FLOGGING

Old Man Daniels and His Son, Watt, Stand Out as Martyrs to Bring an End to Reign of Terror in Quaint Old Louisiana Parish. Federal Agents Could Not Be Frightened by the Maskers.

CONFESSIONS IMPLICATE 45 IN MASKED MURDER.

BASTROP, La., Dec. 28.—Confessions that will clear up details, in connection with the kidnaping and slaying of Watt Daniels and T. F. Richards, are in the hands of the authorities, it was learned today. The confessions involve forty-five prominent citizens of Morehouse Parish. Attorney General Coco, on the strength of the confessions has arranged for forty-three warrants.

Two men, conscience stricken and hoping for immunity from the severest penalty for murder, are said to have unfolded the true story of the midnight raid last August that ended in the death of Daniels and Richards. The bodies were recovered from Lake LaFourche a week ago. Contents of the confessions will not be announced.

Whether the confessions involve T. J. Burnett, former deputy sheriff, and Dr. B. M. McKoin, former mayor of Mer Rouge, was not known tonight. Burnett is in jail here, under guard of state troops. Dr. McKoin is under arrest at Baltimore, Md. He was denied liberty on bond at a habeas corpus hearing there today. A deputy sheriff with papers for his extradition to Louisiana, is en route to Baltimore.

BY ROBERT LEE.

(By Chicago Tribune-Commercial Appeal Leased Wire.)

MER ROUGE, La., Dec. 28.—Today Gov. Parker, Attorney General Coco and Adjutant General Toombs together with federal operatives and state military officers, who have been in control of the Mer Rouge region since the Ku Klux Klan threw the parish into a frenzy of gun-toting and the approach of anarchy, prepared the course of action to be pursued on Jan. 5, when an open hearing into the klan's activities will be convened.

On Jan. 5 there will be unfolded the swift drama that began in Morehouse Parish between friends organizing under the simple ceremonies of a fraternal lodge and reached its tragic climax in floggings, deportations and murders; and there will be related the reason why Morehouse Parish men today, for the first time in years, are walking the streets and driving the roads armed with every manner of weapon that haste and necessity can suggest.

Will Klan Be Abolished?

The thing that stamps an interrogation point on every anxious face in Mer Rouge is the probability of abolishing the Ku Klux Klan.

These citizens feel only a slight hope for them if the prosecution of the klan is limited to Morehouse Parish. They feel keenly their relationship to the great body politic of America; and they despair lest their fellow citizens everywhere perceive in the Mer Rouge tragedy only a local affliction, to be regarded lightly and dismissed after the usual conventions of headlines and corner gossip.

If the klan, pursuing a policy of establishing political authority over the nation, selected Morehouse Parish for a laboratory test, it could not have more nicely chosen its local.

A sociological historian will lay it down as a first principle that the human mind is most susceptible to the exigencies of food, climate and soil and a fourth consideration, classified as "the general aspects of nature." It is known that the inhabitants of a country distinguished by vast mountains, deep and unexplorable forests, by prodigious storms and by great streams are superstitiously impressed by these general aspects of nature.

Louisiana.

The vicinity of Mer Rouge is almost oppressive in the dignity of its forests, the extent and solemnity of its vast swamps and the astonishing suddenness with which one approaches abrupt turns in the road and is likely to drive precipitately into almost bottomless lakes.

Gloomy Lake La Fourche.

Lake La Fourche, now indelibly a part of the parish history for being the grave of Watt Daniels and Samuel Richards for more than four months of breathless and tragic suspense, has always been a spot of mystery and romance. It is 15 miles in length and never more than a hundred yards wide. But its banks are always sheer and its depth never less than 90 feet.

The mysteries of that unexplained crack in the earth's crust which is always kept filled by hidden springs have been multiplied many fold by the hooded executioners of the klan.

In the night no negro could be induced to cross that bottomless pit in the rickety ferry that lags on a broken steel cable; and it is as much as a white man asks of his own courage.

The oppression of vast forests of oaks and pines, "bearded with moss and indistinct in the twilight," keeps lips tight in the presence of masked terror. But when they start to talk in that open meeting of January 5, there will be a new page in the hitherto meager annals of this parish.

The history of the klan has been pretty well established from the time of its organization to the time when Dr. B. M. McKoin, who was the local klan boss of Mer Rouge, fell afoul of the rebellion of Watt Daniels. It was decreed in the klan meeting that Daniels must go.

That Attack On Dr. McKoin.

The much discussed attempt upon the life of Dr. McKoin is the immediate keynote to the klan's present predicament.

There are many in Mer Rouge today who have no more vindictive comment to make on the actions of McKoin than that he lost his head in the thrill of the weird, silent and hooded authority which he represented.

McKoin denied to his own townsmen that he was a klansman. But his form of denial is only a play on words. In the ritual of the klan it is not a lie to deny that one is a klansman. There is a fixed form of question, spoken only in a whisper, by which one klansman discovers the membership of another.

Under klan ritual any variation of this form is unlawful and the answer is not considered an untruth. Under such a diaphanous veil the doctor denied his allegiance to the imperial wizard.

Having returned from his night visit and reported to his klan brethren that he had been the victim of an attempt at assassination, McKoin left Mer Rouge. There is a question of his presence in Morehouse parish after that time. All this was prior to August 24, the date of the murders.

The story of the kidnapping has been often repeated. But it is important to reflect that this was not the first kidnapping by the klan. There have been whippings. Men have time and again been taken off the streets of Mer Rouge by hooded klansmen in broad day.

It was considered worth one's life to talk. And whenever one did talk, even guardedly, he inevitably was reminded of his error by being seized openly and with his friends looking on.

The Klan's Determination.

It was apparent that the klan leaders were determined to imprint upon the community the inexorable and inescapeable authority of the organization. Of course, in these daylight kidnappings the klansmen wore hoods and gowns. They paraded boldly through the streets and through the open country. A traveller might at any time find himself confronted in some densely shaded woodland road by a troop of hooded klansmen.

But the reign of terror previous to the murders of August 24 consisted largely of gestures toward the better citizens. And for this reason there was only slight apprehension of real danger. But the repeated successes of the klan encouraged greater boldness. And so on August 24 the display of authority surpassed anything theretofore attempted.

Even among the prosecuting authorities there is lacking an emphatic belief that murder was contemplated against Daniels and Richards. It is considered that the gang spirit carried the night riding exploit so far that only the deaths of the victims could abolish the threat of exposure.

When the klan gathering had decided upon the form of procedure there remained only the employment of tactics. It has been declared by many who are pro-klan that it was not the Ku Klux, but only a mob of common ruffians who conducted the attack on August 24. Aside from the fact that the federal investigaors have established beyond question on the identities of many klansmen who participated in the kidnapping there is the unliklihood that any unorganized, spontaneous collection of hoodlums, acting without direction or previous experience could have managed so skillfully the neat military exploit of August 24.

The Tragic Evening.

There had been a barbecue and ball game in Bastrop. At the conclusion of the game the Mer Rouge people started driving home on the only road between the towns.

Just outside the town limits of Bastrop there is a dip in the road. The bottom of this depression is not visible from a distance. The Mer Rouge people—men, women and children—drove straight into this trap before they were aware of the ambush.

There was, in fact, a double ambush. At the first point stood a party of masked klansmen. One by one, as the cars drew up, they were halted and searched. A hundred yards farther along, at the bottom of the depression, was another party of masked men. After a car had been searched by the first party it was sent forward only to be stopped by the second party. The second squad caused all the cars to gather in an inextricable traffic tangle at the bottom of the dip. Here a small truck had been drawn up across the road to prevent progress.

William Andrews was the first to be taken. The cars ahead of him had been searched and sent on. Andrews was taken out, blindfolded and bound.

In the meantime the terror of the women and children was mounting to a shrieking crescendo. And as the cries of the children and the shriek of the women arose, the shrubbery, tall weeds and bushes on both side of the road became alive with hooded forms, flitting to and fro, and the scene was made doubly frightful by the first tinge of dusk.

Hooded forms stood behind trees. The muzzles of rifles and pistols projected sullenly from shadowed nooks, contributing an ominous decoration to the drab solemnity of the moss-hung trees.

Daniels Defied Them.

Quickly, skillfully, the raiders worked. Tod Davenport was next to be taken out and bound. Then came old J. L. Daniels. A pistol was thrust into one side, a rifle into the other—"cross your hands"—it was done. The old man was bound. Then a bandana handkerchief was tied about his eyes.

"Gentlemen," he said, "I am an old man, and my eyes bother me. Could I ask you to loosen a little?"

It was done, but all without a word.

The search of the cars continued.

Richards was next taken. Watt Daniels came last.

"There wasn't a chance for us," said Andrews.

"The boys there tried to get Watt to turn back. Watt saw them in time, but he wasn't afraid of a mask. He says he told McKoin to his face what he thought of the klan, and he told Skipworth, the exalted cyclops. He said if they wanted him they'd get him, and it better be now."

So Watt went down into the dip in the road, a half dozen rifle muzzles were waiting for him; he was trussed up and blindfolded. There was a signal of mutual understanding, and the klansmen disappeared in a string of automobiles. The Mer Rouge people drove slowly homeward.

The journey of the klansmen took them both northeast and southeast of Mer Rouge. So boldly did they conduct their enterprise they drove with a bombardment of cut-outs through Mer Rouge itself, as if in defiance of its citizens. In a circle of oaks, bearded with Spanish moss, there was a halt.

Old Mr. Daniels Flogged.

The klansmen assembled in a circle. Tod Davenport was taken out of a car, then followed a hasty consultation. There was a shaking of hooded heads, then young Davenport was taken a distance apart and held.

Old Mr. Daniels was brought into the circle. "You know who shot at Dr. McKoin," said a voice. "If you don't tell we are going to flog you."

"Gentlemen," said the old man, "you are asking me something I don't know anything about; on my honor, gentlemen, I don't know."

The old man's clothes were cast aside. He was laid on the ground face downward. A klansman sat on his head, two more held his feet, another poised a great leather strap, three feet long and a half inch thick. It hissed through the air. It was then Watt Daniels, the son, knew the sweat of agony.

Mr. Daniels was taken apart. William Andrews, young, like a bull in strength, broad of chest, was drawn into the circle. The demand for the assailants of McKoin was made on him. He told them he did not know. He was stripped and again the murderous leather flail of the klansman sang through the air. Fifteen bloody strokes fell on his bare body.

"Are you going to tell us?" demanded the klux spokesman.

"Gentlemen," said Andrews, "you've beaten me now till it don't hurt any more. You can beat me to death if you want to. I don't know anything about what you want, and be damned to you."

"You're going to tell or we are going to hang you," the spokesman broke in.

"I expect you will hang me," said Andrews, and he patiently awaited the hanging.

Given Merciless Flogging.

Again the leather fell, a hooded man sat on his head, others held his feet. Blindfolded and hands bound, he lay there supine and unresponsive to the merciless flogging, save for his unconscious quivering. At last, wea-

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ried by the beating of senseless flesh, the klansmen quit. They took Andrews, Davenport and Mr. Daniels in a car to a small railroad station. There they bought gasoline, gave Davenport a dollar for his fare, advised them all to live virtuous lives thereafter and to utter no word of what happened. The hoods disappeared. The three victims hailed a man in an automobile and went back to Mer Rouge. Andrews was in bed for a week. Mr. Daniels was blackened from the beating.

Richards and Watt Daniels were kept by the klansmen in that circle of hooded men under the dim mists of the circling Spanish moss trees in the forest. So far as Mer Rouge was concerned, they vanished from the earth.

Mer Rouge was frozen in a terror of silence. Men looked both ways before whispering. A meeting was held in Bastrop to decided upon a plan of action. Three men went from Mer Rouge, hoping to conciliate and restore the ancient friendship and courtesy of Morehouse. The minutes of the meeting were unpublished. No one talked. One day former Judge W. B. Stuckey, now state senator from this district, sat on the courthouse steps. Down the street came Skipwith the cyclops.

"Did you get things straightened out in the meeting?" the senator asked of old Skip.

Old Skip's Bravado.

"You can bet I did," said Skipwith. "I told them fellows that if anyone in this parish ever talked again he would get himself whipped up till he never sets down again."

"And," said the senator, recounting that occasion, "old Skipwith swelled up and went off."

The murderers blanketed the community. Where men had been peaceful for a century, they began carrying arms. Women came to town with a shotgun in the buggy.

Every coat tail bulged with a pistol. Every man considered his life in danger. E. C. Whipple, owner of the garage in which Samuel Richards was employed, instituted a search. One day Richards' widow asked Mr. Whipple to telephone the sheriff for aid.

"You mind your own business," said the sheriff to Whipple, "I'm the sheriff of this parish."

Whipple has repeatedly been given notice to leave Mer Rouge. He is still here. Notices direct from the klan have been sent to A. H. Davenport, father of the kidnaped boy, J. R. McIlwain and Walter Campbell, the town marshal, to quit the parish Campbell describes himself as living on borrowed time. These notices have not been vague rumors, but threats personally delivered by klansmen.

Arrival of Secret Service.

The first ray of light in this gloomy village of Mer Rouge came with the arrival of A. E. Farland, chief of the squad of the department of justice agents. He was accompanied by W. F. Arkins and later joined by such distinguished secret agents as James D. Rooney and J. P. Huddleston, a former Texas Ranger. For the first time in months, Mer Rouge found men who dismissed the bombast of conceit of the klan with quiet determination and swift action.

Hearquarters were established but none came to tell his story. The klan sent word to the federal men to get out. Political wires were pulled with U. S. district attorneys and the finger even went to Washington. But the secret agents stayed. They stopped trying to work by day. At night they drove far into the country.

At midnight a witness would be smuggled into headquarters. Dr. McKoin's office is within a stone's throw of the federal camp. Spies peered through the darkness to identify those who were being questioned. When a witness was questioned he was returned to his home by devious routes. For two months the secret agents have been known as the angels of mercy here.

List Is In U. S. Hands.

The whole list of the Morehouse klan membership is in the hands of the government. The actions of every member has been traced with the most scrupulous care. The federal men have not threatened; they have never been ruthless. But they have slowly gathered up complete evidence.

From the day of the murders there has been no apparent effort by parish officials to find the bodies. The rumor that Daniels and Richards were being held was permitted to gather weight. But when the bodies were found, the coroner hurried out to hold an inquest. Farland waved him away. Governor Parker's agents took charge. When Burnett, former deputy sheriff was arrested, the sheriff was pushed aside. The jail in Bastrop is guarded by soldiers.

The discovery of the bodies was the enduring thrill in this community.

After Gov. Parker took charge of the investigation the search began. A party of soldiers guarded Lake Cooper, a shallow pond, which could be waded. Day after day wading parties searched. But in the meantime, Farland sent for a diver. Only a diver could hunt Lake La Fourche, the bottomless.

The Klan's Stupid Ruse.

Word that the diver was coming sped like wireless through the community. On the day the diver was testing his apparatus there were signs of ominous activity about Lake Cooper, 20 miles away.

When night came, the brooding silence of woods and waters did not fail to tingle the nerves of the soldiers. Suddenly lights flashed at various points about the gloomy lake. A machine gun cut loose with a patter of firing. The soldiers ran all the way to Mer Rouge to report the new danger. They stumbled into camp exhausted.

Reinforcements were sent to the scene in a hurry. All attention in this end of the parish was drawn toward Lake Cooper. And then, with all interest elsewhere and no one guarding the remote La Fourche, a half-ton of dynamite was dropped in it. The explosion rocked houses for miles around.

Whoever dropped that dynamite played straight into the hands of the investigators. The bodies came up out of the depths of La Fourche. The identifications were unquestionable.

The murders were on Aug. 24. On the first Monday in September the grand jury met. The grand jury is drawn by the sheriff. It investigated and reported nothing.

Old Skipwith warned them not to talk. But now the people are talking.

SPIRIT OF YULE BRINGS LULL IN WAR WITH KLAN

Chicago Daily Tribune
12/26/22

But More Arrests Are Soon to Come.

Bastrop, La., Dec. 25.—The probability that the next chapter in the Morehouse kidnaping investigations would be written soon in Mer Rouge loomed strongly tonight.

Attorney General Coco's announcement in Marksville, La., where he is spending Christmas, that the state expected to jail at least six or seven more on charges of murder in connection with the death of Watt Daniels and Thomas Richards, is expected to be fulfilled in the Mer Rouge community.

It is believed that many of the men the state suspects of being ringleaders of the August white robed and masked mob will be served with warrants before Jan. 5, the date set for the open hearing here. Developments at the hearing may bring about the arrest of others. Federal agents have declared they have the names of twenty members of the mob.

Expect to Convict Burnett.

"The state believes T. J. Burnett guilty of the murder charge upon which he was jailed Saturday," the attorney general declared today in speaking of the lone suspect held in the jail.

"We further believe we have the evidence upon which to convict those we arrest," he added.

An order was issued today denying visitors permission to communicate with Burnett except in the presence of an officer of the military detail.

The state forces penetrating into the mystery and the populace of Morehouse relaxed today under the influence of the Christmas spirit.

The troops stationed here and at Mer Rouge rested on their arms as the townsfolk brought them good things to eat and helped them to be merry.

The officials composing the legal machinery of the state scattered to spend the holiday with their families.

Governor Refuses to Rest.

Gov. Parker was at his desk at Baton Rouge summarizing the developments of the last week, which began with the troop movement that succeeded in locating the bodies of two men believed by the state to have been executed by the hooded mob. The governor dispensed with Christmas dinner with his aged mother and relatives at New Orleans to remain at his post.

A conference of those conducting the inquiry was announced today for Thursday at New Orleans. At that time plans for the hearing will be outlined and the findings of the coroner's jury which held the inquest over the bodies of Daniels and Richards will be discussed. The report of the pathologists will be carefully weighed. It is regarded by the state as going far toward clearing up the manner in which the former service man and his companion met death.

Pathologists to Aid Inquiry.

The bodies, lying at the bottom of the lake four months before being shot to the surface by unidentified midnight dynamiters, were said to have been well preserved. The heads and some limbs were missing. The pathologists are in a position to state whether these parts were hacked off by the executioners or blown away by the blast, it is known.

Department of justice men are seeking to locate Dr. B. M. McKoin, former mayor of Mer Rouge, wanted for interrogation. The mayor quit Mer Rouge following an attempt made to assassinate him. He went to Monroe and then to New Orleans, and upon departing from here declared he was en route to Johns Hopkins university at Baltimore for a post-graduate course. His wife said he was here today, but he could not be located, official dispatches said. It was the attempt on his life that is believed to have culminated in the event of August.

Hearing to Be Public.

Testimony of a sensational nature, implicating many substantial citizens of Mississippi and Arkansas, as well as of Louisiana, is expected to be developed by the state at the hearing. The hearing will be open to the public.

All persons will be free to enter this court to submit their testimony. The witnesses will be under oath. At the conclusion of the hearing a grand jury will be invoked and indictments returned where justified. The Morehouse grand jury shortly after the kidnaping announced after a session it could not find any evidence upon which to return indictments. At that time it was not definitely established the missing men were dead.

Those indicted will face trial in the regular course of the law, although it is certain a change of venue will be requested.

Twice Before Invoked.

The open hearing proceeding has been invoked but twice in the state's history. It was used during the administration of Gov. Foster in the lynching of three colored men at Kenner, near New Orleans, but nothing developed at the hearing. It was also invoked by Gov. Hall during the election frauds in Orleans parish when several affidavits were returned.

The hearing will be conducted by the attorney general, assisted by St. Clair Adams of New Orleans, former district attorney, and regarded as one of the best criminal lawyers in Louisiana, who has been especially retained as assistant attorney general to aid in this prosecution, and George S. Guion, assistant attorney general.

"The members of the National guard will be on duty and will maintain order and the trial will be conducted in a thorough and businesslike manner and no interference will be brooked nor any efforts to thwart the ends of justice tolerated," said District Judge Odom, before whom the hearing will be held.

FUSILLADE PREVENTS 'CLEAN-UP'

White-Robed Figures Moving on Towns Repulsed by Citizens.

Atlanta Georgian
11-30-22

MONROE, La., Nov. 29.—A pitched battle was fought early Wednesday in the oil fields of Ouachita County, Ark., between about 200 white-robed and masked men on one side and a number of oil workers and alleged gamblers and owners of disorderly houses on the other. A number of men were said to have been wounded.

This was the report received here Wednesday from Eldorado and Smackover, Ark., just before wire communication failed between those two points and the oil fields.

The battle was described by eyewitnesses who arrived in Eldorado. Scores of white-robed figures darted here and there in efforts to protect themselves and to shoot down men of the opposing "army" who had resisted when the "vigilantes" marched into the Smackover and adjoining fields with the intention of cleaning up the disorderly element, they said.

The "Smackover clean-up committee" was organized on Sunday and is believed to be composed of some of the best citizens of Eldorado. The identity of the men who are its members was not ascertained, but it is declared that when the members paraded they all wore white robes and hoods. This committee paraded Monday afternoon in Smackover and notified proprietors of all so-called questionable resorts that they had to go.

Just before midnight the 200 or more vigilantes left for the surrounding areas of the oil fields and when they arrived about two miles from the new oil town they were met by a fusillade from behind trees and fences.

This was the signal for the battle which raged fiercely for an hour.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku Klux Klan — 1922

LOUISIANA KLAN WARNS OFFICERS TO "GET BUSY"

Atlanta Constitution

Alexandria, La., November 25.—Law officers at Jena, La., were warned in notes signed "Ku Kulx Klan" to "get busy and do their duty," it was learned here late today, following on the heels of a Ku Klux Klan initiation at Magda, La., last night at which four hundred Alexandria klansmen officiated while thousands of spectators looked on. 11-26-22

The communications to the sheriff, district attorney, mayor, town marshall and foreman of the grand jury are believed by officials to have been inspired by the shooting of T. W. Perrin, an attorney and former candidate for congress, by a woman who operates a rooming house.

Sheriff J. B. Peyton today denied reports that the klan had paraded at Jena several days ago.

LOUISIANA PLANS "OPEN HEARINGS" IN KLAN PROBE

Atlanta Constitution

New Orleans, November 27.—Open hearings to ferrest out the perpetrators of the outrages in Morehouse parish, La., where five men were kidnaped by hooded men several months ago followed by the disappearance of two, will be one of the plans to be considered by the state legal department, it was announced today by Attorney-General A. V. Coco, of Louisiana. The attorney general said the procedure will be discussed at a conference with Governor Parker.

It is seldom the "open hearing" has been used in criminal cases in this state. The process is authorized by the state's constitution. According to the statute, in case all other means fail the attorney general may seek an order through the district court and hold open hearings summoning witnesses as may be desired. It is a process to secure evidence.

State officials have pointed out that great difficulty has been encountered in obtaining evidence in Morehouse with which to proceed in the prosecution.

KU KLUX DRIVE NEGROES FROM OIL FIELD DISTRICT

St. Louis Argus, St. Louis, Mo. 12-8-22

Preston News Service.

SHREVEPORT, La. Dec. 6—The sudden changes from poverty to wealth of Negroes in the oil district near Camden, Ark., caused many Negroes to suddenly assume an ostentatious attitude and in many cases a very boisterous manner. The sudden acquisition of wealth among the Negroes apparently angered the less prosperous whites of the surrounding territory along with the show of arrogance on the part of many of the Negroes gave members of the Ku Klux Klan an excuse to make an effort to drive the Negroes from the vicinity.

It is claimed that the immediate cause of the onslaught on the Negroes by the klan was the shooting of a white man, named Cotton Persons, an oil driller, last Sunday by a Negro.

On Monday night a band of more than 250 klansmen armed themselves and marched through the Negro sections of the oil fields and warned the Negroes to leave. Many of the Negroes heeded the warnings and left before the next morning. It is said that no violence occured.

Ku Klux Klan Un-American

NEW YORK CITY AMERICAN—DECEMBER 11, 1922

ONE of the elements of our population frankly scheduled for suppression and exclusion by the self-exalted Ku Klux Klan is the Jew.

The masked and sheeted warriors generously admit that the Jew is white, but of course he is neither Gentile nor Anglo-Saxon. Incidentally, the so called Anglo-Saxon is himself a mixed breed, as the name tells.

The Jew is ever the best of "Christians"—knowing, on occasion, the wisdom of non-resistance and of drawing the wider circle which includes him and his momentary enemy.

Read the comprehensive, Constitutional Americanism expressed last Saturday in the sermon of Rabbi de Sola Pool, of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue:

As Jews, who have throughout all our history in America served and loved America, we scorn to defend ourselves from the religious bigotry of the Ku Klux Klan.

But as American citizens we rally to a man to the defense of our country against those who would undermine the basic principles of liberty, equality and justice on which this republic is reared.

As citizens we hold fast to our constitutional guarantees of due process of law, public trial by an impartial jury and the prohibition of cruel and unusual punishments.

It is as citizens and not as Jews that we maintain the right of all persons, born or naturalized in the United States, to their right of citizenship irrespective of race or color.

Louisiana

The self-deluded bigots of the Ku Klux Klan should hear from the mouth of this religiously American Rabbi the fundamental teachings of that very Americanism which these misguided zealots are sworn to uphold and defend, and which their very "Anglo Saxon Christianity" should really cherish and illustrate.

If, as one result of Ku Klux stupidities, the Catholic, the Jew, the Negro—as good Americans—will accept the fellowship of threatened persecution and will come closer together, with malice toward none but in greater mutual good will, then the members of the Ku Klux Klan must duly recognize themselves as the only remaining menace to America and Americanism.

9 Park Place, N. Y.

Eve. World

DEC 5 - 1922

Reel Reviews

By DON ALLEN

"Old Home Week" in moviedom was inaugurated last night in the Selwyn Theatre when, after an interlude of nearly eight years, "The Birth of a Nation," that classic of the silent drama, was revived and, as one comedian behind us remarked, it was shown with its original cast too.

In the audience were several of those who helped make that masterpiece of the screen and who since have climbed to more secure stardom. Thomas Dixon, author of "The Clansman," from which the play was written, was among these.

The drama itself was silent, but the crowd that packed the theatre to its doors wasn't. Reports had been circulated—probably by publicity mongers who know—that trouble was looked for from Negroes who resented the revival of the famous screen classic. Trouble arrived all right, but it came from an entirely unlooked for source.

From ten to fifteen policemen took up their places in various parts of the theatre when the plot began to unfold, and everything went along fine for the first half of the picture.

But during the second half, when the Ku Klux Klan had its being and put down the uprising of Negroes who were misled by unscrupulous white renegades, things broke loose.

It was as if the modern K. K. K. had packed the house. Every appearance of a hooded member of the Invisible Empire was cheered to the echo, and before long crowds were gathered out in 42d Street wondering what all the cheering was about.

A handful of intrepid opponents of the Klan took it upon themselves to hiss and boo, but they were drowned out in short order, not, however, until catcalls were heard followed by shouts of "Throw the snakes out!" and "Up and at 'em!" For fully an hour and a half the noise was deafening.

The picture was lengthened to include scenes showing how the colored man has advanced since the days of the Civil War. Pictures of Hampton Institute, Tuskeegee and other Negro institutions and of Negroes in the professions.

As for the picture itself it still stands out out as a masterpiece, not, of course, as much as it did the first time it was shown, but it makes all the big recent pictures look to their laurels. "The Birth of a Nation" retains its recognition as the standard of motion picture production.

As the program points out, more people have seen it than any other two dramatic productions in history. It has been shown in every country in the world—in the interior of Africa, in remotest Asia, and in Esquimo villages near the North Pole.

But if last night may be taken as a criterion, it might be well for the producers of the picture to realize that the revival of the Ku Klux Klan brings on a crisis to-day that was not dreamed of in the heyday of this film seven or eight years ago.

Their Hoods Do Serve Them Well.

Down in Louisiana the Governor has found it necessary to call out the militia as part of his effort to find out who, several months ago, made away with two men who had excited the hostility of the Ku Klux Klan in that State. In Washington the "Imperial Wizard" who now heads the Klan makes impudent threats as to what soon will happen to all who oppose him and his organization, and still more impudent prophecies about the glorious future when the Klan will be in complete control of the country. New York Times

Incidentally, the Wizard announces that never, never, never will the Klansmen give up their disguise of gown and hood, for this he regards as essential to the carrying out efficiently of their beneficent purposes. 12/31/22

In this determination he probably is wise, from his point of view, for as long as anonymity is preserved it will be possible for the Klan to repudiate all the crimes committed by wearers of its "regalia." That is its present method, and a most convenient one, for the alibi thus established will stand technically in almost every case, and probably in not a few cases it is a real one. That, however, for honest folk would be an argument for abandoning secrecy, not for maintaining it, as obviously while it is preserved anybody thus dressed, with a private vengeance to inflict or a personal grudge to pay, can do anything from murder down to henroost robbing and it will be charged up to the Ku Klux account.

If the Klansmen like that they are easily pleased, but they would like still less, being what they are, deprivation of the privilege of going about in masks on errands that will not stand publicity. A little slander can be endured for the sake of mask immunity.

KLANSMEN MEMBERSHIP AT BASTROP ON DECLINE, ACCORDING TO REPORT; PLAN TO AVOID NOTORIETY, IS CLAIM

Representative of Organization Joins With Government in Probing Activities; McKoin Continues to Fight Extradition

(Associated Press)

BASTROP, LA., Dec. 30.—Morehouse settled down tonight to await the coming of Friday when the state would lay its cards on the table in the Morehouse kidnaping and murder cases.

The failure of the state to set in motion its dragnet during the passing week has given the impression that additional arrests promised will not be made before the day of the open hearing.

In the meantime, investigations are being extended. There were reports that department of justice agents will delve into the activities of unidentified secret organizations who have conducted raids against the lawless along the Louisiana-Arkansas border.

The Ku Klux Klan of the realm of Louisiana also had agents in ihe field, it was reported, to learn if these organizations were responsible for the

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outrage on the Bastrop-Mer Rouge highway on the night of August 24 when five members of old Morehouse families were kidnaped, two flogged and two murdered.

Because of the reports made by the scores of persons who were returning from the Bastrop celebration and witnessed the highway episode that the mob was robed and masked—regalia similar to that worn by the Ku Klux Klan—the state Klansmen are sending investigators into Morehouse, to sift the affair to the bottom and to report their findings.

If the Klan as a whole is guilty, its charter will be revoked; if individual members were implicated they will be left by their fellow Klansmen to the fate they deserve. This was the edict of chieftains who gathered in New Orleans yesterday.

In the meanwhile, reports are in circulation that the membership of the Morehouse Klan is dwindling through resignations of those who, it is said, do not want the notoriety that might follow revelations at the open hearing. Many are understood to be influenced by their families who fear that the innocent as well as guilty may be made to suffer.

Federal investigators who have been active here since September returned today after conferences with state officials at New Orleans.

Friends of Dr. B. M. McKoin, former mayor of Mer Rouge, who is under murder charges at Baltimore, were disturbed over the news that the slight cold the physician has contracted in jail had developed into bronchitis. They fear his illness, although reported as not alarming at this time, may grow worse under the mental strain he is now under.

Some of his friends have advised him not to fight extradition, but to return to Louisiana, as they are certain he will be vindicated. In the meanwhile they are proceeding with the accumulation of the fund to pay for his defense.

Former Judge W. C. Barnett, of Shreveport, Louisiana, announced today he has been retained as cousel for T. J. Burnett, former deputy sheriff, also under arrest on a murder charge in connection with the case. He said in the event McKoin was extradited he would represent him also.

"I regard the case in no other light than any other murder case," the judge commented. "In the last analysis this case will have to be disposed of by due process of law in the criminal courts."

Friends of Burnett and McKoin are authority for statements they will be defended by the best legal talent that money can buy.

Witnesses to prove that Dr. McKoin was in Monroe at the time the kidnapings occurred have been procured, and a positive alibi can be established, it was announced today by his friends.

Dr. C. P. Gray, president of the fifth congressional district medical society; Dr. A. H. Gladden, of Monroe, and Dr. E. M. Hemler, a Mer Rouge dentist, asserted they were with McKoin in Monroe during the day and until late in the night of August 24th

Dr. McKoin, who has been charged by Govenor Parker as being a Klansman, denied his affiliation with the organization, but announced today that he was not only a member but an organizer of the Louisiana-Arkansas law and order league, an organization which during the summer of this year was said to have absorbed a number of independent law enforcement societies.

The league was reported as having ceased to function and it is the general opinion has dissolved. Federal and klan investigators were reported as anxious to go thoroughly into the activities of this organization.

(Associated Press)

BASTROP, LA., Dec. 30.—Captain J. K. Skipworth, recognized leader of the Ku Klux Klan in Morehouse parish, tonight told the Associated Press that Morehouse klan would welcome any investigation by other Klan authorities of the kidnapping of Watt Daniels and Thomas Richards, masked mob victims.

He reiterated previous declarations that the klan organization was in no way involved in the disappearance or death [illegible] and said he learned of the decision of the state klan to send investigators into Morehouse only through newspaper dispatches.

"We welcome investigations," the klansman asserted. "We have always disowned any implication in the occurrence and when the day in court comes we will thoroughly disprove any charge that may be made."

BALTIMORE, MD., Dec. 30.—Indication that the fight to keep Dr. B. M. McKoin, ex-mayor of Mer Rouge, La., from being returned to that state where he is wanted on a charge of murder, would be continued to the last, was given today when Robert R. Carmen, the physician's counsel, said he had mentioned the case to Judge John C. Rose, of the United States district court. Mr. Carman, a former United States district attorney, visited Judge Rose concerning another case, but after a consultation, in which the McKoin case was mentioned, admitted that application for a writ of habeas corpus under federal jurisdiction was a possibility.

Dr. McKoin, who was arrested Tuesday at the request of Governor Parker of Louisiana, in connection with the murder of Watt Daniels and Thomas Richards, two of a party of five men kidnapped in Morehouse parish last summer by a hooded mob, spent today at the hospital in the city jail, suffering from bronchitis. He was reported to have spent a restful day and was expected to be about again in another day or so.

Mr. Carman again to day said that he would make no further move toward obtaining his client's release until after the extradition hearing before Governor Ritchie. As the Louisiana officers are expected here with the necessary papers, probably tomorrow, it is not expected that the case will go before the governor until Tuesday, as Monday is a holiday.

MAY AVENGE OIL FIELDS RAID BY "VIGILANTES"

Chicago Ill. Daily Tribune

Expelled Group Said to Plan Return.

12/1/22

Monroe, La., Nov. 30.—Many of the 2,000 alleged "undesirables" who fled from the Smackover oil fields following raids by "vigilantes" are congregating in Union county and at El Dorado and are threatening to return to seek revenge, according to a dispatch received by the News-Star from a correspondent at El Dorado.

However, Ouachita county authorities have given assurances there will be no further disturbances.

Sheriff Harper reported that the cleanup was thorough and that approximately 2,000 persons had departed, including 400 who were on the pay rolls of the various oil companies. He said that he does not think the Ku Klux Klan was responsible for the raids, but that the better element of oil field workers who resented the recent series of murders and robberies conducted the raids.

Identify Slain Victim.

Sheriff Harper declared today the man killed by "vigilantes" Tuesday night was J. G. Woods, 25, a Mississippian, who was riddled when he refused to halt. Twelve shots were fired into his body when he resisted an attempt to whip him.

A resort operated by "Slim" Sanders was raided and the building torn down. It was a two story frame structure. Sanders had previously been warned to leave and he was not found.

The oil fields were quiet today. The sheriff's deputies sent from Camden to Ouachita City last night returned today. They reported that the night passed without incident.

Klan Opposes Women.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 30.—The imperial klonvocation of the knights of Ku Klux Klan came formally to a close here early today. A new constitution with a clause prohibiting the klan affiliating with any women's organization and carrying a penalty of banishment for any one who aids or abets such organization was adopted.

One of the features of the new constitution provides the imperial wizard hereafter shall be elected by the grand dragons, or state chiefs, of the order. There shall be no nominees for this position. The voting strength will be regulated by the number of klansmen in each state. The term of office was fixed at four years.

Today on the grounds of the Great American university, the klan's institution, a school of instruction for exalted cyclops, grand dragons, and king kleagles was held.

TROOPS SEEK BODIES IN LOUISIANA LAKES

New York Times 12/2/22

Mer Rouge Citizens Believe the Two Missing Victims of Hooded Men Were Drowned.

MISSION IS KEPT SECRET

Old Feud Is Thought by Some to Have Been the Motive in the Kidnapping.

MONROE La., Dec. 20.—The purpose of the movement of a company of Louisiana National Guard into Morehouse Parish by Governor John M. Parker yesterday continued to remain a mystery tonight to all except a handful of officials who refused to speak.

Late today a detachment of twenty-five men under the command of the company officer hastily departed from the camp, established in the heart of the little town of Mer Rouge. The men said they did not know where they were going. The officer would not speak.

Observers offered the opinion the men were en route to one of the laeks in the vicinity of Mer Rouge where it is believed the bodies of two men, weighted down with wagon wheels, victims of hooded men, are resting.

Four detectives, working with the Department of Justice, are said to have spotted the location in the lake where the bodies can be found. The guardsmen are to drag the lake or to afford protection to an expert diver engaged in the recovery, according to reports current. The detectives are said to have preceded the movement of the detachment this afternoon.

In the event the bodies are recovered, open hearings, discussed by Governor Parker and other State officials, will probably be instituted at Bastrop, the parish seat. Under this method the State would hope to obtain evidence upon which to convict members of the band of fifty or more hooded men, who on horseback and motor cars swooped down upon a party of five prominent Mer Rouge citizens, returning from a celebration, carried them off into the woods, and severely flogged them. Two of the victims, Watt Daniels and Thomas Richards, failed to return, and in spite of a search on the part of officials and their families have not been located.

The victims who returned told of terrible experiences, but declared they could not identify any of the kidnappers, as they were clothed in masks and robes. One declared some of the automobiles bore Arkansas and Mississippi license tags.

This statement is believed to have been the foundation for the recent visit to Washington by Governor Parker, who asked the President to invoke his authority in what he charged is an interstate crime.

Efforts of local authorities to learn the identity of hooded men were unsuccessful, and although a grand jury was invoked, but little evidence was submitted, it being stated certain witnesses were being intimidated.

Governor Parker later took on the burden of the case and announced the State had determined to reach and prosecute the guilty. Detectives have been working in the Mer Rouge vicinity for many months.

A motive for the kidnapping has never been definitely established. Theories of a feud of some twenty-five years standing has been offered as well as the opinion of many that the Ku Klux Klan of Louisiana, Arkansas and Mississippi were involved. An event almost immediate preceding the kidnapping, given credence as probably bearing on the case, was the attempted assassination of the Mayor of Mer Rouge who had announced a campaign against the lawless, and was answered by a note to leave the community, and upon refusing was greeted by a fusillade of shots while riding his automobile a few nights later.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan—1922

Louisiana.

LOUISIANA WANTS NO KLAN TRIBES, STATES GOVERNOR

Mobile Register

Parker, in Formal Statement, Asks Law Officers of State To Put Down Organization.

Ala. 3/24/22

BATON ROUGE, La., March 23.—Governor Parker today issued an appeal to the law officers of Louisiana to suppress "with an iron hand the evil of Ku Kluxism wherever it raises its head." He said this action had been taken in view of the repeated complaints which have come to him from various sections of the state.

The governor added that at the approaching session of the legislature he will appeal to that body "in the name of order and good government to enact a law, making it a felony for any man to hide behind a mask to drag the good name of this state in the mire and bring contempt for law and civilization."

Where great evil exists, he said, honest and brave men will stand in the open fearlessly to see that they are corrected with no need of disguise.

Governor Parker's statement added:

"There is no place in Louisiana for Ku Kluxism, Bolshevism, radicalism, or any other 'ism' that aims to destroy peace and order.

The idea that any set of men may, with impunity, disregard the authority of the courts and set law at defiance in order to correct some evil or punish some evil-doers secretly, and generally under cover of darkness, is absolutely foreign to proper conceptions of democratic government which seems to establish unity for the common good.

"There is no such thing as popular justice. It is popular injustice because it brings law into contempt, leads to class distinction and racial hatred and makes judges and juries mere figureheads. Where there is no civilization, there may be need sometimes for corrective measures on the part of the masses, but in government like ours, you cannot take the law in your own hands for any purpose whatever, without working absolute injustice and undermining the foundations of order."

FARKER FIGHTS K. K. K.

Calls Upon All Louisiana Law Officers To Suppress Klan With "Iron Hand."

Commercial Appeal

Memphis Tenn

3/24/22

BATON ROUGE, La., March 23.—Gov. Parker today issued an appeal to the law officers of Louisiana to suppress "with an iron hand the evil of Ku Kluxism wherever it raises its head." He said this action had been taken in view of repeated complaints which have come to him from various sections of the state.

Gov. Parker's statement added:

"There is no place in Louisiana for Ku Kluxism, Bolshevism, radicalism, or any other ism that aims to destroy peace and order. The idea that any set of men may with impunity disregard the authority of the courts and set law at defiance in order to correct some evil or punish some evil-doers secretly and generally under cover of darkness is absolutely foreign to proper conceptions of democratic government which seeks to establish unity for the common good.

"There is no such thing as popular justice. It is popular injustice, because it brings law into contempt, leads to class distinction and racial hatred and makes judges and juries mere figureheads. Where there is no civilization there may be need sometimes for corrective measures on the part of the masses, but in government like ours you cannot take the law in your own hands for any purpose whatever without working absolute injustice and undermining the foundation of order."

LETTER MADE PUBLIC.

Gov. Parker Asks Authorities to Stop Ku Klux Klan.

Commercial Appeal

Memphis Tenn

3/25/22

BATON ROUGE, La., March 24.—Gov. Parker today made public the letter he had addressed to district attorneys and the sheriffs of Louisiana calling their attention to the growing evils of "Ku-Kluxism" and urges they see that the law agency except the constituted authorities punish individuals charged with or suspected of crime.

The governor, in his letter, advises that he is sending a copy of his recent statement on the activities in Louisiana of masked bands known as the Ku-Klux.

In his letter to the officers of Louisiana Gov. Parker says:

"As an officer of the law, I am sure you will agree with the conclusion that no agency other than the constituted authority can safely be permitted to punish individuals charged with or suspected of violating law or offending social customs.

"In the supremacy of the law lies the safety of society and on its absolue protection rests the hope of continued prosperity and happiness. As servants of the whole people we owe it to those whom we represent to administer the laws justly and impartially, vigorously and well. And, whatever its purpose, we cannot consistently permit mob law to flourish.

"I am sure I may count on your cooperation in suppressing this growing evil of 'Ku-Kluxism' whenever it manifests itself. And I would appreciate it very much if you would confer this assurance in a reply to this communication at your earliest convenience."

KLANSMEN DEFY GOVERNOR PARKER

N.Y. Press Herald

LAKE CHARLES, La.—White robed members of the Ku Klux Klan paraded through the business section last Saturday night, despite Governor Parker's edict that "Kluxism must be suppressed with an iron hand."

4/1/22

The parade had been advertised and the ghostly procession moved slowly but deliberately.

Last Wednesday the Governor called upon District Judges, District Attorneys and Sheriffs to help put down "lawlessness inspired by the Ku Klux Klan."

GOV. PARKER CAUTIONS IN KU KLUX COMMENT

Commercial Appeal

Memphis Tenn

4/3/22

Will Ask Legislation Against Klan in Louisiana.

4/5/22

ALEXANDRIA, La., April 4.—Gov. John M. Parker, in appearing before the annual dinner last night of the Chamber of Commerce, said he had been urged not to speak on the subject uppermost in his mind—the Ku-Klux Klan—and did the unusual in asking his audience what he must do.

"Go ahead, speak, speak," several persons told him.

The governor then went a step further and said he would offer a motion whether he should speak on the klan, asking those in favor of such an address to signify it by saying "aye." A large number of "ayes" responded. There were no "noes."

The governor the nattacked the organization, claiming there is no need for its existence. He said his father and grandfather had been members of the Ku-Klux Klan in the days when it helped the south, but that time had passed. He asked those present to join him in suppressing it and upholding the law. No action was taken.

Gov. Parker said he hoped a bill would be introduced at the next session of the Legislature to require secret orders to the state to furnish lists of members every year.

Holy Purpose During Reconstruction.

"During the stormy days of reconstruction and the days of the carpet-bagger," he said, "men went into the Ku-Klux Klan for a holy purpose and to make Louisiana a white man's country. There is no need of an organization of men who go about wearing robes and masks. Put yourself in the other man's place. Is there a man here who would like to have men clothed in white come into his home and tell him what he must do?"

He asked if it is possible "that we want to see disorder and lawlessness take the place of law and order. Nothing on God's green earth is a greater menace to the state of Louisiana and the south than for men under cover of darkness to attempt to supercede all the laws that we have made."

PARKER USES RADIO.

To Deliver Message Denouncing the Ku Klux Klan.

Commercial Appeal

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 10.—The invisible forces of the air were arrayed against "the invisible empire" of the Ku Klux Klan tonight when Gov. John M. Parker of Louisiana used The Times radio broadcasting station to make an anti-Ku Klux address.

4/11/22

"No band of masked men, no mob, no visible or invisible forces, shall ever dominate the government of America, nor the government of Louisiana," the governor declared, while standing in front of the broadcasting mechanism. "Neither the Ku Klux Klan nor any other similar body of men shall rise superior to our law enforcement officers or to our courts and our judges. We of the south, as well as the people of the entire nation, are passing through a crisis that demands and insists upon fearless and impartial enforcement of the law. If you have not that, you have no civilization," the governor continued.

Gov. Parker came to the city from LaFayette yesterday to assist in the direction of rebuilding plans of the Elks Home, partially destroyed by fire Saturday night with a loss of $250,000. His first news of the fire came by wireless to LaFayette. While in the city the governor placed an order for a complete wireless telephone set to be installed at the governor's mansion at Baton Rouge.

OUTRAGES CONDEMNED.

Federal Judge Raps Acts of Violence By Armed Bands.

Commercial Appeal

Memphis Tenn

4/6/22

MONROE, La., April 5.—In charging the federal grand jury now in session here United States Judge Dawkins of the Western District of Louisiana severely arraigned acts of violence by bands of masked men.

"In a country where the people have in their own hands the machinery of government, where their representatives enact their statutes, and officers chosen by the people themselves are entrusted with the duty of enforcing the law," he said, "certainly there can not be the slightest excuse for any set of men usurping the authority of the courts."

Judge Jack declared that many of these outrages are by the public ascribed to the Ku-Klux Klan and that it was difficult to determine whether such things came from the organization, as the personnel of the membership is kept secret and it would not be apparent, he added, whether they were members of the klan even if the perpetrators were captured redhanded in their lawless acts.

FLASH GUNS, SEIZE MENS' AGED WIVES

Chicago Ship

Perpetrators Of Outrage Go Free, Although Identity is Said To Be Known

4/15/22

LAKE CHARLES, La., April 15.—Strict censorship prevails throughout the county to prevent the publication of stories concerning the most outrageous assault in the history of this community.

Everything possible is being done to conceal the names of two white men who assaulted George Hadden and a companion, and after beating them brutally, criminally attacked their wives. All four of the victims are over sixty years of age.

After the attack, Hadden was found on the side of the road with a gash in his head, picked up in an automobile, and taken to Vinton, from which place he was sent here to a sanitarium for treatment. Two of the victims of the attack are still missing.

On Fishing Party

According to the story which persons in the vicinity tell, the two white men had been harassing Hadden for some time. On the day of the attack the victim, who is past 60 years of age, had gone with his wife and a friend to do some fishing.

While they were at this they were come upon by the two white men who had molested them before. The whites are said to have stood around and insulted the woman. A little boy who was there, Charley Sampson, says that the two thugs sought to get the men to go away and leave their wives. They started in by coaxing and offering money. This attitude angered Hadden and his companion. Hot words followed, whereupon the whites jumped up, drew guns from their pockets and threatened the two fishermen.

Sampson sought refuge behind a tree. Hadden continued to remonstrate. The white men, thinking the better of killing him, decided to drive him away, and one of them struck him on the head with a revolver. The old man was knocked unconscious. The other man was driven out of sight, bound and gagged.

Then the women were attended to.

Picked Up By White Woman

Their assailants fled. Hadden recovered consciousness and started to walk to Vinton to get medical aid for himself and his wife. On the way he was picked up by a white woman in her automobile. When he got to Vinton he told his story to a doctor there, who notified the sheriff. The identity of the white men who committed the crime was learned by Sheriff Lyons, but he refused to divulge them, claiming that to do so would only make bad matters worse. In this attitude he is being backed by the law.

Hadden himself may die. His wife is in a hysterical condition and on account of her age may not live. It is feared that the other man and his wife have been kidnapped by the Ku Klux Klan.

HELD FOR KU KLUX SLAYING.

New York Times

Four Men Are Arrested in Louisiana for Murder on Saturday.

3/14/22

Special to The New York Times.

WINNSBORO, La., March 13.—Four men, alleged members of the Ku Klux Klan, are held here tonight for murder. P. Mussery, a business man of Wisner; Martin, his son; John O. Ferrington, a farmer, and E. D. Bradshaw, a business man, are the men held.

They are accused of complicity in the killing of J. Brown Culpepper by twelve men dressed in the garb of the Klan. Culpepper's murder was the culmination of crimes laid at the door of the Klan in Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH
FEB 15

The authorities of Franklin Parish took action and as a result are holding the four men for the Grand Jury.

Culpepper was at the home of John Hutto in Wisner Saturday night when twelve masked figures drove up before the house. They demanded that Culpepper come out. He refused. The masked men entered from both the front and rear door, and as Culpepper tried to run he was riddled with buckshots. His assailants were recognized so the authorities say.

It is denied by men supposed to be members of the Klan that the murder was the work of members of the organization.

PARKER WILL LABOR TO SUPPRESS K. K. K.

Atlanta Constitution

New Orleans, April 5—Acting on the opinion of Attorney-General A. V. Coco that Ku Klux Klan dens in any city, town or parish in Louisiana are in violation of a state law, Governor John M. Parker tonight said that he would attempt "immediately to suppress the order in Louisiana as far as possible."

The opinion of the attorney-general, made public today, was the result of a recent inquiry by the governor if an old statute, enacted to prevent unlawful gatherings in the days immediately following the civil war had been repealed and whether in the attorney-general's opinion it would apply to masked assemblies and parades.

The opinion held that "any organization, the purpose of which is claimed to be to regulate and correct the administration of public affairs and to suppress supposed or real violations of law, accompanied with unusual demonstrations calculated to alarm the public, such as for instance, parades (particularly where the participants are masked) would in my opinion constitute a violation of act seven of the extra session of the general assembly of 1872."

BAN MASKED PARADES.

Alexandria, La., Council Adopts Prohibiting Ordinances.

Commercial Appeal Memphis Tenn.

3/25/22

ALEXANDRIA, La., March 25.—Two ordinances to prevent masked men parading have been adopted by the commission council. One requires a permit from Mayor John Lasy necessary for a parade and the other says no person shall wear a mask or disguise except at Mardi Gras, and to, at and from a ball. Penalty for violations of either ordinance was fixed at $100 fine or thirty days in jail, or both. The council is composed of the Mayor, T. J. Texada, commissioner of finance, and R. W. Bringhurst, commissioner of streets and parks.

Law and order league, recently organized, announced that it would ask the council, Rapides Parish police jury, Rotary and Kiwanis clubs, to adopt ordinances preventing masked parades.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 4.—Activities of the Ku-Klux Klan in Jefferson [illegible] investigated by the grand jury [illegible] it was announced today by [illegible] R. Ellis, of the Twenty-eighth District court [illegible] declared the investigation will be ordered in compliance with Governor Parker's recent instructions to officers of the peace ordering them to combat potential mob violence.

Commercial Appeal Memphis Tenn.

4/5/22

LAKE CHARLES, La., April 4.—Following announcement of the receipt of a letter from Lake Charles Klan No. 7, offering to present the local American Legion Post with a flag, Commander J. C. Martin stated his opposition at last night's meeting of the legion, saying that if the offer was accepted he would resign as commander and as a member of the post, and that he would march behind no flag coming from the Ku-Klux. The legion adopted a resolution against the acceptance of gifts from any secret organization.

Monroe Klan Resents Charges of Governor

Houston Tex.

3/31/22

Associated Press Report.

SHREVEPORT, La., March 30.—The Monroe (La.) klan No. 4 has sent Louisiana newspapers copies of a resolution it adopted declaring that Governor Parker in a recent statement "unjustly and apparently without due consideration denounced the Ku Klux Klan, and by innuendo classed the members thereof, as anarchists, bolsheviks and reds, whose sole purpose and ambition is to destroy and kill, holding in utter contempt, all laws and legal authority."

3-31-22

The resolution adds that the Monroe klan resent "the insinuations and intimations of Governor Parker, arbitrarily placing the membership of this klan in the outlaw class." It challenges the governor to indicate a single instance wherein the Ku Klux Klan in Louisiana "disregarded the laws or even attempted to administer punishment those deemed guilty of crime," may be members of the Ku Klux Klan. The mayor, in a formal statement, denounced the klan, and declared it against the best interests of the city to have klansmen in its employ.

Manager Roark began calling each of the 200 male employes of the city before him and asking the point blank question: "Are you a member of the Ku Klux Klan?" The answers must be made in form of an affidavit and failure to answer will be taken as affirmative and means dismissal from the city's service. Up to 3 o'clock no information had been given out as to the answers given by those who had been called in.

WOULD OUTLAW K. K. K.

Baton Rouge Sta.

9/30/22

BATON ROUGE, La., June 9.—A bill has been introduced in the Senate by John Dimond of Plaquemine, which would virtually outlaw the Ku Klux Klan from Louisiana. The measure requires all fraternal and social organizations to register their membership with the secretary of state and prohibits public masking save at stated times and under special permit.

WHITE MEN BAR ATTACK PLANNED BY KLANSMEN

Baton Rouge, La., Sept. 29.—There appeared at Lottie, 34 miles west of here, 43 men dressed in klan regalia Saturday headed toward the section populated by our Race. They were prevented from going there by John M. Wilson, J. M. Baron and S. D. Cochran. The masked men were ordered to turn around or there would be trouble.

9/30/22

Going back to town it was found that occupants of two of the automobiles were not masked and in one of them, apparently directing the party, was a man said to be the manager of the lumber company at Elliott City, a mile away. The Elliott City concern has been in strong competition with the Lottie company and clashes over Race labor are said frequently to have occurred between the two companies.

KU KLUX KLAN CLEANS UP A LOUISIANA TOWN

St. Louis Argus Mo.

Mob At Haynesville Orders Three-Fourths Of Negroes And Many Whites To Get Out Because Man Was Hit On Head By Holdup.

4/21/22

HAYNESVILLE, La., April 17. — Persuaded to wait until the man they were after had been identified by his alleged victim, a mob variously estimated at 300 to 500, which surrounded the Haynesville jail last night bent on taking Ralph Coleman suspect in the assault and robbery of Tony Pierce, left 100 of its members at the jail and started on a "cleaning" of Haynesville.

As the crowd went about its self-appointed task it grew rapidly until by the time it started for Oil Center and Baucum Spur, with the announced intention of "cleaning" those oil field settlements also, it had grown to 3000.

The mob visited a number of hotels and rooming houses, notifying certain men and women among their occupants to pack up and depart and then went to the Negro quarter, giving orders to about three-fourths of the population to leave. Doors and windows were smashed at several places, but none of the Negroes or others warned to leave were injured.

The assault from which the excitement developed occurred when Pierce was on his way home. He was struck on the head and robbed of $100. He was unconscious when found. A reward fund was raised by subscription.

The Klu Klux Klan is said to be responsible for the "clean up."

NEW ORLEANS LA ITEM

APRIL 6, 1922

'WHITE HOODS' WARN NEGRESS TO BE QUIET

Witness to Kidnaping of 3 Told They Will Kill Her

ITEM REPORTER THERE WHEN THREAT IS MADE

Police Believe Rowdies Are Responsible for Incident

Police searched Thursday for an automobile in which four men, three of whom wore white hoods and white gauntlets, are reported to have escaped after kidnapping three white men at 3:30 a. m.

Mary Caldwell, negress, one of the witnesses to the affair who furnished police with valuable information, later received a telephone message threatening her life.

"We know what you are doing," a gruff voice said over the telephone, "and you you had better watch out. We will be around and tend to you tonight."

An item reporter investigating the police report of the kidnapping, was, with three other persons, in the hallway of the Caldwell house at 315 North Basin street when the message was received.

Seek More Witnesses

Police have the names of three witnesses to the reported kidnaping, and late Thursday were endeavoring to get in touch with two or three others, whose names were not obtained by Captain Martin Pusch.

The three witnesses whose names police have are Evelyn Watkins, negress, and Juanita Bernuda, negress, both of whom live at 321 North Basin street, and Mary Caldwell.

Captain Pusch was walking at Bienville and Franklin streets early Thursday when Evelyn Watkins rushed up to him and told him of the kidnapping. Her story is practically the same as that told by Mary Caldwell to an Item reporter.

Saw Men on Basin Street

"I was coming home from a dance," she said. "I saw the three white men walking down Basin street. When they were near the corner of Bienville street, the automobile—I think it was dark red—drew up along side and the three men, hooded and wearing large white gauntlets, leaped out.

"It seemed that they threw some kind of a blanket or quilt over the men. The hooded men grabbed the other three and threw them into the automobile, the driver of which did not have a hood on. Then the car sped down the street, turning at St. Louis street.

Coudn't See Much.

"I was too far away to see much more. I did not hear the three men cry or shout, but I guess they didn't have time for it.

"There was another man walking on the other side of the street. I think I know him or I know where he 'hangs out.' He ran as fast as he could when he saw the kidnaping."

Police were seaching for the "man across the street," and also for another white man who was reported to have been standing on the corner when the kidnaping occured.

Captain Pusch telephoned the Fourth precinct, at Dorgenois and St. Phillip street, police cars, manned by officers including Patrolman Salathe, Hideman and Sergeant Betzebee started a search of the downtown district.

When no trace of the machine was

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(Continued from Page One)

found, the search was extended to the city limits and out as far as Milneburg.

Late Thursday the police reported they could find no trace of the machine.

Captain Pusch declared he is of the opinion that the story is true.

"The three witnesses who reported the case to me spoke truthfully," Captain Pusch said. "I do not think it is a joke. The three people were not of the same party. I also received information that a white man who was at the corner of Basin and Bienville when the kidnapping occurred, became so frightened that he ran down the street.

"The negress was very frightened when she rushed up to me and told me the story. In my hurry to get to a telephone and get officers at work on the case, I did not stop for the names of the other witnesses."

Police said it is possible the kidnaping was by "rowdies" who hang around downtown cabarets. Captain Pusch said some of the taxi-drivers, or other character might have kidnaped the men in a robbery attempt, and that the victims were too frightened to report the incident to the police.

This was only a theory, Captain Pusch said. His investigation, he said, was based not only on that angle.

LOUISIANA MAYOR WARNED IN LETTER

9/11/22

(Associated Press)

MONROE, LA., Sept. 13.—Threatening letters have been received by Mayor "Bob" Dade of Mer Rouge, in which the town's executive was warned that he had better leave that community or face a similar fate to that accorded Thomas Richards and Watt Daniels, who with three other citizens of Mer Rouge were kidnapped by masked band several weeks ago, according to friends here of Dade.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan — 1922

Louisiana

CYCLOPS SKIPWORTH BIG FIGURE IN TRIAL

Commercial Appeal 12-30-22

Regarded as Symbol of Klan in Mer Rouge.

Memphis, Tenn.

NO MORE ARRESTS MADE

Probably Forty-Five Will Be in Toils Before Hearing Starts a Week Hence—Robert Lee Reviews Klan's Activities.

FURTHER ARRESTS IN MER ROUGE DELAYED

(By The Associated Press.)

BASTROP, La., Dec. 29.—With the date for the open hearing but one week away, the heavy hand of the law which has already struck twice was still upraised tonight over those designated for arrest in connection with the Morehouse kidnapings and murders.

The citizens were anxiously awaiting the passing of time which would reveal the identity of those marked. The nature of confessions in which 45 men were said to be implicated was also the subject of much speculation.

There was no intimation of when the arrests promised by the state would be made.

A deputy sheriff armed with carefully prepared requisition was en route to Baltimore to claim Dr. B. M. McKoin for the state of Louisiana on a charge of murder in connection with the robed and masked activities of last August.

BY ROBERT LEE.

(By Chicago Tribune-Commercial Appeal Leased Wire.)

MER ROUGE, Dec. 29.—Capt. J. K. Skipwith can hardly escape being the big figure in the Ku Klux Klan agitation which now is moving on to the trial of those accused of the murders of Watt Daniels and Thomas Richards. He has been the big figure for the last year and now it seems inevitable that he is to be regarded as the symbol of the klan.

He must be the symbol, because Gov. Parker, by enlarging the scope of his investigation to a state-wide process and by enlisting the aid of the federal government has surrounded his actions by all the drapery of national interest.

It is important therefore to analyze the klan in Morehouse Parish, from the revolutionary town called after Baron Bastrop, to the swampy district called Bonne Idee Bayou; how it developed from a lodge to a political machine and then hit the rocks as a communistic tribunal.

"They Lost Their Heads."

The temperate anti-klan people will say: "Skipworth and McKoin lost their heads. They were drunk with secret power. They had power over the lives of men and women. Skipworth could order this man or that woman to leave town and it was done. He could send for this man and instantly a squad of hooded riders went and fetched that man before him.

"Skipworth never regarded himself as a citizen. He always was the exalted cyclops of klan 34 of the realm of Louisiana. He never appeared in any other capacity. McKoin was his captain in Mer Rouge. The Mer Rouge people resented McKoin's presumptions."

The case against the klan is that its members went under hood and gown, that they took the law into their hands, that they whipped men and exiled women from their homes; that they kidnaped men off the streets, that they frightened out of the country negroes peaceably employed, that they controlled the parish offices to the obstruction of justice and that they slaughtered two reputable citizens.

No Other Occupation.

So far as can be learned by the Department of Justice operatives, Skipworth has had no other occupation in the last 14 months than that of cyclops. He has held klan headquarters in the parish courthouse. He has damned the governor of Louisiana in no uncertain terms. When he was asked if he knew what had become of Daniels and Richards, he said:

"They didn't like me and they was anti-klan. I don't give a damn where they are."

Although there was direct evidence from klan members and from returned victims pointing to the August kidnapings and murders and although there were constant and agonizing appeals from the wife and children of Richards and the old father of Daniels and from hundreds of their friends the parish officials never turned a hand to relieve the tensity of the situation. The only word from the headquarters of the klandom was "shut up!"

McKoin has many friends. He was once the most popular man in Mer Rouge—"until he went crazy over this klan business," his friends say, and they say it with a note of pathos. The attitude is not of hatred, but of sorrow for a friend gone wrong.

McKoin's Place in Mer Rouge.

McKoin came to Mer Rouge as a stripling. He was given a place as clerk in the Davenport drug store. The Davenports, the Daniels' and the Andrews' are the oldest families in Northern Louisiana. The Davenports own lands and stores. McKoin won their confidence. They helped him to a medical education. They advanced him politically and socially. He was elected mayor.

"He never could have been all those things without he was a popular man," they will tell you in Mer Rouge. "He has friends here who would stand by him because he is in trouble. We hate the kind of trouble he is into but we don't like to forget a friend."

The case in behalf of the klan is that its energies were initiated in a desire to accomplish some good, but that these energies were misdirected and became engines of evil. Even the most persistent anti-klan of the Mer Rouge citizens who have been intimidated and beaten will declare that the better class of klansman are respectable and deserving citizens who are shamed by the wrong doing of leaders who acted without advice.

These reputable klansmen repudiate utterly the lawless deeds of the hoodlums and sluggers. They did not complain so long as the klan worked as a vigilance society for the suppression of moonshining and bootlegging, but they began to complain when the klan became the instrument of political oppression.

Last night an admitted member of the klan said this:

"We never set out to do the things that happened. There will be a plenty of us to see that justice is done. Nobody in this parish wants an anti-klan jury. We want just plain fair play and I'll guarantee that plenty of the klux will back up whatever the court says. Many of us belong to the klan but we are decent and law-abiding."

Sitting in the group of men of which this klansmen was a member were two of the victims of the kidnaping of Aug. 24, one who had been selected for but escaped a beating on that date, and two men who have been notified to leave the parish. One of these anti-klan men said:

"My father is on the jury list. He is an honest man. I think he is the squarest man I know. But he couldn't be fair on that jury. I wouldn't see him on that jury. What we want is honest dealing. My dad would hang every damn one of the klux. May be they should be hung, but it's got to be done square."

Thus the attitude is not that of revenge or of desire for extermination of klan members. The good citizens, klan and anti-klan alike, completely eliminate klanism from their calculations. They are guided solely by the rule of citizens and ask no favors.

Sen. Stuckey Marked.

Senator J. W. Stuckey, a fine old type of Louisiana judge and legislator, has fought the klan for years. Some time ago the town marshal, Walter Campbell, told him this:

"A man came to me yesterday and told me he felt sory for you, Senator. told me he felt sorry for you, senator, on you. He said he liked you and thought you was square."

Said the senator yesterday:

"No reputable citizen of Morehouse Parish ever sat in a klan meeting where such a sentence as that was passed. But they did send me that word in a roundabout way, and there's no doubt where it came from. The word came from one man, and that man controls the sluggers."

In large cities 90 per cent of the labor union members are self-respecting and deserving of high consideration, but many a labor conflict has discredited a union because of the employment by a business agent of a gang of sluggers.

In this way the klan may be analyzed in Morehouse Parish. Skipworth is the business agent of an organization which sought to accomplish social reliefs. Whether the activities of the mob of sluggers operating as klansmen can be laid at his door will be determined in the trials.

Its Moral Side.

The klan has its moral side. In Mer Rouge this is represented, in a manner of speaking, by the Rev. James Roy, pastor of the Methodist Church. The klan presented him with a sum of money for church purposes. After the klan had presented $25 to Mr. Roy—and this was subsequent to the murder—the choir sang the national anthem and the pastor offered a prayer for the success of the klan's work.

Obviously, say the Mer Rouge people, where the pastor is moved by such evidences of Godliness there is likely to be a responsive note in the congregation, and none is to be blamed, because the klansmen do such things out of a generous heart and not to purchase the applause of the clergy.

Two things are spoken in favor of the klansmen. Scores of them are resigning. Fifty resigned in a body at Monroe, a city south of here. The other is that while many are remaining in the order, they are doing so out of a determination to see the slate cleaned. If the klan has done wrong they want it punished, if they must do it themselves. And after that they are going to quit.

"Old Skip ain't so cocky now," said a Mer Rouge klansman last night. He is one of those determined to see that the klan gets justice.

Skip is what fiction terms "the cynosure of all eyes." Not so conspicuous is old Mr. Daniels, tired to death, as he shuffles about the streets. Now and again he says:

"Watt would of fought it out with them if he could of had half a chance—and you can bet for one of him he would have got plenty of them."

"OLD SKIP" COMPLAINS OF ANTI-KLAN WAVE

Commercial Appeal Memphis, Tenn.

"Hod Damndest I Ever Hear Tell," Says Grand Cyclops.

12-31-22

BODIES "NOT IDENTIFIED"

"What Is All the Rumpus About, Anyway," Asks Head of Mer Rouge Ku Klux Klan—Resents Presence of Troops.

MER ROUGE, La., Dec. 30.—A brief gun battle between guardsmen and armed prowlers in the night was the chief development in the local situation.

It was from the report of Lieut. Everett Dean, officer of the day, that the story of the midnight shooting was learned.

One of the sentries spied men prowling in the darkness, behind the jail at Bastrop, in which T. J. Burnett of Spyker, La., the first man charged with the crime, is a prisoner. Three times the sentry commanded the men to halt, then he fired at them three times, as he called to his companions in the front of the jail to "get them on the other side."

The prowlers answered with three shots as they escaped. None of the guardsmen was wounded. The military authorities refused to comment or speculate on the incident, fearing that it might be the spark that would start the blaze.

BY ROBERT LEE.

(By Chicago Tribune-Commercial Appeal Leased Wire.

MER ROUGE, La., Dec. 30.—During the somewhat breathless wait for the arrests of some thirty-five Klansmen for participation in the murders of Watt Daniels and Samuel Richards, the eagerness for justice grows in intensity on both sides of the controversy. Today it was Captain J. K. Skipworth of Bastrop, "Exalted Cyclops of Klan 34 of the Realm of Louisiana."

A few introductory remarks about "Old Skip"; a gathering of capsuled sentiment from Bastrop and Mer Rouge.

"I hate to think," said one planter, abundant in flesh and good humor, "that Skipworth is miserable enough to instigate the murders of them boys."

"Take it from me," interjected a military man from Monroe, "that you can't be a member of the congregation without you know they're singing hymns. I come from thirty miles of here. I beloged to the Klan. I still belong to the Knights Templar. In the commandery I've heard them talking Klan. But I'm sure going to stop it when I get out of here. Skipworth is boss of this Klan. Every reputable man expected it would be a decent organization. It broke the laws. The boss knew it. The murders were simply the logical culmination of a bold and irresponsible programme. It was cumulative—murder was the climax."

Strict Neutral's View.

A strict neutral, an automobile man, said this:

"They was after me to join but I couldn't see no sense to interfering with other folks' business."

"Old Skip run it into the ground," said a department of justice agent.

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"And it was sheer luck for him that the prohibition amendment gave him something to meddle with."

An anti-Klan man said:

"Captain Skipworth has been a citizen here a good many years. We thought well of him before this klan business and I can't understand how he could do the things the people say he did. I'd like to se him get a square deaol. It's likely he'll prove himself. The klan did pick on the moonshiners, but moonshining is clearly against the law."

This morning Captain Skipworth stood almost in the center of the intersection of Bastrop's main streets. A brilliant sunshine played over the village and the captain seemed to occupy the sun as fittingly as a statue unveiled in the gateway of a park.

"Old Skip's" Temper.

"I don't aim to give no interviews," said the Exalted Cyclops in the soft, seductive accents of the south, soft in accent, yet with the wire edge of finality, "until this matter has got further. When I talk it will be to the nation; and there will be an end to this campaign of muddy propaganda, sir."

Most men have an eccentricity of eyes. Some look along the nose, some look and drop their gaze in conversation. The Exalted Cyclops looked into one's eyes and glances quickly to the right and then back again. The captain was doing just this and occupying his hands with a letter which he had been reading as he stood in the street intersection.

"Especially," he said, "I don't want to talk to the press of this state. It is inconceivable to me that our own Louisiana papers, sir, should be so lacking in proper regard for their beloved state as to incite to military occupation in this peaceful parish."

Charges Vilification.

One mentions that it is an outside newspaper now represented. The captain goes on:

"It has ben a campaign of vilification. It comes largely from a nest of anti-klan men in Mer Rouge. The attempt to assassinate one of the noblest citizens of this parish, Dr. McKoin, certainly aroused the people. Guilt seemed to be on two men. At least it was said round and about that they were guilty. And now instead of satisfaction that justice has been dealt there is a campaign of persecution to besmirch the character of the very man whose life was attempted. They raise a big noise. They bring soldiers into this quiet village. Do you see any occasion for such harsh measures? Doesn't it smack of the czar of Russia?"

The captain pronounced it "Rooshia." His manner was eager. He spoke persuasively but he did not gesture. Nor did he permit any bodily acrbatics by way of gesture. He spoke almost without moving his lips. In Mer Rouge a man said this.

"Capt. Skipwith can't get out of his head that he ain't the law. He was a Ku Klux in the old days just after the Civil War. The Ku Klux is in his soul. To him the klux is just as infallible as Providence. The law is something to be dismissed when the klux acts."

Angered at the Soldiers.

One remembers this when the captain, having paused, then uttered a few plain Anglo-Saxon cuss words, resumed:

"Why, I told Attorney General Coco that I'd give him all the help that was needed. Don't need no soldiers in this parish. I could take care of the situation without help. But he didn't heed. The soldiers come on up. Some of them got stuck in the mud and I sent down some trucks to pull 'em out.

"And," he continued, after mentioning something about a "hell of a note," in regard to the investigation, "what is all the rumpus bout anyhow? It's supposed them bodies was in La Fourche for four months. They tell me the arms was off and the legs was off and the heads was off; only a little of the carcass left. By what stretch of imagination can they figure out who them bodies was and what had killed them? Hod damndest I ever hear tell. Say they was mutilated, say they was butchered up awful! Who's going to believe any such rot as that?"

It did seem that the captain was slightly inconsistent. In one breath he tossed off the innuendo that current rumor had indicted two men for shooting at Dr. McKoin and that these two men need not be the subject of worry. In another breath he repudiated the discovery of the bodies and their complete identification.

While the captain was talking there was being presented in Baton Rouge the report of Dr. John A. Langford and Dr. Charles W. Duval, physicians of the highest repute in Louisiana, declaring that savage mutilations had been inflicted upon the bodies of Watt Daniels and Samuel Richards mutilations, so revolting as to prohibit description outside the technical papers of a surgeon's clinic. This recalled the remark of the Bastrop man who said he had been invited to join the klan.

"I might have joined," he said, "but they didn't keep the membership for the decent people."

Riff Raff Not Mentioned.

This riff raff, the hoodlums and killers from the lumber camps and the wharf rats of the river towns were not mentioned by the exalted cyclops.

"These respectable citizens in Morehouse Parish and in the State of Louisiana," he said. "They don't want their homes mocked at. Why, I understand they're talking of martial law. What does that mean? Means that good citizens who never done a wrong have got to toe the mark? Means they must live like prisoners in their own homes? They never needed no such law before."

But the Mer Rouge men say that is just what the klan imposed. They call it martial law of the klan.

"Our boys made a little whisky," said one lank fellow. "And they drunk it. But they didn't sell it. Hell, no! But what we want to know is who told the klan that it had the divine right to bother folks making a little white lightning? There's a law, ain't there? And for that matter, what house in this whole United States ain't got liquor in it?"

"White Lightning."

Affirming this, Capt. Skipwith said:

"Mer Rouge is helping on this propaganda. In Mer Rouge is a lot of anti-klan men cussing around and making white lightning."

White lightning—it is the parish name, for the colorless corn whisky made hereabouts. The klan in Morehouse Parish has been for more than a year the self-selected divine influence for righteousness. Under the urge of sobriety the klansmen arose of nights, whipped people and ran them out of the parish. And if any one talked about it they went, too.

"As much as I'm saying to you now," said one man, "would get me whipped if it got to the ears of the klan. There ain't such a thing as expressing your opinion in this parish. Well, maybe not just now, because they sure got the fear of God in their hearts."

Perhaps it has been noticed in these reports that only few names have been used. Guarantees have been made that names would not be used. The klan business has not been settled. There is another day and the owners of these names fear they may be written down in the book of the klux.

Doesn't Mention Gov. Parker.

The exalted cyclops did not repeat his declaration that Gov. Parker is a braying jackass. Nor did he retract it. He didn't mention it. He said only enough to indicate that he didn't take seriously the murders of the two men of Mer Rouge. In the first place he thought the assailants of Dr. McKoin had execution coming to them. In the next it was a clumsy mob that did it, and thirdly, the bodies taken from Lake La Fourche have not been properly identified as those of Daniels and Richards.

"To sum up, the whole business is a damnable farce. I'll have a statement for the whole United States if I have my way about it," he said by way of conclusion.

"That will be when the public hearing is over. You see there is a law in this state about talking about a case in court."

The captain moved off. He walked slowly down the street. He paused and broke briefly with a man who leaned against an awning post and smoked a pipe. Then he moved further along, dropping a word here, a sentence there. He passed Col. Guerre and two of his aides. He shot a look at Col. Guerre and, then he shifted the glance to the right as is his habit. Thus he passed the warm afternoon, pausing here and there, glancing to the right and uttering an occasional sentence between his almost fixed lips.

KLAN PLANS ACTION IN KIDNAPPING CASE; WILL OUTLAW GUILTY

Montgomery Advertiser

Chiefs Hold Consultation in New Orleans; Reporter Present

12/30/22

TO AID PROSECUTION

Hand of Law Upraised For Additional Arrests in Bastrop, La.

(Associated Press)

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Dec. 29.—Clan chiefs of Louisiana met today to consider action to be taken in regard to reports that have gained circulation that Klansmen were responsible for the Morehouse kidnappings and murders.

A reporter of a New Orleans newspaper was permitted to be present and at the conclusion of the conference he was authorized to announce that agents of the Klan would be sent to Morehouse to investigate what had occurred on August 24, the date of the kidnapping.

"If the Klan of Morehouse parish is in any way responsible for the murders of Watt Daniels and Thomas Richards the charter of that klan will be lifted and the klan outlawed." it was announced.

"If any individual members of the klan are found guilty of those murders, not only will they be outlawed from the klan but every bit of power the klan has will be used to help obtain their convictions before the criminal courts of the state.

"The story told by United States department of Justice agents that members of the Klan in blackhoods formed the "wrecking crew" for the kidnaping and murder of Daniels and Richards, is absurd. There is no such regalia in any part of the K. K. K. or in any of its degrees."

The Klan chief scouted the tale that Clarence Darrow "or any other prominent lawyer" had been retained by the klan to fight in the defense of the men who might be charged with the murders. "The klan has raised no defense appropriations," he said.

A signed statement issued to the press several days ago by an unofficial spokesman of the Morehouse klan declared it had offered the services of its 100 members to the state in solving the mystery and punishing the guilty.

Governor Parker has charged that Dr. R. M. McKoin, under arrest at Baltimore on a murder charge, was a member of the Ku Klux Klan. Attorney General Coco today said he had been implicated in many mob activities according to the evidence. McKoin has denied he was a klansman. Former Deputy Sheriff T. J. Burnett, the first arrest in the case, has also denied he was a Klansman.

Governor Parker is an open opponent of the Ku Klux Klan denouncing the order on the stump and in the press. He has been quoted as saying he was determined to tear the mask off the klan." He has directed the Morehouse investigations and is said to have drawn heavily on his private funds to defray much of the expense.

Some observers see in the present proceedings an effort on his part to link the happenings of August 24 with the Ku Klux Klan. Since his entry as a champion of the anti-klan faction, the Governor has received messages of support from all parts of the country and for the past two weeks his mail has become increasingly voluminous.

Mr. Parker has been placed along with Governor Allen of Kansas, Mayor Hylan of New York, and other National figures as the leaders in the anti-Klan movements.

BASTROP, LA., Dec. 29.—With the date for the open hearing but one week away, the heavy hand of the law which has already struck twice was still upraised tonight over those designated for arrest in connection with the Morehouse kidnapings and murders.

The citizens were anxiously awaiting the passing of time which would reveal the identity of those marked. The nature of confessions in which 45 men were said to be implicated was also the subject of much speculation.

There was no intimation of when the arrests promised by the state would be made. Opinion was evenly divided on the theory that the arrests probably would not occur until after the open hearing had been concluded. The state wants to question some of them as witnesses which privilege would be denied in the event they were under charges and did not care to testify it was argued.

While a deputy sheriff armed with carefully prepared requisition was en route to Baltimore to claim Dr. B. M. McKoin, for the state of Louisiana on a charge of murder in connection with the robed and masked activities of last August, his friends in this section of the state were putting their heads together to raise a suitable fund for his defense. A fund of $100,000 was said by his friends to be the objective.

The plea of the former mayor at Baltimore today that he would rather die forty times than to be taken back to Morehouse struck a responsive cord here among many. Late today his friends here and in New Orleans were reported considering steps to be taken to provide him with a heavy escort after he reaches Louisiana in the event he is returned.

A WHITE SOUTHERN EDITOR CALLS KU KLUX "INSULT TO THE WHITE RACE."

Louisville News
Louisville, Ky.

The Ku Klux Klan is being repudiated in the South, according to extracts from an editorial of the Greensboro, North Carolina, Daily News, of December 18, made public by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, New York. 12/30/22

"The existence of the Ku Klux is an insult to the white race," says the editorial. "It is an admission that we can not defend ourselves except by a coward's weapons.

"And when that order preaches the poisonous doctrine that the Negro is not entitled to the right of a fair trial in open court and to the equal protection of the laws, because he is not 100 per cent American, we think of those huddled crosses in the moonlight by one of the rivers of France. And when officials of the government ally themselves with that order, nay, when a judge on the bench charged with the sacred administration of justice, will not deny that he is the head of that reptilian order, we think of those graces in France. And our impulse is not one of pity for the Negroes, for the Negroes have vindicated themselves. Our fear is for the nation that threatens to abondon its own dead. God help a country that could be so vile!"

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Ku Klux Klan — 1922

EX-DEPUTY ARRESTED AS HOODED SLAYER IN MER ROUGE UPHEAVAL

(By the Associated Press.)

BASTROP, La., Dec. 28.—A former Morehouse Parish deputy, T. J. Burnett, of Spyker, La., was arrested late today by the order of Attorney General A. V. Coco, and placed in the parish jail here charged with murder in connection with the death of two men presumably at the hands of white-robed and masked men who kidnaped five on the Bastrop-Mer Rouge road last August.

The attorney general intimated this was the first of the many arrests promised in the state's efforts to sift the Morehouse Parish kidnaping mystery of last August. The official was quoted as saying other arrests will follow as the investigation proceeds.

Commercial Appeal 12-29-22

Machine guns were mounted on the jail this afternoon.

Those arrested will be the open hearings ordered today by the attorney general to begin in the parish courthouse on January 5, under guard of state troops.

Memphis Tenn.

Under Heavy Guard.

The Monroe guard, on duty at Mer Rouge in connection with the efforts to locate the bodies of Watt Daniels and Thomas Richards, alleged victims of the mob, folded their tents this afternoon and are en route here to join the New Orleans machine gun company.

An inquest was conducted behind closed doors at Mer Rouge this afternoon over the bodies cast up by Lake La Fourche yesterday after unidentified dynamiters had made an effort to remove them from their watery grave of four months.

The finding at the inquest was not announced.

Officials declared they were satisfied with the identification of the bodies as Daniels and Richards. The bodies were viewed by dozens of relatives and friends during the day.

New Orleans pathologists conducted an autopsy to determine how the men came to their death. They declared the examination revealed that the men had been flogged and some bones broken before they died. They refused to reply to the question whether the men were killed before bound with wire, weighted down and thrown into the lake, or whether they were thrown into the lake alive and died of strangulation.

That the autopsy was considered of most vital importance in the prosecutions of those who will be charged with the murder was indicated by the attorney general who declared that "every scar and mark counts."

Whether the coroners' jury handed down the name of the man ordered arrested this afternoon was not learned.

Other States Involved.

Department of justice investigators have frequently declared they had a list of names of those connected with the kidnapping tragedy. Gov. Parker has indicated hooded men of Mississippi and Arkansas as well as Louisiana were implicated.

The bodies were turned over to a committee composed of relatives and friends late today. The funerals were scheduled for tomorrow. The dead men were members of families who were pioneers in this parish and their acquainticeship is numbered by the hundreds.

Many believe the surrender of the bodies to the kin and the departure of the troops may kindle the outbreak between the hostile camps created at Mer Rouge since the August kidnaping.

Department of justice agents and state officials have during the past four months under the personal direction of Gov. Parker, prepared a chain of circumstancial evidence outlining events preceding the kidnaping as well as the movements of the mob on the fatal night which will be the basis of the prosecution, it has been reported.

Start of the Trouble.

Trouble started in Morehouse last summer, when an alleged attempt was made to assassinate Dr. B. M. McKoin, former mayor of Mer Rouge.

Dr. McKoin, in discussing the incident, declared he had been summoned by telephone one night to go to a certain place on a professional call. While en route to the call he said two bullets passed through his automobile. Later he received anonymous threats against his life so he departed from Mer Rouge. It had been known that the mayor was conducting a campaign against lawlessness.

Daniels and Richards were believed by some to have been implicated in the attempted assassination. A few days after that event Daniels and Richards told their friends that a crowd of men in white robes and masks took them out separately, questioned, warned, threatened and released them.

The two men later declared they recognized the voices of some of the men whom they named.

Had An Alibi.

They declared they could establish an alibi for the night of the attack on the mayor as they were playing poker with nine men at the time. Richard is said to have called later on one of his questioners and informed him that if any further accusations were made against him he would hold that man personally responsible.

The next night the hooded men held a meeting in a grove near the town and Daniels later told his friends he secreted himself near the place and heard what transpired and recognized many of those present.

While listening to the secret conclave Daniels said he accidentally stepped on a stick and made a noise. A searching party located him and while under the cover of their guns he told the men he had concealed himself to obtain evidence with which to expose the men. Daniels said he was released with the warning to "keep his mouth shut."

Daniels continued to talk and to name members of the hooded band, it was stated.

The Fatal Night.

Louisiana.

On August 24, of this year, a celebration was held at Bastrop to create sentiment for the voting of a huge sum of bonds for highway construction.

The Bastrop-Mer Rouge Highway was lined with automobiles and other vehicles carrying home those who had participated in the day's events when suddenly 50 or more white-robed and masked men armed, made their appearance in auto and horseback and [illegible] searching the vehicles.

J. L. Daniels, 70, his son Watt; W. Andrews, C. C. Davenport and Thomas Richards, were scooped up by the men, bound together and placed in a trailer attached to an automobile which appeared.

Davenport was released unmolested, the aged Daniels and Andrews were blindfolded and flogged and young Daniels and Richards disappeared.

The returned men declared, according to officials, that they could not identify any members of the mob. Daniels said the automobiles parked at the punishment grounds bore Arkansas and Mississippi as well as Louisiana license plates.

Daniels added that his tormentors wore white robes and masks.

PARKER TO JOIN CONFERENCE.

New York Times 12-28-22

Governor Will Aid in Fixing Policy of Prosecution.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 27.—Attorney General Coco returned to New Orleans today after investigating conditions at Mer Rouge and made the statement that he was confident evidence in the hands of the State would bring to justice the slayers of Watt Daniels and Thomas Richards.

Regarding the arrest of Dr. B. M. McKoin at Baltimore the Attorney General refused to talk. The arrest of McKoin was made on the order of Governor Parker, who had been advised to take this step by Special Prosecutor St. Clair Adams of New Orleans, one of the keenest criminal lawyers in the State, who has been engaged to assist the prosecution.

The Attorney General indicated that any statement regarding the former Mayor of Mer Rouge and the alleged captain of the Mer Rouge Klan would have to come from the Governor or Mr. Adams. The latter refused to talk for publication. It is known, however, that the special prosecutor is satisfied that he has ample grounds for the arrest of Dr. McKoin. The arrest, it is said, was due to statements made to the authorities by men who are expected to be star witnesses.

The Attorney General said that Governor Parker would arrive in New Orleans tomorrow morning to attend a conference of his assistants, at which time the State will definitely outline its policy and review the evidence so far obtained.

At a further conference to be called Saturday Dr. John A. Lanford and Dr. George W. Duval, the pathologists who made a minute examination of the bodies of Daniels and Richards, will make an exhaustive report of their findings.

"We intend to make a number of arrests," said the Attorney General, "but it is my desire that these men shall have a fair trial in court, and not be tried in the newspapers, therefore I am not willing to express any convictions at this time.

"I believe—in fact I am confident—that public sentiment is thoroughly with us in this investigation, and unless conditions change the men will be tried in Mer Rouge. The people there seem to want justice done in this matter. They have assured me of their support, and I believe they will do all in their power to help in this investigation.

"The murders in Mer Rouge were among the most atrocious in history and Mer Rouge, and all that section are eager that the perpetrators of the crime shall be properly punished. I want the newspapers to make it clear that we are not prosecuting the Klan. The Klan is not an issue in this investigation and some of the members of the Klan are as eager to see justice done in this matter as anyone else in Morehouse Parish. It is the individuals responsible for this outrage that we are determined to punish and who these individuals are must be determined in a trial in court."

It is reported that certain persons figuring in the investigation place considerable credence in the theory that the Klan had no part in the dynamiting of the lage but that the act was performed by persons who had a knowledge of the killing and who knew of the presence in the lake of the bodies of the slain men and were afraid to reveal their information to the State authorities. These persons, so the theory runs, raised the bodies by dynamiting, hoping thereby to help the State in the investigation and at the same time keep their own identity concealed.

As to the situation in the Morehouse district, the Attorney General admitted that everyone was carrying a gun but he did not regard that as a dangerous condition.

"With everyone armed," he said, "there is a better prospect of peace. Factions don't start trouble when they know that the other side is prepared."

500 FACE ARREST IN LOUISIANA'S WAR ON "INVISIBLE TERROR"

Commercial Appeal

Graphic Story Gives "Inside" On Mer Rouge Outrages.

12-28-22

WATT DANIELS' COURAGE

Memphis, Tenn

Slain Because He Dared Beard the Invisible Empire.

HIS FATHER NOT BITTER

Something of Mayor McKoin's Mysterious Actions in Encouraging the Hooded Riders—"Gov. Parker Is a Damned Jackass," Says Old Skipwith, Grand Exalted Cyclops of Klan 34 of the Realm of Louisiana.

BY ROBERT M. LEE.

(By Chicago Tribune-Commercial Appeal Leased Wire.)

MER ROUGE, La., Dec. 27.—Governor Parker has before him for consideration the project of martial law in this klan-ridden parish of Morehouse. This involves the prospective arrest of more than 500 members of the Ku Klux Klan. And this, furthermore, incites the exalted hope in the breasts of flogged and terrorized inhabitants that hangings and imprisonments will forever abolish a thing whose brand has been burned into their souls as a hideous warning of the reign of terror that was on its way to anarchy.

One would think that this town of Mer Rouge, with its anachronisms of ancient coal stoves and modern electric lights, its quaint whimsies gently preserved out of an age of French and Spanish courtesy and deportment and its twentieth century thrift and commercial progress, one would think of it as resentful of all of the clamor and publicity, the rigid conspicuousness of troops and the silent, determined boring in of federal secret service men.

Not so, J. E. Daniels is a fine old planter of the sort that softly says "yes, sir," and "no, sir," to the meanest as well as the noblest. He is such a citizen as might stamp any community for excellence. He is nearly 70 years old. It was his son, Watt Daniels, who was one of those murdered by the Ku Klux Klan. Old Mr. Daniels was himself one of the group of five to be taken into the gloomy wilderness of oaks, deep hung with solemn beards of Spanish moss and there flogged while his son, bound and blindfolded, strained at his bounds and dropped a perspiration akin to blood as he cried out:

"May God damn your souls to hell to beat a helpless old man and me here, this way."

Mutilated Body of His Son.

Old Mr. Daniels came home. That was on Aug. 24. A few days ago they brought in the muddy and mutilated body of his son. And now Mr. Daniels is a frayed and weary old man. In four months he has dragged himself to the peak of Calvary. If any man could find justification for fusing his being into a symbol of Satanic hatred that would aspire to shoot and kill on sight it would easily be old Mr. Daniels. But hear him:

"Two wrongs don't aim to make a right. It's bad enough as it is. Like as not we are going to have feuds for years as a result of this. But because the Ku Klux set out to rule us it ain't right that we hunt for justice in the Klux's way of doing business. We are respectable American citizens. We have laws to regulate our conduct. If we had wanted Klux government we could have put it in when we fought the Revolution. Our people decided different. It ain't just Morehouse

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Parish that we are worrying about. O! O! We know this has been shame and disgrace to us, but we can stand that. We're thinking that what has happened in this parish has either happened or is going to happen in every county in the United States. And we are willing to be victims of this and go through the courts and stir up all the hard feelings that are bound to come if only the rest of the country will take heed of us now."

Expresses Anti-Klan Sentiment.

Mr. Daniels expresses the anti-klan sentiment of the parish. Militia companies are camped in the towns of Mer Rouge and Bastrop. Roughly speaking, Mer Rouge is anti-klan and Bastrop is pro-klan. This is because the klan, in its character of political reformer, has succeeded to official power in the parish. Sheriff J. F. Carpenter is a klansman; so is Prosecuting Attorney David I. Marrick. The sheriff draws the grand jury. An anti-klan man hasn't a Chinaman's chance. The troops are welcome in Mer Rouge. Sullen faces confront them in Bastrop. The editors of the village papers are kluxes. They write droll items about the lack of necessity for soldiers. The division of feeling is distinct. One is either kluck or anti-kluck.

Who, then, are the anti-klucks? Why do they oppose an organization which claims such an outspoken 100 per cent Americanism in its opposition to Jews, Catholics and negroes when they, the anti-klucks themselves, are not Jews, Catholics or negroes?

In this romantic Louisiana back country, with its bearded pines and cypresses, its strange medieval nomenclature and bayous and lakes and rivers, there came in 1805 to look and go away a certain Baron Bastrop. He held patents covering nearly the whole north end of the present state of Louisiana. Deeming it a fine country to be settled by someone else, he engaged the interest of a sea captain who, aptly enough, was called Columbus C. Davenport. Capt. Davenport organized a colony. Among its members were the families of Andrews and Daniels.

Observe, then, that it was the great-grandsons of these men who came here 117 years ago, men of the name of Davenport, Daniels and Andrews, who were kidnaped by a masked mob of the Ku Klux Klan on a road which bisects the ancient lands of their families and taken out and flogged and two of them murdered; and flogged and murdered by a mob of nondescript lumberjacks and hoodlums gathered from the wharves of river towns and lumber camps and these hoodlums made into 100 per cent Americans to do the work of political necessity by which the respectable members of the klan must not be soiled in doing.

Dividing Line for 117 Years.

Mer Rouge has for its main street the road which also is the main street of Bastrop, seven miles west. Also this road has been for 117 years the dividing line between the lands of the Davenports and the Daniels. Before these lands were divided to suit the legacies of various heirs the Davenports and Daniels owned a potential principality more than 15 miles long and eight miles wide. On the north of the road are countless pin oaks planted by the Davenports. On the south one drives for miles through the same countless trees planted by the Daniels. A painstaking investigation into the records of these families has failed to disclose the slightest deviation from the inflexible rule of respectable citizenship. Old Mr. Daniels is a member of the Masonic order. Nearly all of the anti-klucks are Masons.

Inasmuch as this parish, because of the character of its inhabitants, their habits and their normal American interest in general affairs, presents exactly the state of affairs which is possible in any county in the country, it is interesting to pursue both sides of the klan question from its beginning. It was a sort of a hale fellow organization at first. Everybody thought it might be a good thing. Its standard was the American flag which always had been associated with loyalty and a desirable national spirit. The organizer was Capt. J. K. Skipworth of Bastrop. Old Skip is about 70 years of age.

His Throne of Exalted Cyclops.

He is a hard featured old fellow, much given to airing his grandeurs and handing down imposing decisions from the imperial wizard at Atlanta. Among the charter members were most of the reputable business men of Morehouse Parish. Skipworth, either by himself or upon directions from the imperial wizard at Atlanta, is credited with the shrewdness to select the first men of the community as the basis of his klan.

It was organized in a room in the courthouse. And strangely enough many klan meetings have been held in the courthouse since. It must be borne in mind that almost without exception the county or parish officers are klucks.

Next came the extension of organization. This brought in dozens of men on the step just below that of social and official leaders in the community. They were glad to belong.

"They considered it an honor," is the net finding of a federal agent who has been examining into the vitals of the klux business. "These members, designated as in the second rank, were clerks, men of small means, all those who look up to and expect encouragement from the leaders in the community. These fellows were being led by false hopes. In fact, the better class of men have never thought anything of the klan except as a wholesome social organization."

Lowest Rank of the Klan.

But then came the third and lowest rank of the klansmen. According to federal reports they are the pickings from the unspeakable elements everywhere. They are the wrecking crews. They are not interested in community spirit, the leadership of honest business men, the American flag, social life or anything else that tends to mark the character of a lodge organization. They are bruisers and hoodlums who couldn't gain membership in anything more respectable than an association of ex-convicts. These are the klucks to take the word of the klan leaders. They will do anything from scaring the daylights out a negro family, helpless and unprotected on the melancholy banks of Lake La Fourche to the murder of men with the highest standing in the community.

When the klan started many Mer Rouge men joined. Mayor Dade, of Mer Rouge, brother-in-law of Watt Daniels, was one of them. He quit in disgust months ago. But the one adventurous character of the Mer Rouge klucks was destined to bring down more ignominy on his benefactors than he could hope to offset in negotiable returns. This was B. M. McKoin, always spoken of with a somewhat determined click of the teeth as Doc. McKoin. The klan was no mere social diversion to him. He caught the spirit with the same zest and appetite as old Skip. And before long old Skip, after one of the shuddery, gloomy klan gatherings in a swale between the towering moss-bearded pin oaks of a Louisiana forest, appointed McKoin as his lieutenant in command of Mer Rouge.

What Is Demanded of The Neophyte.

Just here it is necessary to let an eye-witness explain the school of the klan, what is taught and what is demanded of the neophyte.

"You can call me anything you want to call me Hicks" said a Mer Rouge man, "because after tis thing has blowed over I wont be here. I hope the klan gets busted to hell and gone but even it it does they're going to be plenty trouble. And if it don't you can bet that even the moss on the trees is going to be dyed red.

"I joined the klux. I couldn't tell why. Some of us just did. We knew there was good men in it and it seemed all right, I guess. We used to get mysterious notices of where the next meeting was to be held. Well, that was kind of adventuresome, you see, night riding around in these woods. We was never supposed to know who belonged. Of course in the meetings we could see, but outside we was never to let on like we was a member nor recognize any other member. If any one ask us if we was a member we just say 'I am not saying if i am or not.'

"I wouldn't say it was old Cap Skipworth but it was somebody high up. He says its our business to keep quiet and gather up strength. And as soon as we had enough votes we was going to put a kluck in every office, not only in this parish but in the whole United States. And he said we had to do kind deeds so to get the preachers on our side. And it was the idea, also to throw a scare now and again so as to keep people knowing that we was getting powerful.

"After that meeting we put on our roods and robes. Then we went winding through the woods. You know you can go for miles through them moss tree woods without ever seeing a soul. And them trees has long, spooky looking moss on them, and the moonlight kind of trickled down through the trees and danced on the hoods and robes of the klux until I reckon you'd a shivered some. We went to a nigger's house and just asked a few skerry questions. But that was enough. And it was enough ofr me, too. I couldn't see no sense in scaring decent, hard-working negroes. After that I heard about a man they whipped over by Bastrop. After that I quit. I didn't join for no whipping business."

McKoin Not Disturbed.

But McKoin apparently was not disturbed by the whippings his fellow klux applied to citizens. Instead, he began to take a deeper interest in the poison of his position. A girl of Mer Rouge had occasioned rumore. The klan called on her, took her from her mother and sent her out of town. McKoin is accused by federal agents of directing this affair. Witnesses have told the govevrnment that McKoin ordered two Mer Rouge klansmen to participate in a whipping.

From January until August whippings were almost weekly. Hardly a day passed without some citizen being ordered to leave on a day's notice. This violence aroused the Daniels. Father and son protested. Watt Daniels, the son, a young Hercules, openly dared the masked, night-riding crew of the forest glens. He was a Mer Rouge man and it was McKoin's assignment to handle him. Watt Daniels' close comrade was Samuel F. Richards. Richards was a young man, the father of two children.

Daniels and Richards became more outspoken. Many men had been whipped or deported for less. A word against the klan in the hearing of a klansman meant a flogging or notice to leave. Daniels was a big man. He was dangerous to approach. And yet the klan needed to establish the example of big men mowed down. It would demonstrate the irresistable force of the night riders.

Scaring Daniels' Negroes.

One night early in August, a half dozen cars filled with robed figures, drew up at the home of one of Watt Daniels' negro employes. It was the regulation scare. A negro family visited once by the klan was immediately on its way. Daniels arrived shortly after the klux left. He got the direction from the negro and instantly followed. He didn't catch them on the road, but he drove straight into Mer Rouge and burst into the barber shop. McKoin and a party of klux were there.

"And such a blessing as Watt gave them," said old Mr. Daniels, recounting this unheard of bearding of the klan.

"He sure did," said W. C. Andrews, another of the five men subsequently kidnaped and flogged. "McKoin sure got the cussing of his life that night."

Watt Daniels announced that he was going to cuss out old Skip. His friends begged him to let the matter drop. He refused. They asked permission to go with him. He refused it. He said he was going alone and tell old Skip that if he didn't quit his monkey shines and flogging people there would be trouble. And he went. It was midnight when he beat on old Skip's door and gave that celebrated cyclops the tonguelashing of his life.

The next week Richards and his little girl were standing on a street corner in Bastrop. Masked klansmen, in broad daylight, seized Richards and took him away for questioning. Later he was released. And then next week there came the mysterious shooting at McKoin. He said he had been summoned on a country sick call and that on his way home a charge of buckshot had been fired through his car, missing him. But he did not report this to the marshal or to anyone in Mer Rouge. He waited until the next day and reported it to the klan.

No one knows what he reported. The federal agents have found that McKoin had two cars. One was an old flivver, the other was a new coupe. He had discarded the old car. But on the night of this mysterious shooting he didn't use the new car. He got out the old one and it was through the back curtain of this that the shots were fired. And he did not again use the oold car.

Warnings to Maj. Daniels.

Seven warnings were sent direct to Watt Daniels that he must quit Mer Rouge or he would be whipped. Richards was also warned. Daniels, Richards, William Andrews and Tod Davenport weer always together. They had been friends since boyhood. All were warned that they had offended the klan. Richards was again kidnaped and questioned about the shooting reported by McKoin.

Then one night before the middle of August there was a secret meeting of the klan. It was supposed to have been held northwest of Mer Rouge and north of Lake LaFourche, in a section of the parish difficult of approach and nereened even from the most distant observation by dense groves of moss-trees. Here it was determined to accomplish the master stroke that would demonstrate the relentless ascendancy of the klan. Those who opposed it must be crushed. The destruction of Watt Daniels would put a bewildering fear into the hearts of all antiklux.

"I" is the favorite bombast of old Skip. "I am Capt. J. K. Skipworth, exalted cyclops of Klan 34 of the Realm of Louisiana. Gov. Parker is a damned old braying jackass and I'll have him in the penitentiary before another 12 months."

M'KOIN SEEKS FREEDOM.

Mer Rouge Ex-Mayor Fights Extradition in Klan Case.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 27.—Hearing on the writ of habeas corpus obtained today by counsel for Dr. McKoin, former mayor of Mer Rouge, La., was set for tomorrow. Dr. McKoin was arrested here yesterday on the charge of murder by request of Gov. Parker of Louisiana as an outgrowth of the Morehouse Parish murder and kidnaping cases. The writ was obtained in an effort to obtain bail for the doctor prior to his fight against extradition.

Requisition papers issued by Gov. Parker on Gov. Albert Ritchie of this state for the return to Louisiana of Dr. McKoin are not expected to reach here for two or three days. Gov. Ritchie today when asked what action he would take said he would await receipt of the papers before issuing a statement. At that time he said he would hear both sides of the case and render an impartial decision.

Meanwhile friends of Dr. McKoin are rallying to his assistance. Telegrams were received from many persons pledging their moral and financitl support. Among them was one from the American College of Surgeons. Another telegram from the Central Savings and Trust Company of Mer Rouge offered to deposit any amount of money in a Baltimore bank in an effort to obtain release of Dr. McKoin.

Offered Financial Aid.

Dr. Hugh Young, head of the Brady Institute of the Johns-Hopkins Medical School, with whom Dr. McKoin has been associated since he arrived here, Oct. 1, made public the telegrams received. That from the trust company read:

"The Central Savings and Trust Company of Mer Rouge will indemnify you to any amount you might incur as a result of the arrest of Dr. McKoin. The bank will deposit in any bank in Baltimore city sufficient funds to cover any bonds that you might pledge for Dr. McKoin."

In an interview with newspaper men prior to his arraignment in police court this morning Dr. McKoin stated he was unable to throw any light on the deaths of Thomas Richards and Watt Daniels, whose mutilated bodies were found several days ago in Lake La Fourche, Mer Rouge.

"At one time," Dr. McKoin said, "I was willing to go back and tell them all that I could about conditions at Mer Rouge, but now I will fight requisition to the last ditch."

While angered at his arrest, Dr. McKoin is inclined to treat the matter lightly. He said he could account for every hour prior to the kidnaping of the murdered men and every minute since their mysterious disappearance. When asked how he could account for all the time so accurately since August, when the men disappearaned, Dr. McKoin retorted:

"When the time comes I will show you."

Dr. McKoin reiterated he was not a member of the Ku Klux Klan. Neither had he been asked to join the organization, he said. "In fairness to them," he added, "I must say they have done much good work in the matter of ridding Mer Rouge of undesirables. I don't mean to say that they have driven people out of town. On the contrary, they have, by the use of common sense, talk and tact, made good men of individuals who undoubtedly would have landed in jail sooner or later."

FOLLOW TRAIL OF DEATH.

Louisiana Officials Seek New Evidence in the Mer Rouge Case.

BASTROP, La., Dec. 27.—Civil and military authorities today followed the red low hills and swamps of Morehouse parish, the trail they believe was taken by the masked and robed men on the afternoon and night of August 24, when five men were kidnaped and murdered.

The trail covered a distance of about 25 miles from a point of the Bastrop-Mer Rouge highway where the men were kidnaped, to a ferry landing at Lake La Fourche, near where the bodies of two of them were found last week.

The reconniterers were seeking additional evidence implicating those responsible for the mysterious dynamiting that released the bodies from the bottom of the lake where they had been weighted down four months.

The day was devoid of local development. All eyes were turned towards Baltimore, where Dr. M. B. McKoin, former Mer Rouge mayor, was battling against extradition to Louisiana, where he is to face a charge of murder in connection with the case. The legal fight to bring him back may develop another historic incident similar to the efforts to get former Gov. Taylor of Kentucky out of Indiana to stand trial for the murder of Gov. Goebel of the Blue Grass State in Frankfort, Ky., two decades or more ago, in the belief expressed today by friends of the former mayor.

It developed during the day there will be unlimited funds available and countless friends to assist the physician who does not want to return here. His friends in Morehouse and adjoining parishes were lining up in his behalf.

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Ku Klux Klan—1922.

Louisiana.

For Them Murder Is Justified.

12-16-22

It is entirely characteristic of Ku Kluxism—in accord with its spirit and foundation principles — that at Mer Rouge the Klansmen are saying that the two men who were murdered deserved their fate and offering this as full justification of what was done to them. New York Times

Whoever takes that position, whatever may have been the character of the victims in any particular case of lynching, simply convicts himself of having no glimmer of regard for law as contrasted with anarchy, and if he claims to be "100 per cent. American" the claim is preposterous. He is not even 1 per cent. civilized—he is a mere savage, in spite of his chatter about virtue and patriotism.

If DANIELS and RICHARDS had deserved death, there were courts in Louisiana to condemn them. As a matter of fact, their only offense seems to have been antagonism to the Klan, openly expressed, and the imposition of a like penalty for that crime can be expected wherever the Klan is strong enough to enforce its will. That the Klansmen should do so is only logical, for the right to inflict death is precisely as good as that to flog or to tar and feather.

It is by and for terrorism that the Ku Klux Klan exists, and its protests as to the assumption of its disguises by unaffiliated villains are futile. It is responsible for every crime committed by wearers of its hood and gown, and not less for those committed by men not members of the organization than by those who are.

Its secrecy provides the opportunity for secret activity, and we are all responsible for the consequences reasonably to be expected from our acts.

MARTIAL LAW IS PREDICTED IN LOUISIANA

Chicago Tribune

12/23/22

Additional Soldiers Sent Into Parish.

Mer Rouge, La., Dec. 22.—Immediate arrest and prosecution of members of a masked band believed responsible for the murder of two Mer Rouge business men, whose bodies were found in La Fouche lake this morning, was predicted with the announcement that Attorney General A. V. Coco was on his way here from New Orieans accompanied by Machine Gun Company D, 156th infantry, Louisiana national guard.

The machine gunners will make the third detachment of state troops to be sent into Morehouse parish, Company A of Alexandria having arrived here tonight.

Bodies Partly Identified.

The two bodies, nude, decapitated, and bound with wire, were partially identified tonight by relatives and friends of Watt Daniels and Thomas Richards, who disappeared last August, after they had been attacked with three other men by a band of masked and robed men.

These persons said they recognized buckles and bits of clothing.

With the corpus delicti established, it is believed the state is ready to proceed with public hearings under the supervision of Gov. John M. Parker.

The state several weeks ago decided to establish a court of justice somewhere in Morehouse to hear testimony of those who were believed to be in a position to identify the guilty. Gov. Parker has charged that hooded men from Mississippi, Arkansas and Louisiana were responsible for the outrages.

Governor Remains Silent.

Gov. Parker, at Baton Rouge, directing operations of the military forces, refused to divulge the next move of the state in the program he has outlined to ferert out and punish the members of the hooded mob.

The governor, the attorney general at New Orleans, and Capt. Cooper, in charge of military operations at Oak Grove, were reported to have been in frequent telephone conversation today, but not an inkling of the decisions reached was made public.

Martial law was considered tonight as a possibility in Morehouse parish. Large stocks of guns and ammunition have been reported stored in residences and stores by citizens of Mer Rouge.

Some resistance is expected when the state's warrants calling for arrest of a number of men believed to have been the ringleaders of the hooded men are served, it was indicated here.

Have List of Members.

Special investigators of the department of justice working under the direction of the governor are said to have a partial list of members of the hooded mob. Many names were secured several months ago when the investigators reported an attempt was made by a group of men to reach a spot on La Fourche lake guarded as the probable resting place of the bodies.

The opinion is advanced these same men returned last night and placed the charges of dynamite that released the decapitated, wire bound bodies from the bottom of the lake.

The military captain announced the investigators were not responsible for the blasting last night and a search is under way to identify those responsible.

Feared Recovery of Bodies.

With diving operations concentrated on the ferry landing, where a chart indicated the bodies of the missing men most likely were hidden, it was declared the guilty men feared the bodies would be located and decided to recover them and remove them to another burial place. The dynamiters evidently became frightened or failed to find their quarry and ran away.

While La Fourche was being blasted what was believed as a decoy of eight or ten men was active in Lake Cooper, twenty miles away, drawing the fire of the state guards and bringing the entire military company from Mer Rouge to the banks of the lake.

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u Klux Klan— 1922.

Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS LA PICAYUNE
SEPTEMBER 6, 1922

ORLEANS IS ASKED TO HELP UNRAVEL GRUESOME THREAT

New York Negro Editor Gets Human Hand and Letter Signed K. K. K.

Federal authorities in New Orleans were asked last night by the New York police department to aid in the investigation of a package received yesterday by Philip Randolph editor of a negro monthly. The Messenger, published in New York, which contained a human hand, apparently that of a negro, accompanied by a threatening letter, signed, "K.K.K."

According to dispatches from New York, the hand was enclosed in a brown paper package, mailed in New Orleans with an address tag marked, "from a friend, New Orleans." The note was written on a typewriter with a blue ribbon, and threatened to cut off Randolph's hand and "send it to someone else" unless he desisted in some of his editorial attacks. It was said the hand was wrapped in several layers of paper apparently of the sort used in department stores, and was considerably decomposed when it arrived.

Randolph, and his assistant, Chandler Owens, have been active in their attacks against the Ku Klux Klan, and have also waged a campaign against Marcus Garvey, the self styled emperor of Africa.

The Messenger has ridiculed Garvey, holding up his "back to Africa" movement to scorn and jest. On several occasions, indignant followers of the "black moses" have attempted to have the publication stopped.

For several years the fight between the two factions of negroes has been waged, Randolph and Owens at the head of the "friends of negro freedom," and Garvey leading the forces of the United Negro Improvement Association.

More than once during the last few months, Randolph has been threatened with death he said, according to the dispatches. The most recent of these was at a meeting of the "friends of negro freedom" held August 27, when several hundred negroes met to discuss the subject "Why Garvey should be deported," and to ridicule the "emperor's" Liberian movement and plan. A negro at the meeting shouted that he was going to "get" Randolph. This set the meeting in an uproar, and only the presence of several policemen prevented trouble. As the trouble maker was led out of the hall Randolph says he shouted: "I'll get you, and be glad to do fifteen years in the pen for it."

The New York police said anonymous letters have arrived in large numbers from New York, Philadelphia and Washington, threatening Randolph, but he has ignored them. The receipt of the package, yesterday, however, is something of a different matter, Randolph said, and he intends to see that the sender is apprehended if possible. He knows no one in New Orleans, particularly anyone who might hold a grudge against him. He believes that articles in the Messenger may have enraged members of the Ku Klux or some irate follower of the Garvey theories.

The letter, which is said to have been typewritten rather poorly, with a blue ribbon, read as follows: "Listen Randolph, we have been watching your writings in all your papers for quite a while, but we want you to understood before we act. If you are not in favor with your own race movement you can't be with ours. There is no space in our race for you and your crowd. What do you mean by giving us a nigger? Do you know that our organization is made up of all whites? We have sent you a sample of our good work so watch your step or else you——now let me see your name in your nigger improvement association as a member paid up too in about one week from now. Don't worry about lynching in the South, if you were here you wouldn't talk about it. Now be careful how you publish this letter in your magazine or we may have to send your hand to some one else. Don't think we can't get you and your crowd. Although you are in New York city it is just as easy as if you were in Georgia. If you can't unite with your own race we will find out what's the matter with you all. Don't be selfish—give your friends a tip. K. K. K."

The package reached New York yesterday afternoon, and Randolph started to open it when he noticed the inscription, "from a friend, New Orleans," on the front and at the same time some white powder fell to the floor from the package. Thinking it might be some trick or an explosive package, he sent word to the West 135th Street Station and detectives went to the offices of the magazine, and after soaking the package in a pail of water, opened it and found the hand, and the note. They questioned Randolph and Owens closely and then took the package to the station house where it was held for the scrutiny of the postal authorities, who will begin an investigation there today.

"Kolored Ku Klux Klan" Scares Dog Catcher Down in New Orleans

Atlanta Constitution 10-6-22

New Orleans, La., October 5.—Karler, negro dog catcher of New Orleans, is gone and ther is joy among dogs and dog-owning negroes here tonight. The capture of a dog named Hermione, and the recepits of a letter signed "Kolored Ku Klux Klan" were events that led to the dog catcher's departure.

NAME IS DENIED PLACE ON LONE STAR BALLOT

Montgomery adv.

Three Federal Judges Decide They Are Without Jurisdiction in Effort to Force Secretary of State to Print Name on Ticket 10-24-22.

KU KLUX KLAN PLAYS PART IN ARGUMENT

Republicans Backing Complainant in Effort to Defeat Mayfield For United States Senate; Judge Henry C. Clayton on Tribunal

(Associated Press)

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Oct. 23.—Supporters of E. B. Peddy lost their fight today before a special tribunal of federal judges to force the use of his name on the official Texas ballot for United States senator, in opposition to Earle Mayfield, democratic nominee and reputed Ku Klux Klan candidate.

The judges held that they were without jurisdiction to grant the relief asked for by the Peddy faction, adding that other questions than that of jurisdiction were not considered in the decision.

Attorneys for the fusion candidates announced they will carry their fight to the United States supreme court, if necessary, and those representing the state of Texas heralded the decision as a victory for state rights.

National politics became involved in the case today when attorneys for the anti-Ku Klux Klan, or fusion faction, announced that R. B. Creager, one of the complainants, had received a letter from President Harding, in which the national executive was declared to have commended Texas republicans for aiding independent democrats. Texas republicans, it was said, are commended by the president for aiding independent democratis "in coalition against all grouping and classes attendant upon dictation contrary to American ideas."

In presenting their argument, attorneys for the Peddy faction contended that Mayfield is the candidate of the Ku Klux Klan, which, they declared, has absorbed the democratic party in Texas. Therefore, they charged Mayfield is not the democratic candidate. They claimed their client was being "unconstitutionally discriminated against" by the Texas election laws as construed by the attorney general.

Attorneys for the state argued that the klan issue was not a part of the question. The issue, they declared, was whether the state has the right to regulate its own primaries. Attorney General Keeling declared that he was not defending the klan or Mayfield, but was defending the officers of the state of Texas in the discharge of their duties.

Peddy's case was presented by Attorneys W. D. Gordon, of Beaumont, and W. G. Love and T. M. Kennerly, of Houston, and that of the state by the attorney general, his assistant, L. C. Sutton, and Secretary of State Staples.

Mr. Love charged that Mayfield was the candidate of a faction masquerading under the guise of the democratic party. He declared that he was nominated by the klan at secret meetings and by secret ballots weeks before the primary was held.

The attorney general insisted that the federal court had no jurisdiction, as the issue was purely political. Federal authorities, he said, can take no part in the issue until the election, when it becomes a matter for the senate to decide, as the only judge of the qualifications of its members.

The tribunal which heard the case was comprised of Circuit Judge R. W. Walker, of New Orleans; District Judge Henry D. Clayton and District Judge R. T. Erwin, of Alabama. The case was styled "R. B. Creager et al vs. Chester H. Bryan et al." Creager is republican executive committee chairman in Texas and Bryan is county judge of Houston.

In addition to Judge Bryan, the defendants included Governor Neff, Attorney General W. A. Keeling, Secretary of State S. L. Staples, Mr. Mayfield, and all election officials, county judges, sheriffs, and court clerks in the state of Texas.

The order in which the three judges concurred, was as follows:

"This cause coming on to be heard on the application of the complainants therein for the issuance of a preliminary injunction to the prayer of the bill, upon consideration, the court being of the opinion that it is without jurisdiction to grant the relief prayed for, which is in effect the issuance of a writ of mandamus: (Knapp versus Lakeshore Railway Company, 197 U. S. 536; Rosebaum versus Bauer, 120 U. S. 450), it is ordered, adjudged and decreed that the application for the preliminary relief sought be and the same denied.

"Because of the above stated conclusions, it is deemed unnecessary to pass upon other considerations advanced in the behalf of the defendants against the granting of the relief sought."

The order was signed by R. W. Walker, United States circuit judge; H. D. Clayton, United States district judge; and Robert T. Erwin, United States district judge.

ARGUMENT BEGINS.

(Associated Press)

CORSICANA, TEX., Oct. 23.—Argument in the Earle B. Mayfield ballot injunction suit started tonight when Richard Mays, attorney for the plaintiff, spoke one hour.

Judge Hawkins Scarbrough charged the jury tonight to decide the case on the issues; that is, to answer the questions which he propounded to them in the charge.

Defense Attorney W. B. McLean objected to this method, stating that the jury should bring in a verdict of "guilt" or "not guilty."

Mr. McLean contended that the case should be decided as a criminal case would be decided; that is, whether or not Mr. Mayfield is guilty of the charge brought by the plaintiff.

In his charge, Judge Scarbrough ruled that the jury answer numerous questions, among which were the following:

"Did Earle B. Mayfield, B. C. Richards, Jr., or D. E. Lyday keep and preserve reports of all moneys received and paid out by them in the campaign? Did they report all moneys in their returns to the secretary of state? Do the reports include names of all persons from whom money was received or borrowed? Did the total campaign expenses exceed $10,000? Did the defendants make a false statement in their reports? Did they receive $200 from Mike McNamara? Did Mr. Mayfield know of any expenses of his campaign being paid by the Ku Klux Klan? Did Earle B. Mayfield, Ben C. Richards, Jr., or D. E. Lyday violate the law under which the case was brought?"

Judge Scarbrough told the jury that the burden of proof rests on the plaintiffs.

He allowed each side three hours to argue the case.

HARDING TAKES HAND.

(Associated Press)

DALLAS, TEX., Oct. 23.—That President Harding has been attracted by the United States senatorial campaign in Texas is indicated by a letter he has written R. B. Creager, chairman of the state republican committee, in which the president endorses the fusion of

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the state republicans with the independent democrats in the support of the candidacy of George E. B. Peddy. Peddy was endorsed at a meeting of so-called independent democrats who met in Dallas following the run-off primary in which Earle B. Mayfield was elected democratic nominee for the United States senate. Mayfield is the alleged Ku Klux Klan candidate, while Peddy in his campaign speeches has attacked the klan.

President Harding wrote Mr. Creager that he considered the fusion with the independents "an augury of a new era in the politics of your great state" in a campaign "dictated by the necessities of the situation which has developed."

"I like to think of the aspiring young republicans of Texas being committed to the fullest maintenance of American freedom, determined to oppose all grouping of classes and attending dictation, which is contrary to American ideals," the president declared.

TEXAS KLAN FOE CANNOT RUN FOR U. S. SENATORSHIP

10/24/22

New Orleans, La., Oct. 23.—The name of George E. B. Peddy, fusionist nominee for United States senator from Texas, will not be printed on the ballot in the November elections, according to a decision handed down late today by the federal judges here.

The court held that it was without jurisdiction to grant the relief requested by the Peddy faction, which urged that the court force the secretary of state of Texas to print Peddy's name on the ballot.

Peddy is the nominee of the Texas Republican and Democrat fusionist composed of members of both parties opposed to the Ku Klux Klan.

Admitting that Peddy did vote in the Democratic primary, his attorneys claimed he was under no moral obligation to support the nominee.

Attorneys for the state maintained that Peddy lost his right to run as a Republican nominee when he voted in the Democratic primary.

KLAN INITIATES BIG CLASS WHILE PARKER ADDRESSES TEACHERS

Montgomery Advertiser, Ala.

(Associated Press)

BATON ROUGE, LA., Nov. 30.—While Governor John M. Parker was addressing more than two thousand school teachers assembled here to attend the thirtieth annual meeting of the Louisiana State Teachers association, Baton Rouge Klan No. 3, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan was initiating into the order a large class six miles out from the city. 12-1-22

It was estimated that 400 were taken into the order. The ceremonies were carried out in the presence of about 10,000 persons who had gathered from Baton Rouge and vicinity.

A klansman surrounded by several hundred members spoke on the principles of the klan, stating during his remarks that the newspapers had been unfair to the organization.

Governor Parker has openly declared war on the klan in Louisiana.

In his address to the teachers he sounded a note of warning against permitting the klan or any other secret organization to exercise any influence or control over public schools.

LA. TO UNMASK KU KLUX

The Guardian

"Louisiana Knows Aswell," His Retort to Blatant Congressman

Boston, Mass.

GOVERNOR PARKER OF LA. ADMITS HE SOUGHT AID OF FEDERAL GOV'T. TO SUPPRESS KLUX, BUT IN ITS INTERSTATE ACTIVITIES—SHOWS NEED OF DYER BILL

New Orleans, Nov 23, 1922—Gov. Parker and Atty.-Gen. A. V. Coco returned from Washington today. Gov. Parker said that the Ku Klux Klan would be unmasked and that the en- 11-25-22

VICE-PRES. COOLIDGE OF MASS.

tire power of the federal government would be behind Louisiana in removing the masks. Judge Coco said that some of the most trusted men of the United States secret service and department of justice have been assigned to the task of unmasking the klan in this state.

Gov. Parker did not deny that he and President Harding discussed the klan and its activities in Louisiana.

"I did not, however, ask the President to send any troops or any help to the state," said Gov. Parker. "What I did ask was the co-operation of the federal government in bringing to justice the masked men who have come into Louisiana from Arkansas, Texas, and other states, beaten our citizens and then fled back to the protection of their own states.

"We have been promised that support," continued the Governor. "We knew that Daniels and Richards were kidnapped and undoubtedly murdered. We knew that the elder Daniels and Andrews were brutally beaten. The investigation is in the hands of the attorney-general and he asked the help of the government. We believe that many of these men who did the crime belonged in another state."

Gov. Parker also said that Congressman Aswell's remarks were not worth noticing.

"Louisiana knows Aswell. That's all."

WHOLE KLAN NOT BLAMED.

New York Times

Louisiana Attorney General Lays Crimes to Individuals.

11-25-22

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 24.—Attorney General A. V. Coco, in an official statement today, said that he did not believe the whole Ku Klux Klan was responsible for the acts of violence in this State, but that only individuals were responsible. He said:

"What the Governor is after and what he and I have been trying to do since the unfortunate occurrence at Mer Rouge has been to bring the guilty parties to the bar of justice, and in this I am certain we have the hearty approval of the citizens of this State and, I trust, their active support.

"These crimes, while they are atrocious and inhuman and hurtful to our civilization, are, I am satisfied, individual and have not the encouragement or support of the Ku Klux Klan as a body. It may be and probably is true that members of the Klan are connected with the crimes, but that does not mean that they have the support of the order.

"It is the wish of the Governor and of myself, and we appeal for the support of all citizens of the State, whether Klansmen or anti-Klansmen, to assist the constituted authorities of the State to blot out the stigma which has been put upon her fair name by bringing these criminals to light and securing their trial in the usual way and their ultimate conviction."

KLAN WARNS OFFICERS.

Louisiana Town Chiefs Told to "Do Their Duty."

Commercial Appeal 11-26-22

ALEXANDRIA, La., Nov. 25.—Law officers at Jena, La., were warned in notes signed "Ku Klux Klan" to "get busy and do their duty," it was learned here late today, following on the heels of a Ku Klux Klan initiation at Magda, La., last night at which 400 Alexandria klansmen officiated while thousands of spectators looked on.

The communications to the sheriff, district attorney, mayor, town marshal and foreman of the grand jury is believed by officials to have been inspired by the shooting at T. W. Perrin, an attorney and former candidate for Congress, by a woman who operates a rooming house.

Sheriff J. B. Peyton today denied reports that the klan had paraded at Jena several days ago.

PROTECTION ASKED FROM KLAN INVASION

Commercial Appeal

Mer Rouge Citizens Appeal to Louisiana Governor.

Memphis News

SIGN AT RISK OF LIVES

Invisible Empire Threatens to Retaliate on Town for Giving Information to Detectives Working on Kidnaping and Murder.

11-26-22

BATON ROUGE, La., Nov. 25.—Appeal for protection against what was termed a threatened "invasion by the Ku Klux Klan" of the little town of Mer Rouge, in Moorehouse Parish, in retaliation for information given detectives working on the mysterious disappearance and reported murder of two men was received at the office of Gov. John M. Parker here tonight. Signed by a committee of four residents of Mer Rouge, including W. E. Campbell, village marshal, the appeal contained the charge that "insofar as Mer Rouge is concerned, the administrative machinery of the local government is so broken down that it is practically impossible to indict members of the klan for their violations of the law."

Appeal at Risk of Life.

Signers of the call for aid asserted that they did so at the risk of their lives and in the face of threats that any more "talking by Mer Rouge people will result in swift action."

Simultaneously with announcement of the appeal from Mer Rouge, it was learned that federal operatives, co-operating with state agents, have been in Moorehouse parish several weeks investigating the disappearance and reported murder of Watt Daniels and Samuel Richards on the night of August 28 when the two men, together with three others, were kidnaped by a masked band. Two of the men were released after being severely beaten, a third was released and told he was "the wrong man," while Daniels and Richards have not been heard from since.

One witness, who is said to have told detectives he was forced to carry water for the hooded mob and saw several members of the mob with their masks off, was taken from his home and is being hidden for safekeeping. He is reported to have been removed to Baton Rouge under protection of state and federal agents.

Federal operatives are understood to have been called into the case several weeks ago because of the belief that some members of the mob came from Arkansas.

Safety Is Threatened.

The safety of anyone has been threatened, if they even voice criticism of the klan for kidnaping five of our citizens, beating and whipping two of them, and making off with two others, whom we believe now to have been foully murdered," the Mer Rouge appeal read.

"For weeks Mer Rouge has been prepared, rifles and revolvers at hand, for the threatened invasion of our village by the klan forces."

Gov. Parker tonight declared "every effort will be made to protect citizens of Mer Rouge who have placed themselves under the klan's displeasure by giving information regarding the outrage of August 28 to our investigators."

"The investigation into the disappearance and reported murder of Daniels and Richards will continue," the governor added.

K. K. K. Placards Governor's Home In Baton Rouge

Atlanta Constitution 11-29-22

Sends Him Plenty of Notices of Big Naturalization Ceremony.

Baton Rouge, La., November 28.—The mansion occupied by Governor John M. Parker was placarded during the night with printed notices of a "naturalization" ceremony of the Baton Rouge Ku Klux Klan scheduled for Thanksgiving night.

The governor upon arising this morning and looking across the mansion saw hundreds of sticks arranged in rows appearing as tombstones on which were attached the dodgers.

The executive took the matter as a joke, laughing as he related the affair to his friends.

The downtown streets of Baton Rouge was also posted during the night.

The handbills read as follows:

"Baton Rouge Klan, No. 3, realm of Louisiana, invisible empire of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, announces public naturalization of candidates Thanksgiving night, at 8:30 o'clock on the Greenwell Springs road.

"The public is cordially invited. Parking space will be provided in the main grounds. Traffic will be handled by competent persons. Visitors are requested not to arrive before 8:30 o'clock (this to avoid congestion of traffic.)

The Klan el ... nor of Texas. It is ... Negro vote helped to ... d, that they had to d... or be eliminated from the Republican Party as the Lily Whites had endorsed Peddy. His election would have been fatal to the Negro as a factor in representation in the party council of that state and tho, it was a bitter dose, we guess it was the best the Negro voter of Texas could do. Remembering that politics and policy are one.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan. — 1922. Louisiana

"Still Head of Klan," Is Reply Laid To Summons

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 1.—Still at the head of the Ku-Klux Klan, not shelved, is the kernel of an unsigned telegram received by The New Orleans Item Saturday night from Atlanta and purported to be an interview with William Joseph Simmons, imperial wizard of the klan.

The telegram tells of Simmons' interrupted six-months vacation to return to Atlanta for a conference with Edward Young Clarke, who has been assuming duties of the imperial wizard in the absence of his chief.

It adds that Simmons said his reported "shelving" is being circulated by enemies of the klan and by former employes, who were dismissed and now are seeking vengeance.

These reports, the telegram said, are described by Simmons as "absolute lies."

MISSING, KLAN FOES BLAMED

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 1.—Threat to "wreck his life" unless he did as enemies of the Ku-Klux Klan directed—backed up by thefts which are said possibly to have been framed to disgrace him—caused V. K. Parmalee, secretary of Old Hickory Klan No. 1, Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan, Realm of Louisiana, to drown himself in the Mississippi Saturday, friends and relatives said they feared.

A letter to his wife, written by Parmalee just before he disappeared, said:

"The world has treated me badly and I am going to see if God will give me a chance. I hate to go before He calls me but there is no other way out."

SECRETARY OF KLAN IS REPORTED SUICIDE

NEW ORLEANS, July 1.—Vernon K. Parmlee, secretary of the Old Hickory Klan No. 1, the New Orleans unit of the K. K. K., has been missing since Wednesday, his wife today notified the police. Mrs. Parmlee states she fears her husband either has committed suicide or was kidnapped by enemies.

He left a letter with Mrs. Parmlee, which she today made public, that indicated he intended to take his own life. She told the police that her husband has been molested by his enemies, that his office had recently been broken into, "Ku Klux" records stolen, and his office set on fire.

"Still Head of Klan," Is Reply Laid To Summons

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 2.—Still at the head of the Ku-Klux Klan, not shelved, is the kernel of an unsigned telegram received by The New Orleans Item Saturday night from Atlanta and purported to be an interview with William Joseph Simmons, imperial wizard of the klan.

The telegram tells of Simmons' interrupted six-months vacation to return to Atlanta for a conference with Edward Young Clarke, who has been assuming duties of the imperial wizard in the absence of his chief.

It adds that Simmons said his reported "shelving" is being circulated by enemies of the klan and by former employes, who were dismissed and now are seeking vengeance.

These reports, the telegram said, are described by Simmons as "absolute lies."

KIDNAPED MEN MISSING.

Monroe Authorities Are Still Searching For Two.

MONROE, La., Aug. 26.—Parish authorities continued their search today for Watt Daniels and Samuel Richards, missing since Thursday night, when kidnapped with three others on a country road near their homes at Mer Rouge, La., by a band of masked men estimated at from 25 to 40.

Parish officials stated today there was no truth in the widely circulated report that the five men abducted were members of the masked jury that last week tried Richards at an undetermined place on a charge of shooting at Dr. B. M. McKein of Mer Rouge.

DOG CATCHER GETS LETTER WITH 4 K'S, QUITS JOB

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 14.—Will Karler, a dog catcher here, quit his job last week when he received a "4 K" letter, signed Colored Ku Klux Klan. It appears that Karler was too enthusiastic about his job and caught and sent to the pound too many valuable dogs.

MASKED RIDERS OPERATE ON MAN IN FOREST COURT

Made "Improper" Remarks to White Woman, They Said; Released on Bond

Shreveport, La., Aug. 25.—As a sort of warning to the Louisiana grand lodge of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows, which plans to hold its 1923 session in this city, a mob of the community's best citizens seized Jesse Jernagin, 30, immediately after his release from the local jail on bond, took him to a spot several miles from the city and forced him to submit to an operation. The members of the mob were masked, but their identity was disclosed through private investigation.

Local police authorities have made no effort to apprehend any of the breakers of the law.

Cause of Arrest

Jernagin had been arrested charged with making improper remarks to a white woman who lives on the Mansfield road. He denies having ever had anything to say to her beyond urging her to leave him alone, the woman being notorious, according to residents of the town, for her outside-the-law practices in the Mansfield road home. When Jernagin was taken into court and questioned no evidence could be produced against him save the word of the woman. His reputation in the town is so good that his innocence, pending further investigation, was easily established for the judge.

Knowing of the woman's reputation, it became easy for Jernagin to secure his release on bond. This had just been secured and he was leaving the jail when ten men, all masked, took him in hand. He remonstrated with them, but all to no avail. Two automobiles carried the men to an isolated spot outside the city. Passing through the streets they attracted little attention from pedestrians. They were not once questioned by the police.

When they had reached the spot selected Jernagin was thrown out of the car and the men, gathering around in a circle, questioned him. At his denial of guilt they all laughed at him, called him names and interspersed their remarks with brutal cuffs and kicks. This taunting was kept up for more than half an hour.

Horrible Ordeal

Finally the unfortunate victim was thrown to the ground and four of the men, one on each arm and shoulder and one on each leg, got down with them. The others, all but a physician who had brought surgical instruments along with him, stood or helped hold the man in his writhing as the doctor's knife did its work. Nothing was done to alleviate the pain of the sufferer. When the physician had finished they picked the groaning man up, drove him roughly back to town and threw him to the ground in front of the Charity hospital. He was found by an attendant and taken in, where he was treated.

More than five hundred representative Odd Fellows in the state plan to make the pilgrimage here next year to the second largest city in the state. Some of the Race's finest people are here, those doing good work and carrying on their business as American citizens. Despite this, the barbarism of the whites goes on unchecked by either public sentiment or the power of the law. There is an interracial committee but it does not function in such instances as the above.

FIVE VICTIMS OF MASKED BAND MISSING

MONROE, La., August 25.—Five citizens of Morehouse Parish, who were taken to the woods by a party of 25 or 30 men wearing black masks late last night, have disappeared, according to Sheriff Fred Carpenter, of Bastrop. Sheriff Carpenter and deputies made a search for hours in different parts of the parish early today but were unable to find them.

The names of the men who were the victims of night riders were given out by Sheriff Carpenter as J. L. Daniels, Watt Daniels, W. C. Anders, Tot Davenport and Mr. Richie.

The victims of the raid were on their way in an automobile to Mer Rouge from Bastrop, where on Thursday they attended a barbecue and baseball game. The men are believed to have started last night for their respective homes and almost immediately, it is said, cars began to take the Bastrop-Mer Rouge Highway from every direction.

MASKED COURT FAILS TO CONVICT FARMER OF ASSAULT CHARGE

(Associated Press)

MONROE, LA., Aug. 19.—Samuel Richards, a Morehouse Parish farmer, was seized by a band of masked men late yesterday, carried by them into the woods and given a trial by a masked judge, twelve masked jurors, with masked prosecuting and defense attorneys, on a charge of complicity in the attempted murder of Dr. B. M. McKoin, according to reports here late today. Richards was acquitted and returned to his home.

According to statements by Richards, parish officials, the masked men swooped down upon him while he was engaged in his farming operations late yesterday. Upon reaching a secluded spot in the woods near his home, one of the masked men assumed the role of judge, another assigned to defend him, a third to act as prosecuting attorney, while the remaining twelve composed the jury.

After an investigation which followed the usual court procedure lasting more than an hour, in which the prosecuting attorney endeavored to connect Richards with the assault on Dr. McKoin, a former mayor of Merrouge, La., who was recently fired upon from ambush and his automobile riddled with buckshot by unidentified parties, the jury decided that the farmer had established a complete alibi and ordered him released.

Richards was told that his ability to prove an alibi had saved his life. Following his acquittal Richards was returned to his home by his captors. No violence was attempted, he reported to officers.

Governor Offers Reward of $500 In Mob Outrage

Ku Klux Is Charged With Responsibility for Louisiana Kidnapings.

Baton Rouge, La., September 9.—As a result of appeals which have been made to him from Morehouse parish, and the direct charges made to the governor that the Ku Klux Klan was responsible for the kidnapping and possible murder of T. R. Richards, and Watt Daniel, of Mer Rouge, Governor Parker today issued a proclamation calling upon the "good people of Morehouse" to aid in running down members of the mob.

TUSKEGEE INST. ARCHIVES

He offered a reward of $500 for the identification of the members of this mob, and directed the attorney-general of the state to use the full force of his office to run down the perpetrators of this crime.

Governor Parker in his letter to Attorney-General Coco, said: "When mob violence and the 'invisible klan' attempt to rise superior to the laws of our state, every power at our command should be exercised to stamp out such violence and have peace, law and order prevail.

"You are hereby requested to make vigorous and thorough investigation of the outrages committed in Morehouse parish. Take prompt steps for a thorough investigation, early indictment and vigorous prosecution of those responsible. The full power of the state, civil and military, will be at your command.

"The issue is clearly drawn. Neither mob violence nor the Ku Klux Klan shall run this state. Rights must and shall prevail and your vigorous and prompt assistance is relied on."

The governor this morning received a letter from Mrs. T. F. Richards, wife of one of the men kidnaped by the mob. She wrote: "I am left entirely wthout a home, no relatives, or money for my two children of myself. I have two little girls to raise and was absolutely dependent upon my husband's daily labor for support. And just because he was not scared by the klan they have done this, and they are now trying to make out it was not the klan, but it was the klan, as otherwise they would have been willing and ready to help me find my husband. I believe he is dead because I know he would have written if he is alive, and I am nearly crazy with suspense and pray to God for help. Won't you do what you can?"

GRAND JURY FAILS TO SOLVE PROBLEM

Mysterious Disappearance of Louisiana Citizens Remains Unexplained

(Associated Press)

MONROE, LA., Sept. 8.—Investigations by the Morehouse parish grand jury, in session at Bastorp, into the kidnapping of J. L. Daniels, W. C. Andrews, "Tot" Davenport, Samuel Fletcher Richards and Walt Daniels, and the disappearance of Richards and Walt Daniels, have failed to throw any light on one of the most mysterious cases in the history of that parish.

The grand jury completed its labors tonight without offering any recommendations that would be of assistance to district officials and Morehouse parish officers in clearing up the affair.

It was alleged the five men were kidnapped by a crowd of masked men when they were returning to Mer Rouge from a baseball game at Bastrop several weeks ago. It was said that two of them were administered a whipping, another released, and Walt Daniels and Richards were taken to an undetermined place. After wandering through the woods all night, three of the kidnapped men returned home, but the latter two have not been heard from.

The grand jury devoted several hours tonight to an investigation of the case in which Dr. B. M. McCain, now a resident of Monroe and formerly mayor of Mer Rouge, came near losing his life, when unidentified persons recently lured him from his home at midnight on the pretext that a patient was dying and riddled his automobile with buckshot.

District Attorney David I. Garrett said he was investigating a report to the effect that one of the members of the Morehouse grand jury was a member of the party which kidnapped five Mer Rouge citizens two weeks or more ago.

"I have no reason to believe that any member of the grand jury participated in the affair," he said.

The district attorney denied a report to the effect that John McIlwain, Mer Rouge merchant, who was before the grand jury Wednesday, had refused to testify because one of the members of the jury was reported to have been a member of the masked band.

WIDOW WILL SUE KLAN.

Asks Permission to Ask Court to Compel Klan to Answer.

MONROE, La., Sept. 12.—Mrs. Thos. Richards, whose husband was a victim of kidnapers in Morehouse Parish several weeks ago, has written Gov. Parker and Attorney General Coco asking their permission to take action in the courts against the Morehouse Ku Klux Klan to force the klan to give information that might tend to clear up the mysterious disappearance of her husband and W. Daniels, another Mer Rouge citizen.

Mrs. Richards declared she believed the Morehouse klan could disclose the whereabouts of her husband, if alive, or information in regard to the manner of his death, if he had been made away with.

"I have appealed to the klan to help me," she said. "I have received no answer. I now want the courts to decide whether they shall answer."

KU KLUX KLANSMAN

Dry Candidate For Office Haled Into Traffic Court On Serious Charge

THREE SWEAR HIM TIPSY

But Judge Staylor Dismisses Case Without Fine

Charging that Dorsey Dunlap, Bone Dry candidate for Congressman from the Fifth Maryland District and a member of the Ku Klux Klan was "speechless drunk," he ran head on into his machine on the night of August 6th when while it was standing parked at the curb of 30 foot road, Hollie Parker, of Bestgate, Md., testified in Traffic Court Friday afternoon. In this testimony he was borne out by Frank Johnson and Larsen Thomas, both of Waterbury, who were present when the accident occurred.

According to testimony of all three of the men they had their car just beyond the bridge leading out of Baltimore on the Annapolis Road when the machine driven by Mr. Dunlap bumped into the rear of their car. The accident took place about 8.30 p. m. and despite the statement of Mr. Dunlap that there was no rear light on the Parker machine, all three of the men maintained that the rear light was buring until Mr. Dunlap's car knocked it off.

Mr. Parker further testified that the Bone Dry Klansman was "speechless drunk" and that when he made an effort to arrange for damages with him he drove off zigzagging from one side of the road to the other until he reached a garage further up the road.

Through his attorney candidate Dunlap set up as defense that the whole mater grew out of an effort to "frame" him for political reasons Parker, however, stuck to his charge of drunkenness when cross examined.

LOUISIANA MAYOR GETS DEATH THREATS

Activity Against Mob Violence Brings Warning Letters

MONROE, La., Sept. 14.—Mayor "Bob" Dade of Mer Rouge, La., where a masked band several weeks ago kidnaped five men of that place, two of whom are still missing, has threatening letters, warning him that unless he vacates his office and leaves the town he will face a similar fate, according to friends here of the town's executive.

The first of these letters, written by an unidentified person, was received several days ago, according to the mayor's friends, and were dated at Rayville, La., in Richland Parish.

Dade is said to have received another letter yesterday, in which he was threatened with death unless he vacated his office and left town. Some of these letters, it is said, will be turned over to Gov. Parker.

J. L. Daniels of Mer Rouge, father of the missing Watt Daniels, and himself a victim of the kidnapers, has offered a reward of $5,000 to the person or persons who would give any tangible clews to the disappearance of his son and Richards, as well as information that might lead to the identification of those responsible for the crime.

Daniels, now close to 70 years old, is broken in health and nerves are shattered by his experiences, his relatives say. Relatives of the missing men reported today that not a trace of Watt Daniels and Richards, who have been missing since the kidnaping three weeks ago, had been found.

The other three members of the kidnaped party, after wandering all night in the woods to which they were taken, returned to their homes the following morning.

EDITOR GETS ANOTHER K. K. K. LETTER.

The Richmond Planet

Postmarked New Orleans Like Package With Hand Inside

9-16-22

E. Philip Randolph, editor of the Negro magazine, the Messenger received another threatening letter yesterday signed, as was the one sent him at the time he received the severed hand of a Negro, "K. K. K." This letter also came from New Orleans according to the postmark on the envelope. It was mainly typed in red ink and read:

"You will never live to see January 1 1923 for we don't want niggers like you here."

Then in ink in print characters was a double line reading:

"Your gang goes, too."

The written signature "K. K. K." was in black ink, underscored in red, and the whole letter was written on a half sheet of letter paper. The envelope was addressed: "Mr. Philip Randolph, Editor Negro Monthly, New York City, New York."

As far as is known the post office officials have no clew as to the slender of the hand and the letters.

"Something Will Happen," Say Klux, If Cohen Is Appointed

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 9.—Emile Kuntz, collector of customs and Republican boss in Louisiana, is looking for the authors of a letter signed "K.K.K.," declaring that "something will happen" if Walter Cohen, who is not white, is appointed naval officer for the port of New Orleans.

DENIES KLAN HAND IN KIDNAPING OF FIVE

Constitution 9/12/22

Monroe, La., September 11.—J. K. Skipwith, an old-time Ku Klux Klansman, and regarded by officers as the spokesman of the Morehouse parish Ku Klux Klan, today addressed an open letter to Governor Parker in which he emphatically denied that the Morehouse parish klan was responsible for the kidnaping of five Mer Rouge citizens. Atlanta GA

The klansman admitted in the letter that the "kidnaping of Daniels and Richards by friends of Dr. B. M. McKoin was the result of the diabolical attempt to assassinate McKoin". He stated that the "people of Mer Rouge were apparently indifferent to the attempt on McKoin's life and that it received no official attention from the law enforcement officers of that town."

DES MOINES IA REGISTER
SEPTEMBER 19, 1922

NEGROES AND KU-KLUX.

On this page this morning will be found a vigorous protest against Ku-Kluxism from the Chicago Defender, probably the most important newspaper published by the colored people and devoted to their interests.

There is something in the closing suggestion, "To hell with the Ku-Klux," that ought to bring Ku-Kluxism home to everybody from a new angle.

The Defender speaks editorially of the organization of the American Unity league. The Defender says the primary object of this league is "to combat and defeat the Ku-Klux Klan." The Defender says such an organization ought not to be needed, "but conditions sometimes make it necessary for patriotic American citizens to take effective steps to maintain the pillars of our government."

The Defender says President Harding should do as General Grant did, ask congress for a grant of authority to deal with Ku-Kluxism.

The point The Register emphasizes is this determination of the Negro to protect himself, and to organize for that purpose, a determination that is bound to bring Ku-Kluxism to a sharp challenge some day, possibly in a way that will be embarrassing for everybody.

Why does President Harding hesitate about an organized conspiracy against the government, when mere differences of opinion about the war were so promptly and so unsparingly punished? Why are the colored people forced to the extremity of organizing to protect themselves in the rights the law gives them?

Ku-Kluxism is not only an attempt to supplant the government, but it is criminal in its methods. It was suppressed for its criminal record in reconstruction days, and is today roundly denounced in the southern school histories.

Why is the government forcing the colored people to come to a race consciousness by tolerating these conspiracies when race consciousness is the very thing we ought to avoid in the United States if we are really to assure equal rights to all people?

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan—1922

Louisiana.

First Arrest Made Of Murder Suspect In Mer Rouge Case

Atlanta Constitution

12/24/22

Former Deputy Sheriff Held After Finding of Kidnaped Victims in Louisiana Lake.

TROOP REMOVAL ORDER RESCINDED

Governor Reported as Declaring He Did Not Want to Leave Mer Rouge Unprotected.

The day's developments in the Morehouse kidnapping case follows:

"Fear of an outbreak among residents of Mer Rouge tonight caused Governor Parker to rescind previous orders for state troops to move to Bastrop. Attorney-General Coco, promises other arrests will follow.

Open hearings set for January 5 at Bastrop.

Two companies of state national guard reached Bastrop and established camp on courthouse and jail grounds.

Machine guns planted on Bastrop jail.

Bodies of two men washed up by lake Lafourche turned over to relatives. Funerals to be held tomorrow.

Officials satisfied with identification of bodies as missing men.

Pathologists announced bodies indicated men had been beaten and bones broken before they died.

Coroner's inquest held behind closed doors and result was not announced.

Ill feeling reported still prevalent in Mer Rouge.

Governor Parker receiving hundreds of telegrams and letters of congratulations on success in mystery case.

TROOPS ORDERED TO REMAIN.

Mer Rouge, La., December 23.—Orders directing the Monroe National Guard troops stationed here to proceed to Bastrop was rescinded late today after the troops had broken camp and were preparing to move.

The announcement was made that the troops would be held here for the present.

Military men and civil authorities refused to state whether an outbreak was feared tonight.

The attorney-general and his assistant departed for New Orleans tonight.

It was stated here the order to hold the troops came from Governor Parker at Baton Rouge. The executive was reported as declaring he did not want to leave Mer Rouge unprotected.

FORMER DEPUTY HELD ON WARRANT.

Bastrop, La., December 23.—A former Morehouse parish deputy, T. J. Burnett of Spyker, La., was arrested late today by the order of Attorney-General A. V. Coco, and placed in the parish jail here, charged with murder in connection with the death of two men presumably at the hands of white-robed and masked men who kidnapped five on the Bastrop-Mer Rouge road last August.

The attorney general intimated this was the first of the many arrests promised in the states's efforts to sift the Morehouse Parish kidnaping mystery of last August. The official was quoted as saying other arrests will follow as the investigation proceeds.

Machine guns were mounted on the jail this afternoon.

Hearing in January.

Those arrested will face the open hearings ordered today by the attorney general to begin in the parish courthouse on January 5, under guard of state troops.

An inquest was conducted behind closed doors at Mer Rouge this afternoon over the bodies cast up by Lake La Fourche yesterday after unidentified dynamiters had made an effort to remove them from their watery grave of four months.

The findings at the inquest was not announced.

Officials declared they were satisfied with the identification of the bodies as that of Daniels and Richards. The bodies were viewed by dozens of relatives and friends during the day.

New Orleans pathologists conducted an autopsy to determine how the men came to their death. They declared the examination revealed that the men had been flogged and some bones broken before they died. They refused to reply to the question whether the men were killed before bound with wire, weighted down, and thrown into the lake, or whether they were thrown into the lake alive and died of strangulation.

Autopsy Important.

That the autopsy was considered of most vital importance in the prosecutions of those who will be charged with the murder was indicated by by the attorney-general who declared that "every scar and mark counts."

Whether the coroner's jury handed down the name of the man ordered arrested today was not learned.

Department of justice investigators have frequently declared they had a list of the names of those connected with the kidnaping tragedy. Governor Parker has indicated hooded men of Mississippi and Arkansas as well as Louisiana were implicated.

The bodies were turned over to a committee composed of relatives and friends late today. The funerals were scheduled for tomorrow. The dead men were members of families who were pioneers in this parish and their acquaintanceship is numbered by the hundreds.

Many believe the surrender of the bodies to the kin and the departure of the troops may kindle the outbreak between the hostile camps created at Mer Rouge since the August kidnaping.

Department of justice agents and state officials have during the past four months, under the personal direction of Governor Parker, prepared a chain of circumstantial evidence outlining events preceding the kidnaping as well as the movements of the mob on the fatal night which will be the basis of the prosecution, it has been reported.

Started in Morehouse.

Trouble started in Morehouse last summer, when an alleged attempt was made to assassinate Dr. B. M. McKoin, former mayor of Mer Rouge.

Dr. McKoin in discussing the incident declared he was summoned by telephone one night to go to a certain place on professional call. While enroute to the call he said two bullets passed through his automobile. Later he received anonymous threats against his life so he departed from Mer Rouge. It has been known that the mayor was conducting a campaign against lawlessness.

Daniels and Richards were believed by some to have been implicated in the attempted assassination. A few days after that event Daniels and Richards told their friends that a crowd of men in white robes and masks took them out separately, questioned, warned, threatened and released them.

The two men later declared they recognized the voices of some of the men whom they named.

They declared they could establish an alibi for the night of the attack on the mayor as they were playing poker with nine men at the time.

Richard is said to have called later on one of his questioners and informed him that if any further accusations were made against him he would hold that man personally responsible.

Watched Meeting.

The next night the hooded men held a meeting in a grove near the town and Daniels later told his friends he secreted himself near the place and heard what transpired and recognized many of those present.

While listening to the secret conclave Daniel said he accidentally stepped on a stick and made a noise. A searching party located him and while under the cover of their guns he told the men he had concealed himself to obtain evidence with which to expose the men. Daniels said he was released with the warning to "keep his mouth shut."

Daniels continued to talk and to name members of the hooded band, it was stated.

On August 24, of this year, a celebration was held at Bastrop to create sentiment for the voting of a huge sum of bonds for highway construction.

The Bastrop-Mer Rouge highway was lined with automobiles and other vehicles carrying home those who had participated in the day's events when suddenly fifty or more white robed and masked men armed made their appearance in auto and horseback and began searching the vehicles.

J. L. Daniels, 70, his son, Watt; W. C. Andrews, C. C. Davenport and Thomas Richards were scooped up by the mob, bound together and placed in a trailer attached to an automobile which disappeared.

Davenport was released unmolested the aged Daniels and Andrews were blind-folded and flogged and young Daniels and Richards disappeared.

The returned men declared, according to officials, that they could not identify any members of the mob. Daniels said the automobiles parked at the punishment grounds bore Arkansas and Mississippi as well as Louisiana license plates.

Daniels added that his tormentors wore white robes and masks.

PARKER CONGRATULATED ON SOLVING MYSTERY.

Baton Rouge, La., December 23.—Hundreds of telegrams and letters from all parts of the country are pouring into the office of Governor Parker congratulating him on the success rewarding his efforts in solving the Morehouse parish kidnapping case.

The governor's mail has been heavily increased since his recent visit to Washington where he conferred with President Harding, Attorney-General Daugherty and W. J. Burns, chief of the detective service, requesting federal aid to prevent masked men from other states invading Louisiana to punish its citizens.

The governor is an opponent of the Ku Klux Klan.

The silence maintained by the governor since the program of procedure he outlined for Morehouse parish during the last four months has been almost stoic.

He broke his silence only twice, in ordering the sheriff of Morehouse to report to the military officer at Mer Rouge for a conference after he had declined to do so, admitting then that he had ordered the investigation, and yesterday after the bodies of the missing men had been located he declared "I am leaving it to the attorney general and other authorities to do the talking."

Recall Incident.

Tonight acquaintances of the governor were recalling the incident on Thanksgiving day, a few days after his return from the Washington conference, when the grounds surrounding the governor's mansion was placarded with posters announcing a public initiation ceremony of the Baton Rouge Ku Klux Klan. The small white dodgers were attached to sticks of wood arranged in rows on the mansion lawn giving the governor the impression when he awakened and looked through the window the next morning of so many rows of tombstones.

The governor told his friends he considered it a joke and laughed about it.

Thanksgiving night while the klan was accepting its new members in the presence of throngs of citizens and visitors who had been attracted to the city by the turkey day Tulane-L. S. U. football clash, the governor, speaking before the State Teachers' association in convention, scored the klan and urged the teachers to keep its influence out of the schools.

The Klan and Lawlessness.

Commercial Appeal 12-21-22

Defenders of the Ku Klux Klan who contend that the organization has no other purpose than to support the regularly constituted authorities in their efforts to enforce the law have a large sized job in front of them if they would reconcile their contentions to events and conditions in the states of Louisiana and Georgia. In the former commonwealth the local and state authorities deem the situation arising from generally credited klan activities in the town of Mer Rouge to be so lawless and anarchic that troops have been ordered by the governor to the town. And in the little community of Winder, Georgia, the governor is willing to take charge of another grave situation also caused supposedly by klansmen but he is stopped from acting because of the provision of the state law which makes it necessary for the local authorities to admit their inability to handle matters before the

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

state authorities can act.

At Mer Rouge the local authorities have been unable to solve the disappearance of two citizens who were taken out months ago by a mob clad in the klan regalia and who have not been seen since. The authorities presume that the two men were murdered but this they have been unable to determine definitely since they have been hindered and intimidated in their investigations. The scandal that has attached to this unpunished crime has reached national dimensions through the determination of the Lousinana governor to vindicate law and order. On the face of things, therefore, it must appear that the klan leaders can not avert an accusing finger by the mere act of denying responsibility.

But even more serious and menacing in its defiance of law and lawful authority is the situation at Winder, Georgia. There, members of the grand jury who had the temerity to return indictments for floggings and other mistreatment visited upon white persons and negroes by mobs attired as klansmen have been ordered to leave town under threat of death. The threatened men have appealed in vain for protection to the local authorities and they have armed themselves to protect their lives. The situation there is none other than that an organized band is seeking both to defy and to trample upon the most fundamental agency for the preservation of law and order. Nothing short of anarchy exists when any group can say that it is above being held amenable to the law for any violations of the law of which it might be guilty.

In these two localities two things are obvious. First, a condition of lawlessness and law defiance exists, and second, this condition has been brought about by the power of some organized body. In both instances this body has operated in the robes and with the regalia of the Ku Klux Klan. It either is or is not a part of the klan. If it is then the klan is engaged in a lawless enterprise and it cannot clear itself until it punishes the guilty by kicking them out and making their identity known to the proper authorities. If the offenders are not members of the klan, then that organization in the very nature of things should be engaged with all its power in seeking to vindicate its name by making public the guilty so that they might be punished. But thus far we have seen no evidence of either intention.

1,000 ATTEND Atlanta Georgian FIRST KLAN CONGRESS

11-29-22

Col. Simmons, in Opening Address, Reiterates Ideals and Aims of Order.

With more than 1,000 delegates present, representing klans in nearly every state in the union, the first annual klonvokation of the Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan, Inc., settled down to the mass of business before it, when the second day's session opened here Tuesday.

The sessions, which of course are strictly secret, are being held in the inclosed pavilion on the University of America grounds in the Howell Mill Road. They are expected to last for at least another day.

Of chief interest at Monday afternoon's opening meeting was the first annual addres of Colonel William Joseph Simmons, imperial wizard of the order which was received with prolonged applause.

Colonel Simmons said in part.

"We are here to grasp the great problems that confront us as a people, as a nation, as the white men of the world.

NOT POLITICAL BODY.

"This organization is not a partisan political organization, it is not an anti-creed organization, we make no war on any man's political belief or religious creed when same does not conflict with or antagonize the rights and principles embodied in the Constitution of our beloved republic. We fight only for our rights under that Constitution and for the principles embodied in that Constitution, and in this fight, forced upon us, we propose no compromise nor temporize on any principle. This order is not, and will never be, in politics.

"It is a singular coincidence that you are assembled in this the first imperial klonvokation on the anniversary week of the rebirth of the Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan. Seven years ago, on a bleak Thanksgiving night, 16 pilgrims, including myself, traveled to Stone Mountain and made our way up its steep and forbidding trail in the teeth of driving winds freighted with ice. Each of the pilgrims, when nearing the crest, gathered a granite bolder, and on the summit of Stone Mountain the 16 bolders were built into an altar, upon which the American flag was spread and over which the fiery cross glowed and around which those 16 pilgrims dedicated themselves to the principles embodied in the Constitution of the United States, to American ideals and institutions, and consecrated themselves to the tenets of the Christian religion.

"It is scarcely a step from this small beginning to a discussion of the present status of the Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan. From 16 members, seven short, but eventful years ago, the invisible empire has grown with amazing rapidity, and its numbers are counted in the hundreds of thousands and the organization has extended to almost every state in the union, and to the remotest sections of those states.

SAW DANGERS AHEAD.

"What were the dangers which the white men saw threatening to crush and overwhelm Anglo-Saxon civilization on the American continent? The dangers were in the treacherous influx of foreign immigration, tutored in alien dogmas and alien creeds, flowing in from all climes and slowly pushing the native-born white American population into the center of the country, there to be ultimately overwhelmed and smothered.

"In the event of the inevitable conflict between Christianity and darkness, where will China with her 800,000,000 fight? Where will Japan with her 60,000,000 fight? Is it not probable that the 1,600,000,000 of colored people, the followers of Mahomet and of Concucius and of Buddha, will make common cause against the white man's civilization and the white man's religion and the white man's home? The Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan is the only organization in the whole world solidified and cemented in fraternalism, and pledged to a white man's creed of religion, to meet the issues and defend the white man's sovereignty and preserve the sanctity of the white man's race.

"It is a pleasing thing to me to announce to you that the financial condition of our great organization is most excellent. There are no outstanding claims for which there are not funds to meet.

"The organization has had no respite from its enemies. Attacks upon the Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan have been constantly renewed, but from whatever quarter the attacks have come, they have been directed by the same old enemies of our purpose and principles."

GOV. PARKER TO HAVE RECKONING WITH KLAN

Commercial Appeal Memphis, Tenn.

Aroused Over Daniels and Watkins Disappearances.

12-2-22

(Special to The Commercial Appeal.)

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 1.—Attorney General Coco held a conference with Gov. Parker in Baton Rouge today over the supposed murders of Watt Daniels and B. F. Richardson of Mer Rouge, whose disappearance is charged to the Ku-Klux Klan.

After the conference Attorney General Coco said a vigorous prosecution of the outrage had been decided upon, and open hearings would take place, probably in January, to determine the guilty persons in the outrage that has shaken the entire state.

The state has the right to hold this open investigation, but the order for it must come from the local district judge and this Attorney General Coco will make an effort to secure.

At the same time the resignation of Mayor John W. Norton of Haynesville, La., is asked in a letter purporting to come from the Ku-Klux Klan. The letter is written on stationery stamped "Klan No. 63, Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan, Realm of Louisiana," and is dated Homer, La. The letter, Mr. Norton said today, alleges that the Haynesville police force is shielding bootleggers and law-breakers and attacks the town marshal as a "law-breaker of the worst type."

Mayor Norton announced he would keep the letter as a souvenir and that he would go about his duties as usual. A portion reads:

"After waiting and looking forward to the time that you, as a Christian, with the administration of the city in your hands, would take steps to stamp out lawlessness in your city, our patience as citizens is exhausted and worn threadbare."

The Mer Rouge kidnaping, in which the two men disappeared and have never been heard from since, has been attributed to the Ku-Klux Klan. Various other acts of violence, also laid to the "invisible empire" in Louisiana, have convinced Gov. Parker that the time has come for the state to have it out with the klansmen.

INITIATE 1,000 IN KLAN.

New York Times

Government Agents Are Near Scene of Louisiana Ceremonies.

12-1-22

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 30.—Following their announced plan, members of the Ku Klux Klan initiated approximately one thousand members on the Greenwell Springs Road, about six miles from Baton Rouge, tonight. The initiation was quiet and orderly.

Here in New Orleans a small class was initiated across the river. Police placed a strong guard near the scene of the initiation to stop any outbreak, and said they would stop the proceedings the moment anything untoward occurred.

Government men were known to be near the Klan meetings in both Baton Rouge and here, and it is said that much valuable data has been gathered lately by these operatives.

Authorities of Smackover, the scene of the Klan outbreak in which one man lost his life, are trying to deny that there was any shooting, but special correspondents on the scene say they saw one man killed, a gambler, who used to live in New Orleans, and many others wounded.

Masked Men Visit Alleged Disorderly Places in Louisiana

Atlanta Constitution

11-29-22

Shreveport, La., November 28.—Marching in military formation between places visited, a group of men, estimated at 250, visited several small towns and oil camps in the Smackover oil field section early Sunday night and warned proprietors and habitues of alleged disorderly places to depart therefrom.

The visits were followed by a general exodus of negroes, according to word from Sheriff Ed Harper at Camden, last night. He said all roads leading from the Smackover field section were "dotted with fleeing negroes.

The action of the band followed the shooting of Cotton Persons, 35, a Camden driller, by a negro Sunday morning. His body was found in front of a negro establishment in Laneytown, a bullet hole in the chest.

Police are searching for a negro named C. W. Kolby, who is believed to have shot Persons.

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Ku Klux Klan — 1922 Louisiana.

FIRST PICTURE OF ALLEGED K. K. K. MURDERS

Montgomery Advertiser —

12/29/22

Left: Guard Diver

Troops on guard (Right)

J. D. Rooney (left) and Divers. One of the victim

Here are the first exclusive pictures of the alleged Ku Klux Klan murders at Me Louisiana, that have stirred the nation. F. Watt Daniel, ex-service man, and Thomas F. were kidnapped by a masked band, and never reappeared. Governor Parker ordered State Mer Rouge to guard the divers seeking the bodies there under the direction of J. D. Rooney States Agent, who declares the whole work was that of the K. K. K. While the divers were unknown men set off a charge of 1,000 pounds of dynamite in an effort to destroy the bodie however, were brought to the surface. They had been weighted down. Arrests are already gress. At the extreme left of the view of Agent Rooney and the diver is Tot Davenport, k at the same time, beaten and released.

CONFESSIONS NAME FORTY-FIVE PERSONS IN KIDNAPPING CASE

Montgomery Advertiser 12-29-22

Immunity Granted by State to Signers; Document Not Made Public

ARRESTS TO FOLLOW

Friends of Dr. McKoin Disappointed When Bail Denied by Court

(Associated Press)

BASTROP, LA., Dec. 28.—Forty-five persons were implicated in the Morehouse kidnaping and murders of last August, according to two confessions reported late today as delivered by the department of justice men to state authorities at New Orleans.

The state's legal office at New Orleans declined to comment on the subject, stating they would neither deny nor affirm it.

The confessions will not be made public, it was regarded here, until the open hearings begin at Bastrop in January.

It was stated that the signers of the confessions have been granted immunity by the state and are being secreted along with other witnesses and will be called upon to testify.

However, it is regarded here as probable the arrests of some or all the men named will occur before the open hearing begins.

Persistent reports, but lacking official confirmation, were in circulation today that orders had been issued to the national guard company at Mer Rouge to be prepared to move at short notice. These troops were stationed here to hold down a possible outbreak among the citizens of this community who are in hostile camps and are also assigned to assist the civil authorities in making arrests.

The suspects are reported as under constant surveillance of secret service men and no difficulty was anticipated in locating those who are designated for arrest.

At New Orleans today behind closed doors, the governor of the state, the attorney general, his staff of legal assistants and the four department of justice men were mapping out the future course in the investigations into the death of two men, believed to have been victims of a robed and masked mob.

What occurred at the morning session was not disclosed. At its conclusion, the governor announced he would leave for Baton Rouge and would not attend the night session.

It was known that volumes of evidence was gone over by the conferees and the discussion lengthily.

Friends of former mayor, Dr. B. M. McKoin, of Mer Rouge, were disappointed today when they learned he had been denied bail at Baltimore where he is under arrest on a charge of murder in connection with the case. His friends had promised to put up any amount of bond necessary. However, a fund is being raised in this and adjoining parishes to be used in defense of the physician.

In the meanwhile a deputy sheriff armed with a warrant charging McKoin with murder was en route to Baltimore. Poor train connections caused him delay in reaching Baton Rouge, where he is expected to pick up the extradition papers. This deputy arrested T. J. Burnett, former deputy sheriff last Saturday and placed him in the Bastrop jail.

Sheriff Carpenter said today he expected that McKoin would join Burnett in the parish jail here by Tuesday. The jail is being guarded by state troops. Machine guns are trained on it.

District Judge Odom announced today that action on the application for a preliminary trial made by Burnett would not be taken until next week. It is regarded as unlikely the hearing to which he is entitled under the law will be held prior to the hearings.

TO SEEK RELEASE

BALTIMORE, MD., Dec. 28.—Attorney Robert R. Carman, counsel for Dr. B. M. McKoin, former mayor of Mer Rouge, Louisiana, declared today he would appeal to Judge John C. Rose of the federal circuit court of appeals for a writ of habeas corpus, should Governor Ritchie of this state, grant the request of Governor Parker of Louisiana for the return to that state of Dr. McKoin.

Dr. McKoin, who is being held for the murder of Watt Daniels and Thomas Richards, following the Morehouse parish kidnappings of last August, was denied immediate release today on a similar writ, obtained in city court yesterday. Three judges heard arguments on the writ, it being the first time three judges ever sat in such proceedings here.

Assistant State's Attorney G. L. Clark read a telegram in court from Governor Parker addressed to Governor Ritchie asking the latter to delay the hearing, pending the arrival of extradition papers. Chief Justice James M. Porter, in announcing the decision, said:

"We find that the charge is of such serious character that we believe the traverser should be held until the authorities of Louisiana have an opportunity to present the proper papers. The traverser is remanded to the police without prejudice."

The sheriff of Morehouse parish, who has with him an affidavit and the extradition papers, is expected to arrive here tomorrow.

Meanwhile, Dr. Hugh H. Young, with whom Dr. McKoin has been associated at the Brady Institute of the Johns Hopkins medical school since his arrival here last October, telegraphed Governor Parker and Attorney General Coco of Louisiana, protesting the doctor's innocence.

That to Governor Parker read:

"Well known physicians and business men of Monroe furnish positive alibi for McKoin. Will you not investigate this before forcing him to return to Louisiana? I am absolutely sure he is innocent and you will do a great wrong in taking him from his position with me at Johns Hopkins hospital. Investigate and then act. This is a reasonable request. The medical profession of the United States will hold you responsible."

The telegram addressed to the attorney general was almost identical.

Although Dr. McKoin has repeatedly denied that he was a member of the Ku Klux Klan, Governor Parker's telegram refers to the former as a "leader of the Ku Klux Klan at Mer Rouge." Dr. McKoin stated he has never been asked to join the organization. He praised the Klan, however, for its good work in ridding Mer Rouge of many undesirables.

In his arguments, Attorney Carman told the court it would be unjust to deny Dr. McKoin bail on the basis of an affidavit from the sheriff of Morehouse parish. "We do not ask that the traverser—if he can be called a tra-

verser—be freed entirely," he said, but we do maintain that he should be admitted to bail."

"Dr. McKoin has not been indicted," Mr. Carman continued. "If the sheriff made that charge on the basis of his own information, he should have arrested Dr. McKoin at the time. If this is not the case, he had no right to make such an affidavit.

"We make no secret of whom we shall offer to give bail for Dr. McKoin. It is Dr. Hugh Young."

Attorney Carman denied Dr. McKoin at any time was a fugitive from justice.

(Associated Press)

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 28.—Attorney General A. V. Coco, replying tonight to a telegram received from Dr. Hugh Hampton Young, of Brady Institute, Johns Hopkins hospital, Baltimore, protesting the innocence of Dr. B. M. McKoin, held in that city in connection with the Morehouse parish kidnaping case, said:

"Your telegram in regard to Dr. McKoin received. It is presumptuous of you to wire me concerning a matter of which you evidently have no information. The evidence against Dr. McKoin justifies affidavit against him and his extradition should be granted. No law-abiding citizen with knowledge of the evidence in the state's possession would aid Dr. McKoin in evading justice."

(Associated Press)

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Dec. 28.—Governor John M. Parker, Attorney General Coco and his assistants conferred for several hours with four department of justice agents in the attorney general's office today over the evidence in the Mer Rouge kidnaping case, but at its conclusion none would say what transpired.

"A study of the evidence in the case and a conference on the possession of the public hearing," was the sum total of information they would voice. The conference was held behind closed doors.

Governor Parker left for Baton Rouge at the conclusion of the conference.

Adjutant General L. A. Toombs, who was recalled from Washington last Saturday by Governor Parker, and has since been in Morehouse parish on a tour of investigation, reached the city today and went immediately to Attorney General Coco's office. He was with the attorney general an hour.

"The status quo will be maintained for the present, so far as the military end of the business is concerned," said General Toombs, after the meeting. "No more troops are to be sent to Morehouse parish at present, nor will any of those on the scene be withdrawn."

MORE ARRESTS NEAR.

"State Has Evidence for Convictions," Involving Officials.

Commercial Appeal 12-26-32

(By The Associated Press.)

BASTROP, La., Dec. 28.—The probability that the next chapter in the Morehouse kidnaping investigations would be written soon in Mer Rouge loomed here tonight.

Attorney General Coco's announcement in Marksville, La., where he is spending Xmas, that the state expected to jail at least six or seven more on charges of murder in connection with the death of Watt Daniels and Thomas Richards, is expected to be fulfilled in the Mer Rouge community. It is believed that many of the men the state suspects as ring-leaders of the August white-robed and masked mob will be served with warrants before Jan. 5, the date set for the open hearing here. Developments at the hearing may bring about the arrest of others. Federal agents have declared they have the names of 20 members of the mob.

"The state believes T. J. Burnett guilty of the murder charge upon which he was jailed Saturday," the attorney general declared today in speaking of the lone suspect held in the jail at Bastrop. "We further believe we have the evidence upon which to convict those we arrest," he added.

"Rally to His Support"

An order was issued today denying visitors permission to communicate with Burnett except in the presence of an officer of the military detail. Burnett's friends, who are many, are rallying to his support.

The state forces penetrating into the mystery and the populace of Morehouse relaxed today under the influence of the Christmas spirit.

The troops stationed here and at Mer Rouge rested on their arms as the townsfolk brought them good things to eat and helped them to be merry.

The officials composing the legal machinery of the state scattered to spend the holiday with their families but held telephone conversations with one another.

Gov. Parker was at his desk at Baton Rouge summarizing the events of the past week which began with the troop movement that succeeded in locating the bodies of two men believed by the state to have been executed by the hooded mob. The governor dispensed with the traditional Christmas dinner with his aged mother and relatives at New Orleans to remain at his post.

A conference of those conducting the inquiry was announced today for Thursday at New Orleans. At that time plans for the hearing will be outlined and the findings of the coroner's jury which held the inquest over the bodies of Daniels and Richards will be discussed. The report of the pathologists will be carefully weighed. It is regarded by the state as going far towards clearing up the manner in which the former service man and his companion met death.

Pathologists Have Data.

The bodies, lying in cool water at the bottom of the lake four months before being shot to the surface by unidentified midnight dynamiters were said to have been well preserved. The heads and some limbs were missing. The pathologists are in a position to state whether these parts were hacked off by the executioners, or blown away by the blast or eaten off by fish, it is known.

The physicians disclosed that evidence indicated the men were beaten and their bones broken before they died.

Department of justice men are seeking to locate Dr. B. M. McKoin, former mayor of Mer Rouge, wanted for interrogation. The mayor quit Mer Rouge following an attempt made to assassinate him. He went to Monroe and then to New Orleans and upon departing from here declared he was en route for Johns-Hopkins University at Baltimore for a post graduate course. Efforts to locate him there have failed and his whereabouts are unknown to officials. It was the attempt on his life that is believed to have culminated in the event of August.

Testimony of a sensational nature implicating many substantial citizens of Mississippi and Arkansas as well as Louisiana is expected to be developed by the state at the open hearings.

The hearing, as the term indicates, will be open to the public, and for the purpose of developing the facts in the murder of the two men.

Affidavits will be made against all persons pointed to by the evidence as probably implicated.

Witnesses Under Oath.

All persons will be free to enter this court of justice and submit their testimony, which will be taken down in shorthand. The witnesses will be under oath. At the conclusion of the hearing, a grand jury will be invoked and indictments returned where justified. The Morehouse grand jury, shortly after the kidnaping, announced after a session it could not find any evidence upon which to return indictments. At that time it was not definitely established the missing men were dead.

Those identified will face trial in the regular course of the law, although it is certain a change of venue will be obtained.

The open hearing proceedings, as far as officials in the statehouse can recall, has been invoked but twice in the state's history. It was used during the administration of Gov. Foster in the lynching of three negroes at Kenner, near New Orleans, but nothing developed at the hearings. It was also invoked by Gov. Hall during the election frauds in Orleans Parish, when several affidavits were returned. The hearing will be conducted by the attorney general, assisted by St. Clair Adams of New Orleans, former district attorney and regarded as one of the best criminal lawyers in Louisiana, who has been especially retained as assistant attorney general to aid in this prosecution, and George S. Guion, assistant attorney general. District Judge Odom, before whom the hearing will be held, said he believed there would not be the slightest interference with those in authority when the proceedings begin.

"The members of the national guard will be on duty and will maintain order and the trial will be conducted in a thorough and business-like manner and no interference will be brooked nor any efforts to thwart the ends of justice tolerated," he declared.

KLAN PLANNED ATTACK ON U. S. AGENTS, CLAIM

Commercial Appeal Memphis, Tenn.

Sheme Foiled by Clever Work of Daugherty's Men.

12/26/32

EXPLAINS PARKER ACTION

Deliberate Scheme to Abduct and Probably "Dispose of" Detectives in Mer Rouge Exposed After Its Frustration.

(By Chicago Tribune-Commercial Appeal Leased Wire.)

MER ROUGE, La., Dec. 25.—Revelations from authoritative sources show how members of the Ku Klux Klan in this section plotted to kidnap and murder two operatives of the bureau of investigation of the United States Department of Justice who were working in the open and how federal undercover secret service men unearthed the plot, informed their comrades who were operating in the open and thwarted the plans of bloodthirsty klansmen.

Two or three weeks after Department of Justice men began working on the case, the story runs, klansmen in this section became alarmed. They trailed the investigators who were operating in the open and dogged their movements, but they could not get any information. The investigators were absolutely uncommunicative. The chief operative of the federal agents carried a large portfolio, which, the klansmen believed, contained evidence against those implicated in the kidnaping and murder of F. W. Daniel and T. F. Richards.

Failing to get a line on the investigators klansmen deliberately plotted to kidnap them, seize their portfolio containing evidence and give them the same klan dose that was given to Daniels and Richards.

Klansmen Get Busy.

The two federal investigators announced that they proposed to go to Monroe on a certain train. Then the klansmen got busy. A plot was laid to take them from the train at Collinston, a hotbed of klanism, eight miles south of Mer Rouge, and about the same distance from Bastrop. Collinston is a junction point of two lines of the Missouri Pacific Railroad with several highways centering there, and is the most accessible place in Morehouse Parish.

Signals were transmitted to klan "terrors" by telephone and runners were sent out in automobiles to summon enough men to assemble at Collinston at a designated hour to kidnap the two men and seize their evidence. While the klansmen were doing this they were unaware that the Department of Justice had secret service men in this and adjacent parishes who were operating under cover.

The under cover men quickly caught on to the plot and notified the two men who were working in the open of their danger.

Quick changes in the plans of the open operatives followed. They boarded another train, took another route and were not molested. The hooded mob assembled, according to orders, but the band was foiled. The undercover secret service men had thwarted their plans. Discovery of this plot furnishes one of the explanations of the action of Gov. John M. Parker in ordering troops to Morehouse Parish. Naturally the governor reached the conclusion that men who kidnaped and murdered Daniels and Richards, and plotted to kidnap and kill two government agents who were assisting the state, would commit any kind of a crime. He, therefore, had ample reason for placing the state militia in the field.

Claim Justification.

Members of the klan in this section have claimed as justification for the acts of the black-hooded mob in kidnaping and murdering F. W. Daniel and T. F. Richards, that conditions around Mer Rouge were so intolerable that violence was necessary to clean things up. Moonshining, bootlegging and concubinage, according to their statements, have been common practices. Citizens of Mer Rouge assert that these charges were wildly exaggerated and that the conditions that existed in this town and the surrounding country did not justify mob violence.

There was some moonshining, bootleggins and concubinage, they say, but no more than in other sections of the United States. The constituted authorities of the parish, citizens here declare, could have stopped these law violations at any time if they had done their duty.

Charges made by responsible citizens of Mer Rouge that the klan made raids only on those who were not members of the klan, and that klansmen, who, according to authentic reports were guilty of moonshining, bootlegging and concubinage were not molested.

Only one explanation of this situation can be given, these citizens assert, and that is to give bootlegging klansmen a monopoly of the bootlegging business.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan — 1922

Maine

11-2-22

Calls Klan an Insult To American Citizens

Commercial Appeal

AUGUSTA, Me., Nov. 1.—Gov. Percival P. Baxter, in a statement issued today in connection with reports that branches of the Ku Klux Klan had been established in this state, characterized the organization as an "insult and an affront to American citizens," adding:

"It seeks to array class against class, sect against sect, religion against religion. Such an organization must not and never will get a foothold in this state."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

KuKlux Klan–1922

Maryland.

K. K. K. PUBLIC USE OF MASK IS FORBIDDEN BY GAITHER

Baltimore Herald and Commonwealth 1/11/22

Action Follows Appearance Of Alleged Klansmen At Home And Grace Of Frank O. Anderson

Police Commissioner Gaither and Capt. Harvey P. Morhiser, in whose district masked men, said to be members of the Ku Klux Klan, visited the home of the late Prof. Frank O. Anderson Wednesday midnight, last night said the masked and hooded visitors had rendered themselves liable to arrest.

Police regulations, they said, forbid the wearing of masks on the public streets, and Captain Morhiser said he would arrest the men if they appeared in his district again. Not only did the men visit the Anderson home at 1231 North Patterson Park avenue, but also attended Professor Anderson's funeral in the Western Cemetery yesterday.

Patrolman James Machovec, Northeastern district, went to the cemetery in the hope of arresting a brother of the dead man. An automobile drew up, he said, and four shrouded figures emerged. They placed a wreath on the grave and when he moved toward them they re-entered the machine and departed.

Thomas Dixon Klan No. 1

Baltimore Md. Afro-American 2/25/22

Thomas Dixon Klan Number One, is the name of the local branch of the Ku Klux Klan.

Thomas Dixon is the name of the Southern author of the "Clansman," the book, upon which D. W. Griffith based his moving picture the "Birth of a Nation."

Asked the other day in New York, if he knew of the Baltimore Ku Klux who named their branch for him, Mr. Dixon said: "I know nothing about it, have nothing to do with it, for I am opposed to it root and branch."

And so we have another example of a Southern aristocrat denying his own child.

KU KLUX AFTER MEMBERSHIPS

Afro-American 3/3/22

Circulars Sent Thru Mails Urge "All American Gentlemen" To Join

Baltimore

"All American Gentlemen" are being solicited for membership in the Thomas Dixon Klan number one, a branch of the Ku Klux Klan Inc. with headquarters in Atlanta, Ga.

Circulars bearing an invitation to join are being sent thru the mails to a number of selected persons thot to be favorable to the movement, and read as follows:

"Membership in the Ku Klux Klan is systematically against and regularly opposed to any and everything contrary to pure Americanism.

"It works within the law legally and morally and welcomes honest criticism.

"It is an active Protestant organization with strong backing, insisting upon the unhampered maintenance of all American Institutions and continues to advance and will go ahead not withstanding all opposition from any quarters whatsoever because of its determination for right and its belief in pure Americanism.

"Membership open to all American gentlemen. Your name, address and telephone number will be held sacred when placed on the reverse side hereof and mailed to Post O ffice Box No. 261, Baltimore, Md.

Police Ban on Ku Klux

Baltimore Md. Afro-American 2/18/22

Police Commissioner Gaither has let it be known that the local Klan of Ku Klux cannot ride thru the city in autos dressed in their sheet and pillow case regalia.

Clearly this is a hard blow to the Thomas Dixon Klan Number One, which has already paid two visits to churches in the city, afterwards driving away in autos, for it is evident that their program called for similar visits on Sunday nights to other churches.

The Commissioner points out that existing regulations make it unlawful for any group of citizens to parade thru the streets without the permit of the mayor, and further the police department regards the wearing of masks or disguises on the streets as disorderly conduct, and a cause for arrest.

The declaration of the Police Commissioner comes as a climax to a series of reverses the Ku Klux have suffered here. While no public word has been spoken by the great Catholic Church of the city, its influence has been felt in the scathing editorials of the white press ridiculing the Kluxters, and exposing the names of those who took part in the parade. Bishop McDowell outspokenly characterized the appearance of the Klansmen at Boundary M. E. Church as a "wretched affair."

Incidentally the Baptist Ministers' Union deserve credit for the timeliness of their resolutions sent to the Mayor and the Police Commissioner. While other city organizations debated the questions, these ministeres acted with a promptness and dignity which brought the desired results.

MASKED MEN CANNOT PARADE WITHIN CITY

Wearing of Masks or Disguises on Street Regarded As Disorderly Conduct Says Commissioner

BAPTISTS PROTESTED

Sent Resolutions to General Gaither Urging Curb on Ku Klux Parades

Baltimore Afro-American 2/18/22

In response to a letter from the AFRO-AMERICAN suggesting that a police regulation be made prohibiting masked parades, such as the Ku Klux Klan are reported as recently holding at Towson, Police Commissioner Gaither replied:

"Under the ordinance in effect in Baltimore City it is unlawful for any organizations or persons to parade through the streets without a permit from the Mayor, and this department regards the wearing of masks or disguises on the streets as disorderly conduct, in violation of the common and statutory law, and it is not allowed."

Washington police authorities recently promulgated a very stringent regulation prohibiting the movement of any body, group or organization through the streets when masked or disguised so as to be unrecognizable. This regulation was declared not to apply to circus clowns. Action of the D. C. authorities followed the protest of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, who had learned that the Ku Klux Klan planned a demonstration through the streets of the capital.

The recent parade of the local Thomas Dixon Klan No. 1 through Towson, Cockeysville, and other parts of Baltimore County, and their appearance at Boundary M. E. Church in the city, where they presented a purse of $40 to the pastor, aroused the colored Baptist Ministerial Association to pass resolutions against public parades of the Klansmen. These resolutions were forwarded to the Mayor and Police Commissioner Gaither.

So far the activities of the local Ku Kluxers have been confined to getting in new members, and appearing in masks at funerals of their own members. Circulars have been sent by mistake to colored people urging them to join the Klan, and also other circulars, which aim to circulate false information about the Catholic Church and the Knights of Columbus.

A similar letter, received by the United Baptist Ministers Conference, was read at Union Baptist Church. The letter points out while the Baltimore law about parades makes ne reference to masked parades, such are regarded as disorderly conduct and against common and stauttory

KU KLUX KLAN

AEROPLANE FLYS OVER MD. TOWN

Baltimore Md. Afro-American 3/17/22

Drops Ku Klux Literature Sunday Denying Rumor Of Parade In Colored Section

NEWSPAPER ISSUED

"Bumble Bee" Official Organ of Ku Klux, Creates Stir In Washington

Hyattsville, Md., Mar. 13.—Angry because the town authorities withdrew the permit allowing them to parade the streets in the colored section on Friday, March 17, an aeroplane swooped over Hyattsville at noon yesterday distributing a small pamphlet explaining the nature of the Ku Klux Klan.

Hundreds of church-goers were on the streets at the time. The permit was recently granted by the city authorities but later withdrawn because of public sentiment against such a demonstration. One hundred fifty Klansmen were initiated a month ago in the snow. The rumor that the Klan would parade in the colored section was denied emphatically in the pamphlet dropped.

The aeroplane approached Hyattsville from the direction of Washington and left flying northward. Soon after its arrival the town was flooded with Ku Klux Klan literature. The aeroplane flew so low, according to witnesses, that it was barely ten feet above the buildings.

With the coming of spring when all living things are taking on new life the Ku Klux is trying to come back to life in Baltimore.

Circulars are distributed secretly to white men whose membership is desired by the Klan. A copy of the urging circular feld into the hands of a Herald Reporter and reads as follows: Baltimore Md. Herald 3/22/22

We want you if you are 100 per cent American, for membership in the Ku Klux Klan. It works within the law legally and morally, it dwelcomes honest criticism. It is opposed to anything and everything that is contrary to pure Americanism. It is strong, active Protestant organization. It is for and back of all American institutions.

It was here yesterday
It is here today
It will be here tomorow

It is mighty and strong and will continue to ad vance regardless of opposition.

Membership open to all American born gentlemen, your name address or telephone number will be held sacred when placed below and mailed to

THOMAS JEFFERSON
130 W. Baltimore Street
Baltimore, Md.

Grant Permit to Ku Klux for Parade

Cleveland Call 3/18/22

(Associated Negro Press)

HYATTSVILLE, Md., March 17.—The common council has granted a permit to the local Ku Klux Klan for a parade to be made on the 17th of March. One thousand five hundred men in full regalia are expected to be in the line. The council's permit stipulated that the parade should include the Negro settlement in the southern part of the city, where there appears to be a growing disregard for "white supremacy."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Kluxism Getting Closer

Baltimore Md. Afro-American 4/7/22

Any readers who have been regarding the Ku Klux Klan and its activities with the unconcern usually attached to happenings hundreds of miles away, must have suffered a shock this week to learn that the Thomas Dixon Klan located in Baltimore had gained the consent of the pastor of Boundary M. E. Church (white) to hold a demonstration there.

Over twenty men went to the church in autos, put on their masks and robes in the adjourning Sunday School room, and while the lights were lowered and the congregation ready to be dismissed, marched up the aisle to the pulpit and gave the pastor an envelope containing $40.

It is the same ceremony which has been taking place in various parts of the country for the past few months, and is evidently the Klan's method of making a bid for public favor. The money is given to the pastor for a worthy charity.

So far only Protestant churches have been entered. At the same time pamphlets attacking the Catholics and tending to create religious strife are being sent thru the mails. Perhaps these pamphlets are not being sent out by the Ku Klux, but, those persons invited to join have also been sent the anti-Catholic literature.

Bishop McDowell refers to the Klansmen's appearance in Boundary Church as a "wretched affair." It is certain that the great Methodist Episcopal Church does not sanction the ideals of the Ku Klux. At the same time this affair indicates that the Ku Klux Klan is growing bolder and bolder, and that their public appearance in masks and gowns on the streets of the city is both possible and not remote.

BAPTIST MINISTERS APPEAL TO CITY TO SUPPRESS KU KLUX DEMONSTRATIONS

Baltimore Md. Herald 4/19/22

Following the resolutions of the Colored Baptist Ministers Union urging that Ku Klux demonstrations in Baltimore be suppresed, Commissioner Gaither has issued orders to the police to enforce the city ordinance prohibiting the wearing of masks on the streets. We are glad that Commissioner Gaither has issued such an order. It is in the interest of law and order, the peace of the city and good will between the races.

The Ministers' Union was right to appeal to the city authorities to suppress the activities of the Ku Klux organization. It is not to be understood that in thus calling upon the authorities to check in its incipiency a movement that may precipitate trouble between the races that they were actuated by fear. It is true that the chief objects of the Klan's pursuit are Negroes. Their weird apparel and mysterious pretensions are for the purpose of terrorizing, as they believe, ignorant Negroes.

But Negroes of this day and time don't terrify. And the Minister's appeal was made in the interest of peace and law and order, and the maintenance of the friendly relations which exist between the races in Baltimore.

The Negroes of Baltimore as everywhere, want to live in peace and with goodwill towards all of their white fellow-citizens, and are unwilling for Ku Klux or any other lawless aggregation to disturb or mar the friendly relations.

And for that reason every Negro in Baltimore wants the Ku Klux suppressed. Their existence, their demonstrations are a sinister menace to peace and order. But if it comes to a show down, Negroes of Baltimore are going to take care of themselves. It might just as well be understood once and for all that Negroes throughout this country are determined to defend their lives, their families and their possessions at whatever cost.

COMMISSIONER GAITHER BANS KU KLUX PARADES

Baptist Ministers' Union Appeals To City To Suppress Lawless Aggregation Of Thugs

4/19/22 Baltimore Md. Herald

Appearance on the street by masked members of the KuK lux Klan or any other organization is forbidden by ordinance, and members of the Baltimore police force have orders to arrest in case the law is violated, Police Commissioner Gaither announced Monday night.

Commissioner Gaither ordered an investigation into the visit of the Ku Klux Klan members to First Baptist Chucrh, Brooklyn, on Sunday night. The object of the probe is to determine whether the "knights" wore their masks through the city streets, a violation of the law.

"The law forbids anyone to appear on the streets masked in such a way as to hide his identity," Commissioner Gaither said. "Another ordinance forbids parades without permits from the Mayor. The police have orders to enforce both of these ordinances, and the Ku Klux Klan or anyone else found violating them will be subject to aresrt.

"So far as I know there has been no instance of a parade by masked members of the Ku Klux Klan throug the streets. Their demonstrations so far have been in churches. There is no law against their appearance by invitation at any indoor event, any more than there is against masked balls or exercises by fraternal orders in regalia. But they cannot wear masks while traversing the streets on their way to these events, either on foot or in vehicles."

"I do not think the Mayor would do that. If he did, I would at once take up the matter with him on the ground that such parades are subversive of public order," was the reply.

Colored Ministers Protest

Commissioner Gaither's definition of unlawful use of the streets by masked persons followed a resolution of protest against the activities of the Ku Klux Klan sent to Mayor Broening yesterday by the Colored Baptist Ministers' Union of Baltimore. The ministers declared the demonstrations "a constant outrage upon the most sacred rights of humanity" and asked that the police powers be invoked against them.

"This is not a matter for the Mayor to handle," Mayor Broening said. "There is an ordinance against masked parades and it is up to the police to enforce it. I shall send the resolutions to City Solicitor Marchant and through him to Commissioner Gaither."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan — 1922. Maryland.

BALTIMORE MD NEWS
APRIL 17, 1922

NEGRO MINISTERS DENOUNCE KU KLUX

Ask Mayor Broening To Help To Suppress Klan

Active participation by Mayor Broening in an effort to prevent further public activities by the Ku Klux Klan in Baltimore has been sought by the Colored Ministers' Union of Baltimore and vicinity in resolutions passed at its last meeting and sent to the Mayor for consideration.

The resolution denounces the Klan and demands that the police power of the city be used to stop its appearance and act to prevent its masked members from making visits such as have marked the services in three churches of the city within the last few weeks.

Mayor Broening indicated a disinclination to talk about the matter. He said there was "nothing to it."

Is Up To Police.

City Solicitor Marchant will receive the communication, it having been referred by the Mayor to the Legal Department. In doing this the Mayor pointed out that an existing police regulation of this city forbids the wearing on the streets of masks or costumes rendering the wearers unrecognizable, and said that enforcement of this regulation was a matter for the police power of the city.

There is also an ordinance of Baltimore which prohibits the holding of any parade without a permit. Last night's appearance of the Klansmen at Curtis Bay was followed by their entering automobiles in full regalia and riding for some little distance in close formation, a performance which undoubtedly would be classed as a parade.

Paraded In Towson.

When the Klansmen appeared some time ago at a church in Towson they moved in a body from their automobiles to the church, also in regalia, a procession which might come also under the regulation requiring a permit.

Further reports received by Rev. J. W. Ford, pastor of Brooklyn Baptist Church, where the Ku Klux Klan paid a visit last night, convinced him that the Klan did some work after leaving the church that met with his approval.

Klansmen Scare Young Folks.

"A person who followed the procession of cars of the Klan," he said today, "reported to me that they found some young people carrousing in an improper way on the road to Glenburnie. The Klan merely surrounded this party, saying nothing at all, but giving those in the gay party a scare they will not soon forget. The men and girls in this crowd finding that the Klan disapproved of their behavior took flight. Some went in one direction and others in other directions."

He said that the word of the rally spread all over the city in advance, and fully 150 men, most of them strangers, were present in addition to the Klansmen in regalia.

This morning Rev. Mr. Ford reported on the incident at the meeting of Baptist ministers at the Y. M. C. A.

Ku-Klux Klan Scored At Kiwanis Convention

TORONTO, June 23.—The Ku-Klux Klan was roundly scored by Thomas Nicols, Baltimore newspaper editor, in a speech delivered at the closing session of the International Kiwanis Club Convention here Friday.

"My God, men," said Nicols, "can't you see that the man who spreads discord between races and creeds is not a true American? It is appeal to you to spread the gospel of the smile and sunshine."

SUN EXPOSES LOCAL KLANSMEN

Hagerstown Republican

Reporters of the Evening Sun attended the Ku Klux Klan initiation at Brooklyn last week and found automobiles with the following license numbers parked around the circle picketed by Klansmen, masked:

Baltimore Md.

License No. 51133, owned by Sheriff's office, City of Baltimore.

License No. 112,880, owned by John F. Warner, 1612 Pennsylvania.

4-7-22

License No. 47,256, owned by H. G. Von Heine, 3306 Auchentroly Ave.

License No. 123,476, owned by Frances Dohler, a patrolman, 11 N. Duncan street.

License No. 47,603, owned by Mary MacCrowe, 2017 Madison avenue.

Dohler, a patrolman of the Northwestern district and Warner, who has a hotel later denied that they were there.

FIGHTING FIRE WITH FIRE.

Richmond Planet

We have called attention more than once to the fact that the proper antidote for the Ku Klux Klan was to organize a Negro Ku Klux Klan, which when masked could not be distinguished from the genuine article. This would so alarm the white folks that they would take drastic steps to abolish both of these evils. The following report seems to emphasize this view of the situation: 7-22-22.

Frederick, Md., July 14.—Negroes employed in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad yards at Brunswick, Md., last night turned a demonstration of masked, white-robed men into a burlesque by donning sheets from their bunks and mingling with the crowd during minor strike disorders, it was reported here today.

The trouble was said to have started when a Negro employed in the yards, where between 800 and 1,000 members of the shop crafts are on strike, was alleged to have made boasts about what he would do should he be molested. A number of men started for the Negro non-union workers' camp, it was related, but were intercepted by the sheriff and persuaded to obey the law.

Meanwhile, a number of men dressed in regalia similar to that worn by members of the Ku Klux Klan appeared, whereupon the Negroes were said to have gone to their bunks, wrapped themselves in sheets ghost-fashion, and then joined the hooded demonstrators.

Many of these embarrassing questions are affording their own solution and this is one of them. The Babel of voices now being heard in this country and the apparent supremacy of wrong in high places will soon be followed by harmonious utterances, in the trail of which will follow the fundamental principles and teachings of the good and lowly Jesus.

"Tommy" Hardwick

Afro-American 7-21-22

Baltimore, Md.

"Tommy" Hardwick, governor of Georgia, told the Ku Klux Klan last week that they would either unmask in the State or he would recommend a law making it criminal to wear masks.

Tommy Hardwick knows Georgia like a book. Otherwise he would not have gotten himself elected governor. He knows that Georgia is the home State of the KuKlux Klan, that it started in Atlanta and that the so-called "Imperial Wizard" has his "palace" there. He also knows that he has the chance of a snowball in hades of getting a law thru the legislature making it criminal to wear masks in the State.

By a bare majority, the Protestant ministers of the city commended "Tommy" Hardwick's stand on unmasking the Klan, and if he could only get a bare majority of the white Protestant ministers behind them, what must be the case when he comes before the ignorant and prejudiced legislators of his state and asks for a law to make wearing a mask criminal.

"Tommy" Hardwick is wise. He knows there is under discussion a plan to stop mobs with a federal law. He knows if governors of Southern States will start a hurrah and meaningless agitation against mobs, it will give the Southern Senators something upon which to hang their opposition to it.

Tommy granted two colored men about to be hung a respite of thirty days last week. A mob lynched the men before sundown the same day, and with the consent and connivance of the State officials. So when "Tommy" talks about the sovereign State of Georgia submitting to no invisible law from the Ku Klux, the capitol at Washington, or no other place, he is talking for home consumption. . . The rest of us have to be shown.

KU KLUX NEEDS NO MASK FOR NEGROES

Afro-American (Baltimore, Md. State) 7-21-22

Baltimore, Md.

The evidence is that in the South the "Ku Klux" are not bothering with Negroes.

Nearly all, if not all, the lawlessness done in the South in the last twelve months by masked men has had white men for its victims.

The naked truth is that when a band of lynchers set out to kill a Negro they do not take the trouble to mask. They do not think it necessary in these days to join a secret society, pay initiation fees and buy regalia when Negroes are the quarry. So far the Ku Klux are not persecuting Negroes, numerous as the recent outrages against Negroes in Texas, Mississippi and other states have been.

Saying this, we do not relieve the South of any of the guilt of mob law. A lynching is not less a crime when it is done by men not masked.

Ku Klux methods are employed in the South against white men because the victims may have friends who would cause arrests or otherwise "fight back."

ALLEGED WIFE BEATER TAKEN BY KLAN BRANDED 'K.'

Chicago Daily Tribune 11-17-22

Hagerstown, Md., Nov. 16.—Officers here are making a rigid investigation of the atttack made upon Edward Fisher, a railroad man, who was kidnaped in Hagerstown Tuesday night by eight men, purported to have been members of the Ku Klux Klan from Waynesboro, Pa., taken in an automobile to a field outside of the city, and branded on both cheeks and his forehead with the leter "K."

Chicago, Ill.

Besides having the leters seared on his flesh with acid, Fisher, it is reported, was beaten and left in the field. He had to crawl part of the way home.

It is understood that his assailants told Fisher that he was marked and beaten because he mistreated his wife. Mrs. Fisher denied such reports.

BRANDED WITH "K. K. K."

Man Accused of Mistreating Wife But Wife Denies It

Commercial Appeal Memphis, Tenn.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., Nov. 16.—Officers here are making a rigid investigation of the attack made upon Edward Fisher, a railroad man, who was kidnaped in Hagerstown Tuesday night by eight men, purported to have been members of the Ku Klux Klan from Waynesboro, Pa., taken in an automobile to a field outside of the city and branded on both cheeks and his forehead with the letter "K."

Besides having the letters seared on his flesh with acid, Fisher, it is reported, was beaten and left in the field. He had to crawl part of the way home. It is understood that his assailants told Fisher that he was marked and beaten because he mistreated his wife. Mrs. Fisher denied such reports. 11-17-22

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

WHITE RACE MUST RULE

BLACK, RED, YELLOW OR BROWN

Afro-American, Baltimore, Md.

(From Ku Klux Klan, Yesterday, Today and Forever, by Colonel Wm. Jos. Simmons, Imperial Wizard. Pamphlet sent local Colored Man Urging Him to Join one of the newly organized branches.)

7-21-22

"The Ku Klux Klan is not the enemy of the Negro. It opposes, and will continue to oppose, the efforts of ceretain Negro organizations and periodicals which are sowing the seeds of discontent and racial hatred among the Negroes of this county by preaching and teaching social equality. We believe it is possible for the races to live together in peace and unity only upon condition that each race recognize the rights and privileges of the other. Yet we hold it is obligatory upon the Negro race, and upon all other colored races in Amereican to recognize that they are living in the land of the white race and by courtesy of the white race and that the white race cannot be expected to surrender to any other race, either in whole or in part, the control of its vital and fundamental governmental affairs.

"There are rights which the Negro race and all other colored races have as citizens of this country which the white race, the ruling race is bound to respect, but they must not, individually or collectively, lose sight of the fact that the white race IS the ruling race by right of inheritance and that it does not intend to surrender this right or to compromise it with any other race,—Black, red, yellow, or brown.

"Let the Negro race, and all other races living within our borders, advance and develop and prosper all that they may, but let it be done through their own institutions and within their own race without encroachment upon the rights of other races. Let them understand that in the long run the white man always has proved himself the truest friend and the safest counsellor of all other races in whatever land or clime the races have come in contact and let them not be misled by false prophets who, for personal gain, appeal to their passions and prejudices by wild promises that they know can never be fulfilled.

THE FAITH OF THE AMERICAN NEGRO

(Rev. Mordecai Wyatt Johnson, colored graduate orator at Harvard Commencement. From the Nation.)

Across the seas the darker peoples of the earth are rising from their long sleep and are searching this Western world for light. Our Christian missionaries are among them.

They are asking these missionaries: Can the Christian religion bind this multi-colored world in bonds of brotherhood. We of all nations are best prepared to answer that question, and to be their moral inspiration and their friend. For we have the world's problem of race relationships here in crucible, and by strength of our American faith we have made some encouraging progress in its solution. If the fires of this faith are kept burning around that crucible, what comes out of it is able to place these United States in the spiritual leadership of all humanity. When the Negro cries with pain from his deep hurt and lays his petition for elemental justice before the nation, he is calling upon the American people to kindle anew about the crucible of race relationships the fires of American faith.

BODDY MUST DIE

Albany, N. Y, July 20—The Court of Appeals has refused to grant a new trial for Luther Boddy, convicted of the murder of two white policemen. The date of his execution will be fixed in the fall.

JAWBONE

(Talley's Negro Folk Rhymes)

Samson, Shout! Samson, moan!
Samson, bring on yo' Jawbone.
Jawbone, walk! Jawbone, talk!
Jawbone, eat wid a knife an fo'k.
Walk, Jawbone! Jinny, come alon'!
You'er goes Sally wid he bootees on.
Jawbone, ring! Jawbone, sing!
Jawbone, kill dat wicked thing.

COLLEGE FRATERNITY GATHERS HERE IN ANNUAL SESSION

Afro-American, Baltimore, Md.
12-29-22

Phi Beta Sigma Endorses Dyer Anti-Lynching Bill and Denounces Ku Klux

Morgan College was the Mecca this week of the delegates to the ninth general convention of the Phi Beta Sigma fraternity. The convention opened on Wednesday with delegates from all over the country to the number of nearly a half hundred. The business sessions are being held at the college and the public sessions at Union Baptist Church

The opening addess was delivered by Dr. Thos. W. Turner, of Washington, entitled "The Call to the Negro College Men.' In the absence of Mayor Broening, the welcoming address was made by City Councilman Wm. L. Fitzgerald.

Among the more important work that was on the convention's program was the formation of plans by which the Douglass Scholarship Fund can be raised. The convention also went on record as strongly in sympathy with the efforts of Congressman Dyer in his attempt to have his Anti-Lynching Bill passed by Congress.

The Ku Klux Klan also came in for strong denunciation by the convention, which declared it un-American and in direct conflict with the letter and the spirit of the Constitution as conceived by the Fathers.

On Thursday night, the annual smoker was held at the Royal Palace Hotel; tonight (Friday) a reception will be held at Lyceum, and tomorrow, a sight-seeing tour will be conducted, ending with a farewell dinner at the Royal Palace at night.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan – 1922 Maryland.

BROOKLYN BAPTIST CHURCH HAS KLAN DEMONSTRATION

Baltimore Herald Md.

40 Hooded Self-Appointed Community Guardians Of Morality, And "Law And Order" Make Second Display in Baltimore

7/19/22

Ku Klux Klansmen in regalia visited First Baptist Church, Brooklyn, last night, presenting a sum of money for charity.

The little church at Fifth and Washington streets, Brooklyn, was crowded for the night service, word having been passed around that something unusual might take place. The pastor, Rev. J. W. Ford, had been informed that the Klansmen desired to make an official visit and had indicated his willingness to have them do so. The services had reached a point where the pastor was about to take the collection when the likhts went out. From the study door emerged the head of the file of Klansmen, carrying an American flag, followed by another white-shrouded figure bearing the Fiery Cross.

Slowly the file of Klansmen, 40 of them, marched into the church and lined up at the railing in front of the pulpit. The crimson-caped leaded of the band addressed the pastor on the professions of the Klan and handed to him a Government-stamped envelope containing money and inscribed: "Non Silba Sed Author." "For Charity Donation, from Thomas Dixon Klan No. 1, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Realm of Baltimore.

Silent Withdrawal

At a signal the Klansmen withdrew as silently as they had come, hurried to their waiting automobiles and in close procession moved away.

Comment by members of the regular congregation after the services closed indicated enthusiastic approval of the entire procedure. Rev. Mr. Ford said that when the Klansmen had indicated a wish to visit the church he had assured them of a hearty welcome.

Five of the cars used by the Klan bore license numbers indicating that they belonged to C. W Henshaw, 1210 Hollins street; H C. Greenwood, 2103 Oak street; M V. Diggs, 1521 North Eden stret; P B King, 1102 South Sharp street. and R. L. Adams Eutaw and Franklin streets, The license number of the other car was 210-530.

61 JOIN KU KLUX KLAN AT PUBLIC INITIATION

Hagerstown, Md., May 20.—The first open initiation by the Ku Klux Klan in this section was held last night on a hil near Funkstown, two miles from this city, when 61 men took the oath prescribed by the invisible empire.

The ceremonies were witnessed by two newspaper men and a photographer. The initiation was conducted by Hagerstown Klan No. 1 and was attended by nearly 300 klansmen attired in white robes and hoods. The klansmen reached the secluded hill by various roads in automobiles and at the signal of pistol shots the candidates were presented at an altar draped with an American flag, where the oath was administered before a fiery cross.

SOLDIERS OF U. S. ARMY AT ODENTON JOIN THE KU KLUX

Houston Post

Number of Candidates Take Part in Spectacular Ceremonies

8-17-22

Associated Press Report.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 16.—Several soldiers of the United States army at Camp Meade were said to have been among the candidates initiated into the Ku Klux Klan at spectacular open air ceremonies at Odenton, Md., Tuesday night, in which repreesntatives of klans from Delaware and Virginia participated. The neophytes in last night's ceremonies had taken off their uniforms and were wearing civilian clothes. The exact number of soldier candidates could not be learned. Soldiers among the 1500 or more witnesses of the ceremonies said there had been klan propaganda in camp for a long time and that many soldiers had joined.

So far as could be ascertained at Third corps army headquarters here, United States soldiers are not forbidden to join the Ku Klux Klan nor has the army taken any position with regard to the organization.

THE KU KLUX PARADE IN BALTIMORE

Baltimore Herald Md.

On Saturday night last the Ku Klux aggregation paraded through Baltimore on their way to Annapolis or some point beyond the city. The parade created no excitement and the self-created 100 per cent. Americans and self-constituted guardians and assistant enforcers of law went their way through the streets of the city ungazed at, unsung, unfeared and thus robbed of the glory which thrills them over their supposed importance in the thoughts of their less than 100 per cent. American fellow citizens.

One inquiry rises on the lips of thousands of law abiding and peace loving citizens, however, and that is, why did the Mayor of Baltimore grant a permit to these agitators and purveyors of racial hate, and religious strife to display themselves in a body through the streets of Baltimore? 11-1-22

Is the Mayor in sympathy with the Klan and its propaganda of hate? Does the Mayor believe that encouragement or approval, by way of granting privilege of parade or otherwise, to an aggregation founded for the purpose and whose members are sworn to keep alive racial and religious hatreds and strife will tend to promote the spirit of amity and good will between the various elements of the city's population and will make for the welfare of all?

While Kansas and other States are moving to suppress the lawless herd it seems that Baltimore through its highest official extends it the right hand of fellowship. It is high time in the light of the Mayor's action, for the non-Ku Klux element of Baltimore's population to decide whether they shall be governed by officials chosen by the regular and lgal processes or by regaliad, hooded, night-gowned, self-appointed custodians of law and of the consciences of the people of this city.

ARCHBISHOP ROUSES KLAN.

New York Times

Curley's Statements Assailed in Its Baltimore Official Organ.

11-30-22

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 29.—Archbishop Curley's recent statements about the Ku Klux Klan are assailed in the current issue of The Searchlight, generally conceded to be the official organ of the Klan. The paper prints a letter purporting to have been sent to the Archbishop by Dr. William J. Mahoney, Imperial Klokard, containing an alleged quotation from the speech of the Archbishop in which he says Americans are stupid for allowing such organizations as the Klan to exist.

Dr. Mahoney denies that the Klan is anti-Catholic and says it numbers among its members "millions of the truest and most intelligent Protestant American men in the country," the letter continues.

"You are aware of this fact, and because you have failed to defeat us you resotr to vituperation and insult and not to manly, straightforward intellectual argument."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

FORMER MAYOR IS ARRESTED IN CONNECTION WITH KLAN MURDER AND FLOGGING IN LA.

Pittsburgh American
Pittsburgh, Pa. 12-29-22

Says Dead Men Were On Bad Side—Mixed With Negroes, Gunmen and Bootleggers, Avers McKoin.

(Special to the Pittsburgh American)

BALTIMORE, Dec. 29.—One Southern State, seems determined to smash mob law, and lynching, at least when white men are the victims. This is evidenced in the arrest here of Dr. B. M. McKoin, a graduate student at Johns Hopkins University, and former Mayor of Mer Rouge, Lousiana. Governor Parker has asked the police of Baltimore to hold McKoin on a charge of murder. The doctor was locked, and will be held until officers from Lousiana, come for him.

McKoin is wanted in connection with the kidnapping, flogging and murder by drowning of two white men at Morehouse Parish, La., last August. There is good evidence on which to charge the Klan with these floggings and murders.

When McKoin was arrested he denied any knowledge of the murders. He said that "both men who were killed were on the bad side—the side of bootleggers, gunmen and men associated with Negroes."

The bodies of the two murdered men were recovered from Lake La Fourche in Moreland Parish. The mens' bodies were found after the mysterious discharge of dynamite at the Lake last week. Authorities are now attempting to find the men who set off the dynamite. There has been much lawlessness in this region since last May, most of which is laid at the door of the Klan. There have been four murders, a number of floggings and kidnappings. Negroes have been driven from their homes and oftentimes have been brutally treated. In the Smockover oil region property has been destroyed and about 2,000 Negroes and whites driven out.

There seems to be no doubt that the Ku Klux is responsible for these outrages. Federal authorities are cooperating with the state government. Since the net has been drawn tight it is reported that Klansmen are fleeing Louisiana for other states in order to escape arrest.

CIVIL WAR

McKOIN FIGHTS EXTRADITION.

New York Times
12-28-22

Gets Habeas Corpus at Baltimore—Friends Offer Aid.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 27.—In an effort to obtain bail in his fight against extradition, Dr. B. M. McKoin, former Mayor of Mer Rouge, La., who was arrested yesterday on orders from Governor Parker of Louisiana, obtained a writ of habeas corpus from Chief Judge Gorter today in the City Court.

The hearing on the writ was set for tomorrow. Three Judges will sit in the case for the first time, it is said, in this city. The Police Court hearing was set for Jan. 8.

The writ, which was applied for by Robert C. Carman, United States District Attorney, was made returnable immediately and Dr. McKoin was taken from the Central Police Station to the office of State's Attorney Leach.

Dr. Hugh Young, with whom Dr. McKoin has been associated at Johns Hopkins Hospital since last October, went to the court house and offered to produce bail.

Dr. Young received a telegram signed by five members of the American College of Surgeons, saying:

"Offer Dr. B. M. McKoin our full and unlimited co-operation. Advise us by wire, collect, how we may be of assistance to him."

The telegram was signed by Drs. J. I. Adams, C. H. Mosely, I. J. Newton, J. Q. Graves and S. C. Bennett, all surgeons of Louisiana.

"I believe Dr. McKoin is absolutely innocent," Dr. Young said. "It would be a travesty on justice to send him back to all that turmoil. It might be sending him to his death."

An offer to deposit any amount of money in a local bank to aid Dr. McKoin was made by the Central Savings and Trust Company of Mer Rouge in a telegram received by Dr. Young.

The accused physician, while angered at his arrest, is inclined to treat it lightly. He asserted that if his arrest was made in connection with the deaths of Daniels and Richards he could prove an alibi.

"I can account for every hour of my time prior to the kidnapping of Daniels and Richards and every minute since their mysterious disappearance."

"How are you able to say that you can account for all the time so accurately since August?" he was asked.

"When the time comes I will show you," he replied. "I left Mer Rouge about the middle of August and for a time went to New Orleans. Sickness in the family caused me to return for a short time, and I went to the home of my sister-in-law and later went to Monroe, La. Some weeks ago I decided to take a course in urology, and about Oct. 1 came here to the Brady clinic at Johns Hopkins Hospital. The fact that I was the former Mayor of Mer Rouge and incidents that occurred during my terms of office are no secrets in Baltimore or any part of Louisiana."

Dr. McKoin was asked if he could throw any light on the deaths of Daniels and Richards.

"For the sake of the good name of Mer Rouge, which I tried hard for four years to uphold, I wish I could," he replied. "While Mayor of the town I did everything in my power to rid the town of bootleggers and other lawbreakers, and it would be a pleasure to assist the authorities in establishing the identity of the murderers of Daniels and Richards.

"At one time I was willing to go back and tell them all that I could about conditions at Mer Rouge, but now I will fight requisition to the last ditch."

"Have you heard it said that some of your friends killed them?"

Dr. McKoin's eyes wandered about the floor of the police station and for several seconds he fingered his gray felt hat. After hesitating a moment he said:

"I don't know whether I should answer that question or not."

Told that it was common talk at Mer Rouge that the murders of Daniels and Richards had been committed by friends of his, the physician finally admitted he had heard such reports.

"You know people can say anything, but that does not make it true," he remarked. "While I have a number of very warm friends at Mer Rouge, friends who would do anything in their power for me, I know of no one who would commit murder. In fact anybody who knows me well enough to call me a friend would not be guilty of murder."

"Are you a member of the Ku Klux Klan?"

"Absolutely not. I have many friends who are Klansmen and think very dearly of them, but I am not a member of the organization, nor have I ever been asked to join it. In fairness to them, however, I must say that they have done much good work in the matter of ridding Mer Rouge of undesirables. I don't mean to say that they have driven people out of the town. On the contrary, they have, by the use of common sense talk and tact made good men of individuals who undoubtedly would have landed in jail sooner or later."

"Do you know of a particular case or cases in which the Klan has been responsible for turning a lawbreaker into a good citizen?"

"Oh, I know of dozens of them, but I do not care to talk about the activity of the Klan at this time.

"Dr. McKoin did not flee from Louisiana aftre the trouble at Mer Rouge," said his attorney. "He remained there for many weeks after the death of the two men. He was with his father thirty miles away from Mer Rouge from August until October, when he came to Baltimore at the request of Dr. Young, who offered to permit him to associate with him at the Johns Hopkins Hospital.

"The Mayor placed himself at the disposal of the District Attorney of the county seat and was in consultation with him for a long time before he left. There was nothing for him to hide and be gave whatever information he had at his command."

Governor Ritchie of Maryland said he would await the requisition papers for Dr. McKoin issued by Governor Parker of Illinois and now on the way here, before issuing any statement. The papers are not expected to arrive for two or three days. When the time came, Governor Ritchie said, he would hear both sides.

MASONS OUTLAW KU KLUX.

New York Times
12-28-22

Officers of Pennsylvania Grand Lodge Forbid Klan Membership.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27.—The Ku Klux Klan in Pennsylvania was outlawed by the Grand Lodge of Free Masons today at a meeting of State representatives at which officers of the Grand Lodge elected on Dec. 7 were installed.

No "good" Mason will hereafter hold membership or affiliation with the hooded outlaws, according to today's pronouncement uttered by Grand Master A. M. Beitler and heard by the representatives of 540 lodges of the Pennsylvania jurisdiction.

The action was in refutation of reports current throught the country that members of the Masonic Fraternity have been encouraging the organization and growth of the "invisible empire."

PARKER WRITES ON KLAN.

New York Times
12-28-22

Louisiana Governor Expresses Confidence in American People.

Special to The New York Times.

YORK, Pa., Dec. 26.—Governor Parker of Louisiana has sent a letter to Charles A. Smallbrook of this city in answer to a communication relative to the activities of the Ku Klux Klan. Governor Parker's letter is as follows:

"Mr. C. H. Smallbrook, York, Pa.

"Dear Mr. Smallbrook—Your kindly letter of Dec. 16 duly received. It is inconceivable to me that the people of America would be willing to permit masked men to supersede that judicial Government which we have been building up for the past 400 years, and when thinking people realize the wonderful advantages and opportunities afforded them in this land of the free I feel confident that they will bitterly resent and do their utmost to eternally put out of commission any Government which supersedes our legally constituted authorities.

"Yours very truly,
"JOHN M. PARKER, Governor."

Accused Doctor Charge Slain Men Were Miscegenationists

Former Louisiana Official Held In Baltimore On Murder Charge, Tells Of Practices Engaged In By Slain Mer Rouge Men.

East Jersey News 12/28/22

Special To The News.

BALTIMORE, MD., DEC. 27—Dr. B. M. McKoin, former mayor of Mer Rouge, La., was arrested here at the Johns Hopkins Hospital upon the request of the Louisiana outhorities and a murder charge has been registered against him. The former mayor is held in connection with the kidnapping and slaying of the two white men at Mer Rouge. The bodies of the men were found at the bottom of Lake Fouche, near the small town and the crime has been charged to the Ku Klux Klan.

Many Negro Women In Town.

The town of Mer Rouge is one of those sections noted for the prevalence in mingling of white men and Negro women. Dr. McKoin, following his arrest here, denied knowledge of the killing of the two men, but talked at length concerning what he considered bad reputations which they held in the community where they lived.

"The slaim men were on the side of bootleggers, gunmen and were noted for having Negro women as their concu-bines," said Dr. McKoin. "Both men were regular frequenters of homes of Negro women, although one was a married man with two children," was the statement attributed to Dr. McKoin.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Massachusetts.

Klu Klux Klan — 1922

K. K. K. PLOTTING FOR MASS. LEGISLATURE

Guardian 9/16/22

SOLICIT MEMBERS OF LEGISLATURE TO JOIN AN "EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATION"—HOME OF ORDER IN GEORGIA AND PART AND PARCEL OF THE KU-KUX KLAN—PLOT TO CONTROL LEGISLATORS ON NATION-WIDE SCALE.

A sinister and deep-laid plot to enroll a majority of the Massachusetts legislature in the notorious Ku Klux Klan is revealed by the The Telegram.

Letters and documents containing indisputable evidence to bear out this fact are in the possession of The Boston Telegram today, together with a verbatim copy of the official Klan oath.

The Telegram has learned that nearly every member of the house and senate has received a circular and membership blank asking him to join an Atlanta, Ga., organization which styles itself as an "educational foundation."

The circular outlined as the purpose of the organization is teaching and instructions of American ideals and principles." While it refrains from openly attacking races or religions, its subtle purpose is clearly apparent between the lines.

It requests the legislators to whom it is addressed to send a small fee for membership in the organization for three years.

To Be Nation-Wide Fight

A startling situation presented itself which, it is believed it only the local phase of a nation-wide plan to gain control of the law-making bodies of every state in the union.

If this plan was realized, it is pointed out, the Jews, the Irish, the Negroes and the Catholics of the county, against whom the Ku Klux Klan has conspired, would be placed in a position of eminent peril.

It learned that one of the incorporators of the organization is an "imperial wizard" in the Klan and that another of the officers is a high official in the Klan. Still another of the incorporators, who is living under an Irish name, was in reality a Methodist preacher in Tennessee, whose history is more or less obscure.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan – 1922 Massachusetts

BOSTON MASS AMERICAN
FEBRUARY 14, 1922

KU KLUX ENTERS TUTOR'S TRIAL AS KNIFER

J. A. Duncan Charged With Stabbing Negro Officer Denies Writing Note Signed 'K.K.K.'

The "Ku Klux Klan," figured in the cross-examination of James A. Duncan, who is on trial before Judge Bishop and a jury in the Superior Criminal Court for an alleged attack with a dangerous weapon upon Patrolman David K. Blair, colored, early in the morning of May 8, last.

Assistant District Attorney David Mancovitz handed Duncan a letter which had been received by Blair, and asked Duncan if he wrote it. The latter denied having been the author of it, but when the letters "K. K. K." at the bottom of the missive were called to the attention of Duncan, he, in response to a question of Mancovitz said that they meant "Ku Klux Klan." One of the excerpts read by Mancovitz from the letter contained the phrase, "Us Southerners."

Mancovitz had Duncan write several things which were in the letter and a handwriting expert will be called by the government on the question of similarity of the handwriting of Duncan as compared with that of the letter.

Julia Thomas who was with Duncan at the time of the trouble is now his wife. She will testify today.

K. K. K. IN MASSACHUSETTS

Boston Mass. Guardian

We hear that the Three-Klown Society is organizing in Massachusetts. If it does it means that the Black man in New England must get busy.

All men that have a tendency to crawl under the bed in times of trouble, might just as well pack up and move away from New England.

If there is a fuss we want lots of room, a few good Black boys, and lots of hooded owls (K K K) in front. front.

4/22/22

Every man of Color is expected to protect his home—his wife and children. If the white people in Massachusetts have fallen so low as to allow fools to come in among wise men, we Black New Englanders will simply have to help them out.

The Guardian asks the state to tighten up a bit and all officials of the law who have to join a fools' organization ought to be asked to resign.

KU KLUX KLAN IN MASS.

Boston Mass.

COLOR PREJUDICED SOUTHERN TERROR BODY SAID TO HAVE 3000 MEMBERS IN STATE OF GARRISON, PHILLIPS AND SUMNER—IS FOR WHITES ONLY

(Boston Telegram, April 17, 1922)

4/22/22

The Ku Klux Klan has established headquarters in Boston.

More than 3000 have become identified with the organization.

A Harvard graduate is the chief organizer.

Springfield is now being organized, and Methuen has a "den" already operating.

Beverly, Haverhill, New Bedford, will be favored next by the K. K. K.

The organizer hints that "big politicians" have signed up.

Firemen, police, municipal and court officials are given the first invitations to join.

Denounced By White South

The Ku Klux Klan, the organization against which judges, district attorneys, mayors, grand jurors, and leading citizens in many Southern States have declared war, and which was exposed by a New York newspaper months ago, and later presented in a ridiculous light before an investigating committee of the United States, has become strongly entrenched in Massachusetts.

Investigation by the Boston Telegram reveals that there are at least 3000 members in Massachusetts, that groups have been chartered in Boston, Springfield and Methuen, and that the organizer is now arranging initiations in Beverly, Haverhill, Worcester and New Bedford.

It appears as if an organization established some years ago in Massachusetts, particularly in the smaller towns, is working in close alliance with the klan, and it is hinted that the older organization may go out of existence to become part and parcel of the anti-Jewish, anti-Catholic, anti-Negro society established by Col. Simmons of Atlanta.

A Harvard graduate and former newspaper writer is active in organizing the klan in Massachusetts. He is now arranging a Springfield initiation and has boasted that many police and firemen will become identified with the organization there.

After Police and Judges First

Police, firemen, municipal and court officials, are the first asked to join the klan and none of these are approached unless he belongs to other secret orders. It is said the invitation is given in other lodge rooms.

Religion, Race and Color—From Atlanta

The application blank of the klan which has been secured by The Telegram asks each inquirer if he is a Gentile or a Jew then asks the color of his skin, his religion, his height, weight, etc.

The application is accompanied by a stamped envelope and all communications emanate from the Imperial Palace, at Atlanta, Ga., where the Imperial Wizard, William Joseph Simmons, holds forth.

The statements of purposes of the organization, which accompanied the application blank secured by The Telegram, say: "The organization wages war on no individual or organization regardless of race, color or creed. It concedes the right of every man to think, vote and worship God as he pleases."

Only White Men 100% Americans

In view of this claim the statements appearing in the "Our Objects," accompanying the blank, also, are remarkable for the claim is here made that only white men and Protestants can be really patriotic. Remarkable too, are recent dispatches from many sections of the country accusing the Klan of taking law into its hands, abusing citizens and defying the established courts.

In Springfield a class has already been initiated. F. S. Jackson, who registered at the Hotel Kimball, giving a Boston residence, was the organizer. He was quite willing to be interviewed.

He explained the secrecy prevalent concerning place or initiation and the like as necessary in view of general prejudice against the order in the North.

Billy Sunday a Member

Billy Sunday, noted evangelist, has openly avowed his membership in the Klan and pronounced it "the grandest organization" he knew of, the development nationally. Asked about the demand of the mayor of Dallas, Tex., that members of the city government in this city resign their memberships, he said that attitude was typical of those who knew nothing of the nature of the work the Klan was doing.

KLUX WRITE GOV. COX OF MASSACHUSETTS

Have Audacity to Offer Their Aid for Suppression of Crime in Abolitionists' State—Governor Should Nip Order in Bud.

Boston Mass. Guardian

"Massachusetts members of the Ku Klux Klan" commended Governor Cox for his action in the crime wave which is sweeping the State, in a letter sent him today.

The message stated that the Ku Klux Klan," with its immmerable channels and vast source of information," has been able to gather information regarding law violators which they will soon turn over to the authorities.

From "Headquarters"

The letter, dated "Realm Headquarters," and signed H. E. Pary, for the realm executive, follows:

"Your demand that drastic measures be taken to check the ruthless activities of criminals in this Commonwealth is received with great satisfaction by Massachusetts members of the Ku Klux Klan.

"Following a conference of officials last night, I am directed to inform you that this organization, whose members have taken a solemn oath to uphold the Constitution of the United States and the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, will assist in every way possible the regular constituted authorities in their effort to relieve a serious situation.

"The Ku Klux Klan does not act as a law enforcement body. It has no intention of interfering with the machinery of the law.

"Through innumerable channels and its vast resources the Klan is already gathering authentic information as to the identity and whereabouts of law violators, whether they be common criminals or dishonest officers of the law. This data will be placed in the hands of the proper authorities.

"Copies of this letter are being sent to representative Boston newspapers."

J. D. RAINEY EXPOSES HARVARD COLOR LINE

Guardian

SAYS IT EXISTS AS TO FRESHMAN DORMITORIES—CLAIMS TO HAVE PROTESTED FOR NILE CLUB—EQUAL RIGHTS LEAGUE TAKES MATTER UP

Boston Mass.

(Boston Telegram, June 5, 1922)

Race discrimination at Harvard began more than a year ago, Mr. Julian D. Rainey asserts, and he produces voluminous correspondence to show that the dormitory issue has been of that duration.

It began, he added, at the same time that the Ku Klux Klan began to reassert itself, and its spread to the jews is no surprise, he contends, for such inclusion was bound to result from the very nature of the policy.

"There is no question but that this race discrimination issue is the result of the activity of the Klan," said Mr. Rainey.

"Southern influence was never felt at Harvard more than at the present time."

Considerable of the furore was precipitated when the question of permitting Negro students to lodge at the freshmen dormitories arose.

Mr. Rainey brought the matter to the attention of the editors of the Nation, who, in turn, called upon President Lowell for an explanation.

Compulsory For Freshmen, Yet Colored Freshmen Barred

Pres. Lowell, in his reply, supported the policy of barring Negroes from the freshmen dormitories on the grounds that freshmen are required by the rules of the college to lodge in the freshmen dormitories, and that it would be unjust to them to compel their association with Negroes if such association was not in accord with the wishes of the majority.

At that time President Lowell

A Pandering to Prejudice, Pure and Simple

stated:

"We owe to the colored man the best possible opportunities for education, but we do n ot owe to him inclusion in a compulsory social system with other people when it is not mutually agreeable."

It was pointed out to Pres. Lowell at the time that the Negro students have previously been allowed to lodge at the freshmen dormitories unmolested and that the prejudice apparently was of recent origin.

It was stated that such policy might as well extend to Jews, to Catholics, to Irish, to Japanese and to countless other classes or races that should, according to Harvard tradition, have equal opportunity at the institution.

This contention was borne out later when there became apparent unmistakeable signs of prejudice against certain students of these classes.

LEAGUE ACTS AGAINST HARVARD COLORED LINE

Guardian

EQUAL RIGHTS LEAGUE VOTES TO APPOINT COMMITTEE TO PROTEST DISCRIMINATION AT FRESHMAN DORMITORIES.

Boston Mass

(Boston American, June 8, 1922)

The National Equal Rights League has started action against race discrimination at Harvard University.

The executive committee of the league has passed the following resolutions: "Whereas, there has now appeared in public print a purported statement by President Lowell, indicating that the Color line is drawn for the freshman dormitories.

"Therefore, be it resolved, that the National Equal Rights League, Greater Boston branch, appoint a committee to protest to the president and overseers of Harvard College this discrimination against Colored freshmen and seek eradication of discrimination against all races and Colors in Harvard University."

This action follows a protest by the Nile Club, represented by Julian D. Rainey, an attorney.

The Nile Club is composed of the forty Colored students at Harvard, and they, with Attorney Rainey, asserted that the Color line fight was started about a year ago in the freshmen dormitories.

Attorney Rainey claims that the race discrimination, especially against the Colored men, is the result of Ku Klux Klan activities which started about a year ago, and he claims that the South has great influence in Harvard affairs at the present time.

MASON CONDEMNS KU KLUX.

Grand Master Prince Bars Klan From Order's Premises.

BOSTON, June 16.—A letter declaring "the Ku Klux Klan an un-Masonic organization, utterly without Masonic support or sympathy," has been sent to all Masonic lodges in this State by Arthur D. Prince, Grand Master of the Massachusetts Grand Lodge.

The letter, made public here today, says that the Grand Lodge could take no interest in the organization but for the claim made by its officers and organizers that its membership is largely Masonic and that it has Masonic approval and support.

"This statement," Mr. Prince's letter continues, "is absolutely false, as the Klan has no connection with and neither does it have the support of any Masonic jurisdiction."

The avowed principles of the Klan, Mr. Prince says, "violate Masonic law at every point and it would be impossible for me to conceive of a Mason who could so far forget his Masonic teachings as to affiliate with an organization which advocates taking the law into its own hands, condemning men and women in secret trials and imposing the punishment of the whip, the tar bucket or unlawful banishment."

The letter, after asking how long it will be "before the law-abiding people of this Commonwealth visit dire punishment upon those who forget or flout the sovereignty of the law," concludes with a declaration that no Masonic temple or apartments must be used for the Klan's purposes.

Activities of Invisible Empire Are On The Increase

Masked Member of Klan Visits Worcester, Mass., Hotel and Speaks to Large Group of Business Men

2,000 Illinoisians Joined

Texas Preacher Receives $110 From Kluxers—Declares Organization is Greatest on Earth After the Church of Jesus Christ

Recent activities of the Invisible Empire, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, which has its headquarters in Atlanta, Ga., occupy considerable space in current issues of the daily journals, both North and South, and published accounts indicate that its considerable growth throughout the country is at last arousing law-abiding citizens to a realization of the danger arising from the control and conduct of community affairs by a secret masked organization.

In Worcester, Mass., a few days ago a member of the Klan visited at 1 o'clock in the day a meeting of the Exchange Club of that ctiy held in the dining room of the Hotel Standish, arrangements for his appearance having been made beforehand. Accounts of the proceedings appearing in the Worcester *Gazette* show that about one hundred young business men attended the club meeting. The proprietor of the hotel, who must have been aware of arrangements for the Kluxer's mysterious entrance and exit, disclaimed knowledge of the matter.

The klansman spoke at considerable length, urging members of the club to become knight of the invisible empire. This particular representative declared that the order has entered the North to put down social unrest. He drew an imaginary line on the table and then declared that to a certain limit alien groups might go, but once they crossed the dead line set by the Ku Klux Klan all "moral" pressure would be brought to bear to put a stop to it.

A New Scientific Discovery.

In setting forth qualities necessary for membership, he enumerated 100 per cent. Americanism and then said members must be American born, as men foreign-born men have loyalty for the land of their birth. As to a man's color, he said:

"He must be a white man, because the progress of science has proved the Negro to be inferior."

Then the speaker hit at Catholics by declaring that members "must owe no allegiance to any ruler, temporal or spiritual." Declaring that the order is growing at an unparalleled rate, the emissary of the invisible empire said that discipline, self-sacrifice and hard work must be undergone by the membership, and that the order had been given a clean bill of health by theUnited States Congress. The order plans to form klans in every state in the Union.

Although Deputy Chief of Police Thomas McMurray was present, no effort was made to apprehend or discover the identity of the masked man. Representatives from the district attorney's office were invited to be present, but none accepted.

Out at Joilet, Ill., it was reported in press dispatches, some 50,000 witnessed the ceremonies attendant upon naturalizing 2,000 new members into the Ku Klux Klan.

Preacher Endorses Klan.

Then, down in Houston, Texas, a minister, Evangelist V. E. Starnes of Waco, conducting revival services in one of the local churches, received a visit from six white robed and masked Kluxers, during the progress of an evening service, and was presented an envelope containing $110. Starnes declared as his opinion that the "Ku Klux Klan is the greatest organization on earth after the Church of Jesus Christ." As an evidence of Starne's preaching the following paragraph is taken from a sermon which he delivered to men only before he was visited by the Klan deputation.

"The Ku Klux Klan stands for the supremacy of the white race, now and forever. God made the Negro a hewer of wood and a drawer of water and he must stay in his God-given place. The worst crime the white race could commit against the Negro would be to give him equal rights with the white race. I find most white men in Houston are agreed as to the supremacy of the white race, but some have the idea, judging from the many brown skins I see upon the streets that we ought to breed the black out of them. Gentlemen, it cannot be done that way. The more of them you breed the more hewers of wood and drawers of water you produce."

Abducts Man and Woman.

Although the Klan is vehement in its declaration that members are lawabiding, the report came a few days ago from Anderson, S. C., that Robert W. Sullivan, secretary of a cotton mill and secretary of the South Carolina Cotton Manufacturers' Association, had been seized, in company with a young lady, Miss Ruby Floyd of that city, by a group of white clad and masked Ku Klux Klan and taken in automobiles three miles into the country. Sullivan was stripped to his waist and beaten severely and warned not to be seen with the young lady again. When taken by the Kluxers, the couple were in front of the young lady's home and her mother saw the men as they drove up in two cars and forced the man and woman to enter the machines. It is reported that the beating followed when both Sullivan and Miss Floyd refused to agree not to be seen together again.

Revelations that the Ku Klux Klan is attempting to organize the State of Massachusetts on the strength of "Masonic sympathy and support" were made yesterday in a circular letter to all

(Continued on Fifth Page).

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan — 1922. Massachusetts.

Activities of Invisible Empire on the Increase

(Continued from First Page)

Grand Lodges in that State by Arthur D. Prince, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Massachusetts.

In the letter Mr. Prince denounced the Ku Klux representations of Masonic friendship as false and he branded the Klan as an "un-Masonic organization, utterably without Masonic support or sympathy," calling upon all Masons to "protect the fair reputation of Free Masonry from being spotted by any connection with such an organization."

Denounces Flouting of Law.

Asking how long it would be "before the law-abiding people of this Commonwealth visit dire punishment upon those who forget or flout the sovereignty of the law," the letter concluded with a declaration that "no Masonic Temple or apartments must be used for the Klan's purposes."

Behind the plain language of the supreme Masonic officer of Massachusetts lies an audacious program of E. Y. Clarke, vice-imperial wizard and imperial kleagle of the K. K. K., and a ring of his Atlanta associates to throw across the American continent the menace of a secret political organization to carry the cross of Know-Nothingism. And first and foremost in the program is an unmasked effort to associate Masonry in the plot. The details follow:

Finding that the anti-Catholic sentiment in the United States fairly well worked up by the original Ku Klux collectors, the Atlanta promoters, conceived the idea of a super-organization devoted exclusively to the political field and aiming at the exclusion of Roman Catholics from public office, from places as teachers in public schools and from positions of political influence.

New Clique Formed.

The result was the formation by a clique including, it is said, Carl F. Hutcheson, notorious author of the "Unleash Your Dogs of War" editorial inciting religious war on Catholics, and J. O. Wood, editor of the *Searchlight*. This group, still a paper organization, is to be known as "The Great American Fraternity."

To become a member of this body it is necessary to send $5 to No 316 Hurt Building, Atlanta, Ga., where none of the promoters is willing that his name be connected with the scheme.

But there is one other requirement. For even with $5 it is not possible to become a member unless one is a member in good standing of one of the following organizations:

"Free and Accepted Masons, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, Guardians of Liberty, Sons and Daughters of Washington, Order of the Eastern Star, Daughters of America, Knights of Luther, Loyal Grange Institution, National Order of Pathfinders, Order of De Molay, and the feminine members of their families who are 'otherwise qualified.'"

The original announcement named $3 as the required membership fee. A subsequent announcement raises this to $5.

Every official of the Klan who can do so plays his Masonic affiliation for all it is worth twenty-four hours a day. Indeed, the appeal for members is made on the ground that the Klan is a militant body picking up where Masonry leaves off.

But not every Klan officer enjoys Masonic affiliations. There is significance in the fact, for instance, that several of the "all highest" do not. They include William Joseph Simmons, the vacationing wizard; E. Y. Clarke, the vice-wizard, and others of the imperial auliff.

The Grand Master's Letter.

In his letter to the Massachusetts lodges, Grand Master Prince wrote in part as follows:

"As a Grand Lodge, we would take no interest in this organization but for the claim made by its officers and organizers that its membership is largely Masonic and that it has Masonic approval and support. This statement is absolutely false. The Klan has no connection with and neither does it have the support of any Masonic jurisdiction. To the contrary, in jurisdiction where the Klan has been active Grand Masters have repudiated its claims in the strongest terms and some have issued edicts warning their members against the Klan under penalty of Masonic discipline.

Making False Claims.

"It was not supposed that an organization with such principles could gain a foothold in this Commonwealth, but from information that I have received the organization is beginning activities here, making the same false claims of Masonic sympathy.

"Without hesitation, I declare the Ku Klux Klan an unmasonic organization, utterly without Masonic support or sympathy.

"Its avowed principles violate Masonic law at every point and it would be impossible for me to conceive of a Mason who could so far forget his Masonic teachings as to affiliate with an organization which advocates taking the law into its own hands, condemning men and women in secret trials and imposing the punishment of the whip, the tar bucket or unlawful banishment.

Forces Dire Punishment.

"How long will it be before the law-abiding people of this Commonwealth visit dire punishment upon those who forget or flout the sovereignty of the law.

"This is not an edict against the Ku Klux Klan. We cannot prevent misguided men from joning it and the arm of the law will soon reach those who join in its overt acts.

"But we must protect the fair reputation of Freemasonry from being spotted by any connection, official or otherwise, with such an organization. No Masonic temple or apartments must be used for their purpose, and let every Mason who is tempted to join the Klan consider it well if he can harmonize his obligations as a Mason with the principles of the Klan.

"Fraternally yours,

"ARTHUR D. PRINCE.
"Grand Master."

EDITOR'S MAIL

HARVARD AND THE JEWS.

The Mississippi spirit has been growing in northern schools for years. But when it attempts to shut Jews out of Harvard, the Massachusetts legislature moves to investigate, and many of the state officers grow eloquent. Of course, Harvard shut Negroes out of "the freshman dormitory" a year or more ago, and nothing was said or done through public places. Even the Negroes themselves, about Boston, were afraid to say much, lest the thing "get out." You know, there are many Negroes who expect to get rid of an evil by merely forgetting it. Some of them used to complain that we "advertised" lynchings too much. They think they can get rid of the most awful oppression in the world by a sort of Christian Science hocuspocus of acting as if the thing does not exist. And so their only cure for such evils is: "Sh-h-h-ee-ee!"

But not so the Jews; the Jews will organize and fight an evil and maybe cripple the interests of the evil-doers, and Massachusetts government officials know it. When Harvard wants to start a row with Jews, who are hardly one-fourth as numerous in the United States as Negroes, the state of Massachusetts will interfere. Jews will not endeavor to hide the devilment done them (out of a false feeling of pride); they will expose and fight that devilment,—and the world knows it.

But Harvard and the Ku Klux, whether they are related or not, make the same mistake: when they are just about to get away with some deviltry against the Negro, they go a bit too far and try to carry it also against the Jew. Then the trouble begins.

The Negroes of Boston, who seemed ashamed to fight Harvard and thereby publish the bold discrimination which was made against them a year ago, should not now be too sensitive to join in the fight side by side with the Jew. The group that is "too proud to fight" in this world, will fare about as well as the "goody-good" boy on the average public school playground.

WILLIAM PICKENS.

BOSTON MASS TRAVELER
JUNE 20, 1922

A NEAR-LYNCHING

AT Holyoke, in our own state, w heard this week the cry of t mob, "Lynch th m! Lynch them Two negroes, a little the worse f liquor, had been heard to speak i sultingly to a couple of white gir When white men, under the influen of liquor, do the same thing, the p lice are called and the culprits a taken care of. But with negroes t case appears to be different.

"Lynch law" used to be somethi of which the South could claim monopoly. Late years have be marked by the spread of this ba barous custom throughout the Nort

The revived and modernized K Klux Klan, of course, denies any d rect connection with lynchings. seeks to gloss over the history the original klan in the South, b suggesting that many of the lawles acts laid to the klan were really pe petrated by its enemies. Some o those acts may have been designe to throw discredit upon the organi zation whose official garb is th sheet and pillow case; but the K Klux, either past or present, woul have done better to adopt a regali less easily copied, and, in fact, t have confined the wearing of its re galia to private meetings and public functions where it is unnecessary to mask the faces of members. So long as the Ku Klux continues to preach the un-American theory that this country belongs to a single race and a single religion, it will be unable to shake off the suspicion of a possible connection with every lynching

HARVARD'S KLAN SCARE CONSIDERED A JOKE

New York Times

Clay, Student Who Was Warned to Go, Quit Colorado Ku Klux in Disagreement.

11-22-22

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 21.—Whether the Ku Klux Klan has invaded Harvard or Hubert K. Clay of Colorado Springs, a sophomore, has been made the subject of a practical joke was in doubt today. On top of a warning to him to leave the city, signed "K. K. K.," and a telephone call of the same nature, Clay said that a fellow-student called on him just before he retired last night, and, after representing himself to be a Klansman, adopted a threatening attitude. The effect of what his caller said was that he had "better shut up or get out."

Clay said that he was staying on, hoping it was all a joke, yet he was somewhat concerned, because, as a former member of the Klan in Colorado, he knew enough of its workings to be afraid.

The Harvard College office, to which Clay reported the threats, advised him that they were undoubtedly part of a joke, and today let it be known that it regarded the matter in that light. The police, to whom Clay went for protection, refused his request for a permit to go armed, and said that the case seemed to be one for the college authorities to handle. The police turned over to postal officials the warning letter, which was mailed here.

Clay, who is President of the Harvard Golf Association and a veteran of the World War, in which he was gassed, would not go into detail about his severance of relations with the Colorado Klan, beyond saying that he was not in accord with its policies. He said that correspondence he had with Edward Y. Clark, Imperial Kleagle of the Klan, which would explain the matter, was at present in Colorado.

After his arrival at Cambridge last year as a freshman, Clay said he was asked him to join a Klan of which other Harvard men were members. He refused, reiterating the reasons he had given for quitting the Klan in Colorado. Another undergraduate of his acquaintance, who wrote an editorial for The Harvard Crimson about that time, he said, was warned by telephone that he must stop attacking the Klan. Clay said he knew one or two others who had received threats from supposed Klansmen.

JUNIOR KLUX IN MASS.

Globe Boston

JEW ATTACHED WITH LABELED BRICK. CULPRITS HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS.

Boston, Mass

Lynn, Mass., Nov. 2, 1922.—As the sequel to a Ku Klux Klan attack on Max Schwartz, a Jewish tailor with a shop at 45 Lawton ave., police and school authorities are investigating a report that a flourishing "junior klan" has been organized among students of Lynn's two high schools.

Schwartz was seated in his shop when a brick was hurled through

a window. Tied to the missile was a note reading:— 11-25-22

"K. K. K. You miserable Jews, we have stood you long enought, You dirty foreigners. You Bolsheviks. Go back to Russia where you belong. You are not wanted here."

The brick grazed Schwartz's head. He chased four boys, all high school students. When overhauled they denied hurling the missile. Schwartz got their names and they are to be interviewed today by the police.

The boys are Charles Marston, Arthur English, Robert Goss and Louis Doucette.

OFFERS BILL AGAINST KLAN.

new York Times 11-30-22

Massachusetts Legislator Would Punish Proselyting Members.

BOSTON, Nov. 29.—A proposal to legislate against the Ku Klux Klan in Massachusetts was made today by Representative Curtin, of Boston, in a bill filed with the clerk of the House of Representatives.

The measure provides that "any member of the Klan or other organization formed for the purpose of antagonizing any religion or racial group, who invites others to join such organization, or who advocates the unlawful destruction of property shall be liable to a fine of $5,000, or imprisonment for five years, or both such fine and imprisonment."

SENATE SHOULD NOT SEAT TEX. CLANSMAN

The Guardian Boston, Mass.

Lodge, Walsh, Coolidge Should Lead in Refusing Seat to Mayfield.

11-25-22

LET MASS. LEAD SAYS BOSTON TRANSCRIPT

(Boston Transcript, Nov. 23, 1922)

A ringing editorial, in which the position is taken in both national and state administrations, no member of the Ku Klux Klan should hold any office where the salary comes from public funds, and in which Massachusetts itself, is asked to pass a drastic law forbidding wearing of masks, etc., begins with the following trenchant declarations:—

The time is at hand, as we believe, for action against the Ku Klux Klan —action sufficiently drastic to drive these political moles back into the dark holes of race prejudice and religious bigotry from which they are too timid ever to emerge except with masks that conceal their faces but only serve to advertise their cowardice To be effective, the action taken against this organization should be taken separately but simultaneously by the Executive, the Senate and the House of Representatives and by the governors and the Legislatures of the several States. The Klan is no longer limited to one section, one denomination or one political party. It is infecting all sections, many denominations and both political parties. Its objective is the dynamiting in our own day and generation of the cornerstone of the spiritual union of the great American family that we know and revere as the Nation. For "an America, as the Constitution of the cornerstone of our spiritual union in the bosom of the mother of us all, America, as th eConstitution of the United States is the cornerstone of our political union in the Government established under that organic law. In the place of that Government which is government "of the people, by the people, for the people," "Ye Klansmen" seek to set up a government of the people, by the Klansmen, for the Klan. And they have the traitorous and blasphemous effrontery to pretend that such a government would be Christian in theory and American in practice. A more dastardly conspiracy to destroy "the cement that binds the Union" has not been hatched in our day and generation than the Ku Klux Klan, encouraged by the pusillanimity of politicians in power in State and Nation, is hatching today not only in the South, not only in the West, but here in New England and there in New York and elsewhere through the country.

Massachusetts could ask no greater privilege than to lead the country in the extermination forthwith and forthrightly of this political and sectarian plague, and to Massachusetts is offered the opportunity and upon Massachusetts devolves the obligation thus to lead. But how, when and whither? When the new Congress convenes, either in extraordinary session in the spring or at the regular session in December of next year, among the new senators who will present themselves at the bar of the Senate for their eligibility to be passed upon preliminary to the process of swearing them in is one Earl B. Mayfield of Texas, who will ask the Senate for permission to take the oath as senator-elect from that great State. Now the Senate of the United States is the judge of the qualifications of its own members, just as the House is the judge of the qualifications of its members. The Senate refused to permit Lorimer to retain his seat in the Senate, and the House refused to seat Berger. The election of the one was tainted and the company of the other was contaminating.

When Mass. Comes In

The majority leader of the Senate is Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, a Republican. His colleague is Senator Walsh of Massachusetts a leading member of the minority. The President of the Senate is Vice President Coolidge of Massachusetts. These three men from Massachusetts can set a stage in the Senate upon which the fitness of Mr. Mayfield for membership in that body can and should be determined. When the senator-elect from Texas presents himself at the bar of the Senate we hope the President of the Senate will rceognize the senator from Massachusetts, Mr. Lodge. Having received recognition, we hope that Mr. Lodge will not flinch from challenging the qualifications of Mr. Mayfield for membership in the Senate. That challenge having been made, we hope Mr. Walsh will be found seconding his colleague's challenge. The issue having been raised, it will then be the duty of the Senate to deal with it.

Klan Prepares Chicago Man to Give Harvard More Trouble

12-9-22

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 8.—Harvard's amicable relations with the famous Center college football team and alleged leanings toward southern connections is believed to have encouraged the establishment in the university, or near it, of a Ku Klux Klan organization of threatening proportions.

This belief is based on a letter received by Hubert K. Clay of Colorado Springs, president of the Harvard Golf association, prominent in university affairs and anti-Klan activities. The note read:

"You have been too indiscreet. Remain in Cambridge at your peril.—K. K. K."

Harvard authorities claim ignorance of the existence of the Klan in the university.

Clay was a member of the Klan at one time. Henry Clay, an ancestor, fought the original Klan.

PROPOSES ANTI-KLAN BILL

Commercial Appeal Memphis, Tenn. 11-30-22

Massachusetts Legislature Hands Measure in House.

BOSTON, Nov. 29.—A proposal to legislate against the Ku Klux Klan in Massachusetts was made today by Representative J. F. Curlin of Boston in a bill filed with the clerk of the House of Representatives. The measure provides that "any member of the klan or other organization formed for the purpose of antagonizing any religion or racial group who invites others to join such organization, who advocates the unlawful destruction of property shall be liable to a fine of $5,000 or imprisonment for five years or both."

KLAN FORCES STUDENT TO LEAVE HARVARD

New York Times 12-4-22

Ku Klux Accused Former Member of Organization of Being "Indiscreet"

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 3.—Hubert Kenneth Clay, a sophomore at Harvard, and said to be a descendant of Henry Clay, has left his studies and his room in Cambridge and is now on his way to Florida, as the result of threats against him by the Ku Klux Klan. The Klan charges Clay with being "too indiscreet" in discussing secrets of the order.

On Friday night Clay received a telegram, the contents of which he refused to divulge to his room mates. Immediately after opening and reading it he announced he was goin to Florida. He packed his belonings and boarded the 11 [illegible] train from South Station for Washington.

Clay is an all-round athlete. He made the football squad, is a polo star and when he made his unexpected reparture held the office of Secretary of the Harvard Gold Association. He told friends he made shortly after coming to Harvard that in Colorado Springs he had belonged to the Klan. On coming East, he said, he had renounced his obligations because of the policy of the Klan "striking in the dark" and because its "ideals" were un-American.

On Nov. 20 he received a letter of warning, made up of letters clipped from newspaper headlines and pasted on a sheet of foolscap. It read:

"You are too indiscreet. Remain in cambridge at your peril.

"K. K. K."

Clay took the communication to a police station. There he told the police his life was in danger and asked for a permit to carry firearms. This was refused.

Other strange warnings were received, and Clay's fears grew. His last days were almost a torment.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan — 1922. Michigan

UNIFORMED KLANSMEN VISIT MASONIC CEREMONY

Flint, Mich., May 10.—Citizens of this city were treated to glimpse the Ku Klux Klan in full regalia recently. It was the occasion of the laying of the cornerstone of the new $200,000 high school. The Masons (white) had charge of the ceremonies.

While the ceremonies were at their height, six high-powered autos drove up filled with the masked and sheeted members of the Klan. These left the machines, formed a cross, and marched to the cornerstone, upon which their leader deposited a wreath of flowers.

They then faced about, returned to their machines, and without saying a word drove rapidly away. The citizens of the city are wrought up over the incident.

Chicago Tribune 9/27/22

COMMUNISTS SHOWN AT WORK IN KLAN

Papers Decoded in Michigan Contain Program for Action in Unions and Ku Klux Organization.

FIRST HEARING IS DELAYED

Radical Prisoners Succeed in Having Preliminary Arraignment Put Over to Oct. 17.

The New York Times 9/27/22

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., Sept. 26 (Associated Press).—Papers seized in the recent raid on Communists meeting in the woods near Bridgman detailed minutely plans to work within the American Federation of Labor, it was learned here today from authorities at work deciphering the coded papers taken in the raid.

The men were to have received preliminary arraignment today under the Michigan Anti-syndicalist Law but on motion of Sybrant Wessellus of Grand Rapids, representing all the prisoners except William Z. Foster, the formality went over to Oct. 17.

The seized papers, it was learned, besides showing plans to work inside the Federation, revealed that the Communists expected to be active in sixteen railroad unions and various other organizations, including the Ku Klux Klan.

A receipt for dues paid to the Klan was among the papers found in the pockets of William F. Dunn of New York, one of those arrested at Bridgman. Dunn, who was a candidate for Governor of New York on the Workers' Party ticket, is a former labor editor of Butte, Mont. He visited Russia in 1920 and was reported to have been arrested there but later was released.

A delegation of these Communists, at liberty on bond, led by Charles Ruthenberger, executive Secretary of the Workers Party, legal branch of the underground Communist organization, and said to be a representative of the Russian third international in this country, visited the eleven prisoners in jail today and discussed defense plans with them. So far they have been unable to raise the $110,000 required to free the eleven on bonds.

Among the papers seized when the hidden barrels were dug up were the porfolios in which each delegate had placed his personal papers, but as each bore only a number, and the number was assigned to a code name on the list of delegates, it will be impossible to fix the ownership of each portfolio until the code is unravelled.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan — 1922 Mississippi.

BILOXI MAYOR SAYS TROUBLE AWAITS KLAN

Montgomery Advertiser

Repetition of Visit of Masked Men Whl Mean Serious Difficulty

3/19/22

(Associated Press)

BILOXI, MISS., March 18.—Denouncing the recent visit of members of the Ku Klux Klan to Biloxi, when letters of warning to a number of young men of the city are said to have been distributed, Mayor Kennedy today declared that a similar occurrence would result in arrests.

In a letter made public today, th mayor said he regretted the activities of the klan here and predicted that further visits of members of masked organizations might lead to serious trouble and perhaps be responsible for the loss of life.

In concluding his letter, the mayor said: "To admit that this country or Biloxi needs such an organization as the Ku Klux Klan to enforce law, would be admitting a lack of confidence in our form of government.

"An ordinonce has been adopted by the city council," he continued, "which will prohibit the appearing within the city limits of any members of masked organizations without permission and police officials have been given power which will authorize them to arrest violators of that ordinance."

THREATENS ARREST OF KLAN VISITORS

3/19/22

Commercial Appeal

Biloxi Mayor Says No Need for Body Exists.

Memphis Tenn.

BILOXI, Miss., March 18.—Denouncing the recent visit of members of the Ku Klux Klan to Biloxi when letters of warning to a number of young men of the city are said to have been distributed, Mayor Kennedy today declared that a similar occurrence would result in arrests.

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"An ordinance has been adopted by the city council," he continued, "which will prohibit the appearing within the city limits of any members of masked organizations without permission and police officials have been given power which will authorize them to arrest violators of that ordinance."

AFTER THE DANCE.

Ku Klux at Sardis Claim Object is Moral Uplift.

Commercial Appeal Memphis Tenn

SARDIS, Miss., March 30.—That a branch of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan has been organized in this town was evidenced today, when a resolution was handed the local paper (Southern Reporter), with a request for publication.

3/31/22

It has been hinted for some time that some such movement was in progress, but this is the first definite information the public has had. The resolution itself is in the line of a moral uplift, and aimed at the public dance. The document reads:

Whereas, public dances are recognized by all Christian denominations and many of our social workers as moral menaces and altogether unconducive to the development and growth of Christian character and good citizenship;

And whereas, about 90 per cent of our delinquent girls trace their downfall and disgrace to the public dance and its by-products;

And whereas, from 65,000 to 75,000 young women in this country disappear annually, consigned to lives of sorrow and shame, resulting from the forces of evil amid which they are surrounded, the public dance contributing the largest number of victims;

And whereas, our boys and girls have a hard time at best to stem the tide of worldliness and materialism that so characterizes our day;

And whereas, we are obligated as fathers and brothers to lend our influence to help these young people withstand the temptations that the thoughtless are continually throwing in their way and leading them astray;

Therefore be it resolved, that this branch of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan enter its protest against the public dances in our midst and pledge our offices to discourage and prevent all such dances that may be promoted in the present or future.

(Signed) K. of K. K. K.

KU KLUX DONATE $100.

Sunflower Evangelists Receive Letter From Klan.

Commercial Appeal

SUNFLOWER, Miss., June 20.—Last evening, when W. M. McIntosh and C. G. Phillips arrived at the large cotton shed at this place, where they are conducting a series of evangelistic services, they found on the pulpit an envelope containing $100, and the following letter:

"Brethern—As evidence of our appreciation of the earnest Christian work being carried on by you brethren here in our beloved village, we hereby tender you one hundred dollars. We wish to say further we have attended every service are here now, will be here when the meeting is closed and forever hereafter. Now we will emphasize what we stand for.

First—Tenets of the Christian religion, white supremacy, law and order, and fair dealings with all mankind.

Second—Real true Americanism, unadulterated, a dogged devotedness to our country, its government, its ideals, and its institutions. To keep our government free from the alien touch of foreign alliances and influences, that liberty's effulgent torch be not dimmed.

"Third—Mob law and violence, is neither tolerated nor permitted by the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

"May the blessings of God be with you in this meeting, and that we may have a great outpouring of the Holy Spirit as a result of your efforts.

"Knights of the Klu Klux Klan of Sunflower, Miss."

BEATEN BY MOB.

Three Will Be Tried For Whitecapping at Crystal Springs.

Commercial Appeal Memphis Tenn

CRYSTAL SPRINGS, Miss., May 20. Affivadits have been made out before Judge A. Towns against a man by the name of McDaniel and one McAlpin and one Carr and one Martin charging them with whitecapping.

Two or three nights ago a boy went to the home of Tobe Guynes, who lives five miles east of town, and told him that an automobile was stuck in the mud down the road and asked if he would not go and help get it out.

Guynes agreed to go, and went to the barn and got his mule and started to the scene where the car was supposed to have been stuck, when he came to a wooded place in the road it is alleged that these four men pounced upon him and without further ado gave him a severe beating. Guynes was badly beaten about the head and face and body. He can attribute no cause for the attack on him, as he has always been a law-abiding citizen.

The case is attracting a good deal of attention, as it is the second one of the kind that has happened in that neighborhood recently. The trial is set before Judge Towns for Friday, and will attract a large crowd of people

K. K. K. VISITED NEGRO CHURCH

The Ku Klux Klan made their appearance at the Colored Methodist Church Tuesday night. There wasa large congregation present. The principles for which the order stands were presented to the congregation and the negroes were given to understand that they have no reason to fear this order, but that it is a friend to the law-abiding, industrious negroes of this county. A donation of $10 was given to the church to be applied on the expense of a protracted meeting then in progress.

There was considerable misunderstanding on the part of the negroes of the purpose and principles of the Klansmen. This was cleared up and in the future the law abiding negro will know that the order is his friend instead of his enemy.

HOULKA HAS K. K. K.

Klan Indorses Work Done at "Presbyterian Revival."

Commercial Appeal 9/29/22

HOULKA, Miss., Sept. 28.—That Chickasaw County has within its borders a Ku Klux Klan was made evident at the last service of the Presbyterian revival which has just closed here, when Dr. S. J. Patterson read a letter to his congregation from the clansmen indorsing his sermons. While reading the communication the minister held in one hand a roll of bills, the Klan's contribution.

Dr. Patterson stated to your correspondent that while on his way to the evening service a man handed to him an envelope saying, "Read this letter, accept the money enclosed and then read the letter to your congregation." This letter bears the seal, with fiery cross, of Chickasaw Klan No. 31.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan – 1922

Mississippi

OUST NEGRO AGITATORS.

NATCHEZ, Miss., Feb. 14—Two negro preachers, said to live near Alexandria, La., who were preaching social equality were compelled to leave Natchez last night by the police department.

It was reported that the negroes had departed quietly from Winnsboro, La., where it was said that their presence had stirred the town to such an extent that violence was feared. On leaving here the pair crossed the Mississippi to Vidalia, La. They were in Natchez such a short time that the police could not recall their names.

Commercial Appeal Memphis Tenn 2/15/22

GREENVILLE CITIZENS SCORE KUKLUX KLAN

Commercial Appeal

Denounce Organization After LeRoy Percy Speaks.

Memphis Tenn. 3/2/22

GREENWOOD, Miss., March 1.—Col. Jos. G. Camp of Atlanta, Ga., formerly of the Lyceum Bureau, now representing the Ku Klux Klan, spoke at the Court House in Greenville tonight to a crowd that filled the large auditorium to its capacity, with every foot of standing room space, the windows, doors and aisles crowded with men and women. Following Col. Camp's address the speaker and the ku klux klan received a most scathing denunciation at the hands of Senator Leroy Percy, who was followed by Dr. J. B. Smythe, who offered a resolution denouncing the Ku Klux Klan, which was adopted by an overwhelming majority of those present.

At the opening of the evening programme Senator Percy mounted the rostrum and offered a resolution that Sheriff L. M. Nicholson be named as chairman of the meeting, which was unanimously adopted. Col. Camp was introduced by the sheriff, spoke for an hour and a half on the klan as an organization whose purpose is the safe-guarding the sanctity of the home, working for the moral up-lift of the home, and aiding in the enforcement of the law. The speaker denounced the Roman Catholic Church from the Pope to the smallest individual, he denounced the Knights of Columbus, the Jew and all foreigners who have come to our country to take away from us that which we inherited from our forefathers. He declared that there was already an organization in Washington County which was growing daily. He was an eloquent speaker and his address won applause from time to time.

At the close of Col. Camp's address Senator Leroy Percy was called upon and a more mangificent speech was never delivered in Washington County. Mr. Percy referred to the Ku Klux Klan as an outlaw organization going about their work behind masks and in clown suits, organized by a bunch of men for the profit and using the name Ku Klux Klan, because of its value, in gathering in membership. Mr. Persy spoke of the harmony existing between Catholic, Jew and gentile in Washington County, and how they had worked shoulder to shoulder in the fight against the invasion of the high waters of the Mississippi River, how they had all paid taxes and worked for the upbuilding of the delta and declared that we do not need any mysterious organization to come in here and help us enforce our laws. He denounced the klan in the wearing of the klan costume and how the name of Ku Klux, let alone the klan uniform, had terrorized the negro in the past and how a revival of the order in Washington County would strip Washington County plantations of its labor and cause grass to grow in the streets of Greenville. A pandemonium broke loose at the close of the senator's speech and it was 10 minutes before the audience could be quieted to hear the resolution offered by Dr. J. D. Smythe, which denounced the Ku Klux Klan. Col. Camp made no effort to answer the severe rebuke meted out to himself and the order which he represented.

ALLEGE KLAN HAD PART IN MURDER

Commercial Appeal

Man Who Was Warned Kills One He Feared.

Memphis Tenn. 3/10/22

BILOXI, Miss., March 9.—The Ku Klux Klan is linked with a murder committed at Pass Christian late yesterday afternoon.

B. H. Ruddock shot and instantly killed Nick Mooi with a shotgun. Following the shooting Ruddock called up Sheriff Havens here and asked that he be taken into custody, as he had killed Mooi. Mooi is said to have had a good reputation. He recently lost his wife and leaves five children. Ruddock is also said to have a good reputation. He has a wife and seven children.

Ruddock recently came to Sheriff Havens here for advice on a letter received, and which was signed K. K. K. It gave Ruddock 24 hours to get out of the county. A warrant was out for the arrest of Mooi on a charge made by Rudodck that his life was threatened by him. The warrant had not been served before the shooting.

Ruddock claims that Mooi told him that if he did not leave the Ku Klux Klan would make him go, as he was an agent for the Klan. Ruddock spent Tuesday here, as he said he was afraid of Mooi, and when he returned to Pass Christian yesterday afternoon he thought that Mooi had been arrested. Mooi was coming into the Ruddock home with milk when the shooting occurred.

NEW ORLEANS LA PICAYUNE

MARCH 6, 1922

A KLAN BOOMERANG

The Ku Klux Klan did not find the latchstring hanging out at Greenville, Miss. On the contrary, invasion of that section by Colonel Joseph G. Camp of Atlanta, the organization's lecturer, proved to be a decided boomerang. Colonel Camp, formerly of the Lyceum Bureau and probably sent out by the Klan because of his persuasive platform genius, only succeeded in setting the stage for an anti-Ku Klux demonstration that will not soon be forgotten. It must have been humiliating to the "speaker of the day" to hear himself and his "Invisible Empire" so scathingly denounced at his own meeting by former Senator Leroy Percy, while the meeting's adoption later of resolutions endorsing Senator Percy's remarks and condemning the order surely did not afford Colonel Camp a large measure of added comfort.

It was a rebuke which all persons inclining to Ku Klux methods would do well to note and should serve as a warning to other such lecturers to give that section of Mississippi a wide berth. We believe, moreover, that Senator Percy expressed the general sentiment of the entire state. The farm labor problem in the Delta and elsewhere has been hard enough to solve without adding the demoralization of which masked mobs are capable. We can conceive of no device that could more surely depopulate a section of negro workers. Mississippi does not require an "Invisible Empire" to enforce its laws, nor does Louisiana, nor does America.

SEEK $10,000 OF K. K. K.

Veterans' Hospital at Beauvoir Would Get Part of Big Fund.

HATTIESBURG, Miss., May 9.—Jonathan Tartt, superintendent of the Confederate Veterans' Home at Beauvoir, Miss., passed through Hattiesburg this morning on his way to Jackson to attend the Mississippi Bankers' Association convention and made the statement that he had sent a telegram to William J. Simmons, imperial wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, requesting him to donate $10,000 to a fund of $100,000 being raised by the institution to build and maintain a hospital at Beauvoir for the old veterans.

"I took my nerve in my hands to send the wire," said Mr. Tartt, "but I felt that as many of the veterans to be benefited by the erection of the hospital are original members of the old Ku Klux Klan, the new body might be willing to give this amount toward a fund which is to do so much toward making the old veterans' declining years comfortable."

KU KLUX GIVE $500.

White-Robed Figures Make Contribution to Y. M. C. A. Fund.

Commercial Appeal Memphis Tenn 5/16/22

LAUREL, Miss., May 15.—At an organization banquet at the Y. M. C. A. tonight to start the solicitation of the $20,000 to defray the expenses of the institution for the coming year, seven white-robed figures marched into the banquet hall, handed the chairman an envelope and as silently turned and marched out. When the envelope was opened it contained $500 in currency together with a resolution commending the work of the Y. M. C. A. and giving the money to provide membership for boys unable to pay their own expenses.

The paper also stated the donors would give any additional sum necessary if additional boys were found who could not pay for their own memberships. The communication was signed "Laurel, No. 30, Ku Klux Klan."

JACKSON K. K. K. PARADES

Commercial Appeal Memphis, Tenn. 7-6-23

Klansmen, Robed in Secret, Celebrate Without Slightest Disturbance.

JACKSON, Miss., July 5.—The Ku Klux Klan of Jackson and surrounding territory gave a demonstration in celebration of Independence Day. It consisted of a silent parade in the robes of the order, which formed at the fair grounds and marched through the streets about 9 o'clock, disbanding an hour later. There was no interference with the marchers and no incident of any kind connected with the parade which was conducted in absolute silence.

MISSISSIPPI LYNCHES ONE

The Associated Negro Press

Summit, Miss., June 28.—Bob Collins was lynched near here last Monday night. He was charged with an attempt at rape on a white woman several months ago.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan — 1922. Mississippi.

MEN IN MASKS NOT NEEDED FOR DEFENSE

Senator Leroy Percy Analyzes Ku Klux Klan.

Commercial Appeal

ANSWER TO COL. CAMP

Memphis Tenn.

Greenville Citizens Adopt a Resolution Unfavorable to Klan Following Speech by Distinguished Fellow Townsman.

3/26/22

Early this month Col. Joe G. Camp of Atlanta, Ga., appeared at Greenville, Miss., and made an address in the interests of the Ku Klux Klan. The speech was delivered at the courthouse. Former Senator Leroy Percy stated he proposed to make a few statements as to the Klan, its purposes, its effect and its influence. About 1,500 people were present. After Col. Camp had finished Senator Percy spoke. At the close a resolution was adopted which was unfavorable to establishing the Klan in Washington County.

The Commercial Appeal prints Senator Percy's address, both on account of the general interest lately aroused in it and because of its peculiar bearing on the race relations in the delta and in other southern regions.

Senator LeRoy Percy spoke as follows:

"I ask the indulgence of the audience. Friends and fellow citizens of Washington County. More years ago than I care to call I was born in this county. I have lived in it from that time until today. All that I have is here, by home and the home of the loved ones I labor for; and those that are gone on before are buried in the soil of Washington County. The people of Washington County have been kind to me and I am proud of them and love them, and I feel that I would be recreant to my duty to the people as a citizen, recreant to the duty I owe the people that I have lived among if I did not raise my voice in protest against what I believe to be a misguided teaching, and what I believe to be in my heart a menace to the prosperity and welfare of my people.

"In the years that are passed more than half a century ago when this fair Southland of ours lay prostrate in the dust, bleeding and defenseless, when upon every battle field the gray host had been beaten and driven back, when they had given up all save honor, at a time when our governor's chair was filled by a carpet bagger, when federal officers backed negroes and trampled upon the defenseless rights of the state; when there were no juries or court before whom men's rights and liberties could be tried, at that time one of the gerat leaders of the south created the Ku Klux Klan. It lived a few years; long enough to inspire terror in the breast of those who would ride over a defenseless people; it lived at a time when there was no redress for the wrongs of our people. It was a desperate remedy for a helpless, scourged and torn people. And then the need for it passed away and with the trouble that brought it forth, it was laid away to rest. In 1871 Nathaniel Bedford Forrest, one of our greatest cavalry leaders testified before a Congressional committee that he had not created the Ku Klux Klan, that he deplored all acts of violence, but it sprang forth at a time when her people hade no place to turn for shelter or security, that it had passed away and the south was as loyal as any other part of the country.

As this dintinguished lyceum orator has told you the misdeeds of the Ku Klux Klan lived after them and in many a midnight raid the garb and mask worn by the klan were used to cloak lawless deeds, and now after more than half a century has passed, after the need for it has gone, with the white man in control of every department of government of the courts, judges and juries, the machinery of the Ku Klux Klan is dragged from its grave and revamped for profit. Why when it organized did it take the name of Ku Klux Klan? Around it hung a strange terror that alarmed and frightened many of the people of the south. The name wasn't chosen carelessly, wasn't chosen by accident; it was chosen because of that strange indefinable terror which surrounded it, especially the minds of the blacks of the south. For no other reason could it have been chosen. The name has come down to them as a symbol of horrible deeds done in the darkness, distorted and magnified by the years that have passed by since those deeds were done. And now this klan comes forth and comes down here into our southland to create this invisible empire. "They are not going to hurt the negro; they are his friend." This eminent orator, this colonel, under what flag he won his title or what battle fields he trod, I know not; into what strange lands his footsteps may have lead him, I know not; with what nations or peoples he is familiar, I know not. But little does he know the negro if he feels that reassurance will do aught to lessen their alarm. This is a real thing and a real menace. If they had taken any other name, had worn any other than this garb, it wouldn't have been a matter of moment what they organized.

Thousands and thousands of acres lie idle today in the most fertile part of the state of Louisiana. Why? For lack of labor. In the county of Chicot, Arkansas, 50,000 acres of land 30 years ago in cultivation have been abandoned for lack of labor. In your adjoining county of Issaquena plantation after plantation has grown up in weeds, 50,000 acres abandoned! A plantation there sold the other day 2,500 acres at $25,000 for lack of labor, and it can be bought today for that price.

Drift of the Black Man.

The last issue of the Literary Digest told of the steady trend of the black man away from the south. Shifting of the population from the south to the north—you cannot stop that trend. It is going on as the result of industrial call to better opportunity. You cannot stop it, but you can expedite it. Instead of making it a matter of 35 or 50 years during which the south can readjust itself you can make it an exodus within a year. You can make three parades in the county of Washington of your Ku Klux Klan and never say an unkind word, and you can start the grass to growing in the streets of Greenville. They say all the negro has got to do is to just behave and we are his best friends. A friend told me it reminded him of an incident that occurred a short time ago. He had a negro tenant living next to a dangerous colored woman named Elsie Jones. The negro said, "Look here, boss, that negro woman told me if I didn't behave she gwine to kill me. What am I going to do about it?" The lawyer says, "This seems to give you an opportunity to behave." "Yes, sir, but it come into my head last night I don't know whether I is gwine to be behaving to suit Elsie Jones or not. They don't know whether they are going to behave so as to suit those 1,000,000 clansmen or not. Yes, but we will reassure them. Give your parade around this county and it will take a lasso to catch them, and you would have to gentle them like you would an unbroken colt, to get near enough to them to reassure them. Did you ever take a pack of fox hounds and go into a sedge field where there was a bunch of rabbits and try to reassure the rabbits, telling them, "I am not looking for you. I am after fox. I am your best friend: don't you be uneasy." Well, the rabbits would probably feel, "I never heard about your doing much except running rabbits. You look like you are fixed for running rabbits. What you say might be so, but even if it is, I see seven or eight young hounds in the bunch that might break away and start to running rabbits anyway. The best thing for this rabbit to do is to start to running now." Don't you know that is what would happen to your negro population? Don't you know when the next industrial demand comes from the north and the immigration agent says, 'I will give you better wages and take you where there is no Ku Klux Klan to protect your rights,' don't you know they will go?

"I went to Mayersville the other day. I knew it 40 years ago. It was a thriving village. Now it is inhabited by just a few, surrounded by deserted fields, and when you strike down the agricultural labor of this county, the best land isn't worth 30 cents an acre. When you stop that your doctors and lawyers have to go somewhere else. Merchants, bankers and bookkeepers and clerks can seek homes somewhere else. This all for the sake of being protected by the Ku Klux. But they say, 'We will do no harm.' That is not what the records show. I care not how good may be their intention, they either can't control all that membership which seems to be more vast than we know of, or they cannot keep others from going in that garb and terrifying the ignorant. Everywhere they have gone there has been a trail of lawless deeds and violence done by them or by those who mask in the garb which they have rendered possible. I don't know and you don't know which, but they are responsible for the opportunity which it gives to mask in safety. By their fruits ye shall know them.' And when an organization breeds violence, either by deeds done or by the opportunity for lawlessness, it gives to the criminal element of a community, it breeds rotten fruit.

"It is no matter of hearsay. Here on February 22nd, at Texarka,na Texas, Judge P. A. Turner, in a special charge to the Bowie County grand jury has directed that an investigation be made of the activities of masked men in the county, with special attention to be given to the case of a party which on the night of February 11th, obtained P. Norman, a negro, from the custody of Deputy Sheriff W. T. Jordan, and lynched

"'Tuesday night four masked and heavily armed men came into the news room of the Four States press, a local newspaper, and handed the following note to the editor in charge: 'We are the four men who took the negro away from Mr. Jordan. We are citizens of Texarkana, and intend to stay here. Find us. We are not K. K. K.'"

In his charge Judge Turner declared there is now more lawlessness, and of a worse kind, in Bowie County than ever before during the 50 years he has practiced law, and sat on the bench in East Texas. He denounced the Ku Klux Klan as an enemy of constituted government.

Judge Turner did not charge that the Ku Klux Klan had any connection with the activities of masked men, and did not condemn the order so bitterly for its purposes as for its results, adding that the very nature of the organization opens the way for any lawless element to operate seemingly with very little molestation.

Ku Klux Protection.

During the attack which ended in the lynching of Norman, four white men were brought into the news room of a morning paper by four masked men who had whipped them and ordered to tell the editor in charge what had happened to them and why.

Bowie County is under the protection of this Ku Klux Klan. Washington County lacks that protection. Where has crime been more rampant? Has it flourished where the Klan has been there to help in the enforcement of law, or has it flourished where the officers of the law, as in Washington County, have been intrusted with the enforcement of the law?

"I will read you an illustration of the Ku Klux at its best:

"Helena, Ark., Feb. 27, 1922. Silently and without looking to right or left four robed and hooded figures stalked into at least four of the downtown churches last night, stopped at the chancel, and handed the minister a slip of paper containing a typewritten message.

"If the minister were startled by the sudden appearance of the silent figures, they betrayed it only by a look of surprise at the interruption. He asked if they desired to have the printed message read to the congregation, the robed figures bowed and stood mute as the minister read as follows:

"'We who stand thus silently before you are more than a million strong, we are friends of this minister, this church, and this congregation, we stand for Christian religion, for the protection of womanhood and for the everlasting supremacy of the white race. As such we most earnestly ask your friendship and your prayers.

(Signed)

KNIGHTS OF THE KU' KLUX KLAN.'

"At the conclusion of the reading the visitors marched out single file and disappeared into the darkness. This is the first public appearance of the Ku Klux Klan in Helena. The visitation last night occasioned widespread comment, and furnished the principal topic of conversation downtown this morning."

They walked into a place of worship. They stopped the services of the church. They stalked down the aisle and handed a message to the preacher. Would four citizens have done it who were not masked? Hidden behind masks they interfered with the solemn worship in the house of God, and asked to be prayed for because they were a million strong. That was the message they were carrying, and they say that "we stand for Christianity, for the protection of womanhood, and white supremacy." In the name of God, do they need to be masked to say that? Any southern man standing out and proclaiming himself as champion of southern womanhood and white supremacy should do it in the broad light of day, in the noonday sun, thanking his God that he can stand on his feet and battle for the right. You don't need a masked face for that kind of a declaration. Since when has southern womanhood needed to be defended by men in masks?

No Masks Necessary.

Is there anybody here that believes that the white men of Washington County cannot in broad daylight defend their homes, must they cover themselves with a clown suit and mask and go about at night in order to defend their homes? Shame that such a slur should be thrown on the manhood of Washington County. They say they are here to help you carry out the law. Since when have our people become so lawless that we need ome itinerant lyceum lecturer to come around and tell us how to govern ourselves? Since when have the officers of Washington County become so helpless and impotent that they have to be backed up by sheeted klansmen at night? Friends, that garb does not lend itself to upholding the law. It never was devised for that purpose. The men who first devised it devised it to conceal their identity when performing the lawless deeds that they felt justified in performing. Word comes from the grand wizard of the invisible empire, written from Nashville, that "We will uphold all your officers and if your sheriff needs anybody to help him let him communicate with me and I will have the klan to help him. Can't you see Sheriff Nicholson, if he wanted to arrest a negro for robbing a hen roost wiring to Nashville for a posse of klansmen, and going down the road with a gang of white robed men behind him to arrest the negro; you would have to advertise to find the negro after that parade. No, friends, when you are going to do a lawful thing, a righteous thing, a brave thing, you are going to do it in broad daylight, and you don't cover your face to do it. That kind of garb lends itself to those kinds of things done under the shade of night, and those are not lawful things. But they say "We are mighty good friends of Old Cuff, not going to harm him, but there are some other things we want to straighten out. Some of this Hebrew tribe, some of these bad Catholics; they are the boys we are after." Of course, there are some of these Hebrews need straightening out. I have a partner, a Jew, and at times I think he needs straightening out. I will tell you something. I don't often give away a professional secret, but I know one of those Hebrews who has been living in this county about 50 years, or a little longer. I happen to be his lawyer. Some of these Gentiles owe him a little over a hundred and fifty thousand dollars. He is loaning out money at six per cent to these Gentiles trying to get back the money these people owe him. Don't you know that Jew ought to be regulated? He should not be allowed to get his money back. A law should be passed by the klan that no Jew that loaned his money to Gentiles should be allowed to get it back. That ought to be stopped. I submit this to the colonel and his klan. Then another thing, this Catholic encroachment on our government ought to be stopped. It alarms me. I look around here to see what they have done. Do you know that after ten years of domination by that grand hierarchy of the church and that branch of it called the K. C. they have managed to get a hold on our government. They have got John Cannon on the city council. He has only lived here fifty years, but not, assuredly, long enough to go on the city council. They have got Boots as constable. He is tainted, his wife is a Catholic. And

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tney have got Denny Shanahan—deputy sheriff. They are creeping up on us. Took them ten years to get that far. Where will a hundred years take them?

Church Differences.

He says that if you let one of these Catholic women teach our children it is as if we had sent our army over there and put it under the command of the crown prince. We sent our army over there and put it in command of Foch, the greatest general the world has ever produced and a Catholic.

You know I don't take part in these church differences. I was baptized in the Methodist Church, raised in the Episcopal Church and married into the Catholic. All of them are so good I don't know which one to go in. I wish to God I was a good member of any one of them. I heard of the Knights of Columbus on the battlefields of France; I heard of them in the hospitals over there nursing the boys; but I did not hear anything of the klan over there, and no masks were worn over there except gas masks. I do not care anything about this war on Catholics and war on Jews. It would not have brought me out here tonight. They can take care of themselves, but I know the terror this organization embodies for our negro population, and I am here to plead against it. There is no need of it. These people are coming here to teach us how to run our country and affairs. They don't know the great struggles we have been through in the past in this county and town of ours. They don't know how Jew and Gentile, Catholic and Protestant have stood shoulder to shoulder in the midst of the dangers and the perils through which we have passed; they don't know how united we have faced the floods of the mighty river; faced the scourge of epidemic, faced bankruptcy and trouble and poverty, they don't know how together we have gone through joys and gone through sorrows. They don't know how we have feasted together at the weddings of our young people; they don't know how with bowed heads we have stood together around the graves of our loved ones; they don't know the love and pride the people of this county and community have felt in the fact that we stand together and undivided; they dont' know that all over the State of Mississippi our boast has been that Washington County and Greenville, by united efforts, by cooperation, by standing shoulder to shoulder, have struggled forward on the road to proseprity and happiness. These people come among us and tell us how dangerous and hateful some members of our society are. They don't know the feeling that you and I who have lived here long together have as we pass the houses on our streets, we may not know whose house it is, but whether it belongs to Jew or Gentile, Protestant or Catholic, we know that behind each door there is a friend. But they come to tell us that we have been living in a fool's paradise, that this harmony and this union and this friendship which has made our town so dear to us, that made us so strong in adversity, which has helped us bear sorrow and trouble together, that is a fool's paradise, and they have come to lead us into untried paths. I would not give up the confidence and trust in each other that we have in this county and community for any untried path. If you love your people, if you love the welfare of your community, do not be lead off after this firebrand creed that is built on dissension, hatred and factional strife. What is the need of it in this community? What place has it in the social life of our people? It reads like some page of medieval horror to hve this man stand on the floor of this courthouse, built by taxation of Gentile and Gew, Catholic and Protestant, white and black, and stir up strife and hatred among our people. I have heard bad things said about the Ku Klux Klan, yes, everybody has. If they are not bad, they are the most slandered organization in existence. But I have heard nothing worse said against them than what their speaker said tonight.

HOW IT WORKS.

He told you how the klan worked. That its members, concealing their identity, mixed among their friends and associates, with eyes and ears open, as he said, like detectives, gathered up what each could and reported it to the klan. That the klan in secret session heard the reports of these members as to whether any citizen was guilty of wrongful conduct; and if such citizen, without a hearing, not confronted with his accusers, was condemned, he said they reported it to the officers of the law. The record shows they take him out and maltreat him, as the klan sees fit. A gang of sleuths, spies and inquisitors. Is that the kind of an organization that stands for Anglo-Saxon liberty? It was sacriligious to hear him stand here and talk about the Pilgrim fathers, the deeds of Anglo-Saxons and the glorious men who have led the van of civilization—all their efforts about to pass away unless safeguarded by an oath-bound secret gang of masked klansmen. When Martin Luther thundered at the doors of Catholicism the horrors of the inquisition had scarce faded from the minds of men. The dust of centuries has covered the barbarism of those days, and though years have passed from out of the womb of time, that work of barbarism has been plucked. Yet today these people would hold the secret conclaves and on secret evidence would pass on your and my rights, matters involving our personal liberties and our lives.

He says this is the only organization of native-born Gentile, Protestant Americans, and that it represents Protestant Americanism. I deny these statements and on behalf of Protestant Americanism I repudiate the organization. I deny that Protestant Americanism can be represented by men in such regalia, robed in sheets and disguised in masks. Protestantism and true Americanism stands out in the broad light of day and does battle for the right in the daylight and not in darkness. All down the corridors of time history dwells on brave Anglo-Saxon men who have fought for right and for liberay, but they have never fought in a clown's regalia, concealed by masks and sheets. They have fought in the open for the right as they saw it. Why this man tells you that somebody came to the hotel when he arrived here tonight and left a message that he must leave town. He knows what the man looked like. He can, if he wishes, tell the sheriff who he is, but if he had been a clansman, robed in a sheet and with a mask on his face, he could not have pointed him out. He tells you that there is no room in this country but for one flag. I tell you that there is no room in this country but for one government, and that is not the Invisible Empire. It is the government of law and order and not the government of masked klansmen. I tell you that the constituted officers chosen by those living under the American flag represent them and will protect their rights, and that the people will not divide their allegiance and recognize the imperial wizard of these clansmen as a power. I would as soon be condemned by a decree of the soviet government handed out by Lenine as I would by decree of the Ku Klux Klan handed out by Simmons of Atlanta. One is as much a menace to orderly government as the other. One is as undemocratic and un-American as the other. Either is a menace to law, order and freedom.

Friends, let this clan go somewhere else where it will not do the harm that it will in this community. Let them sow dissension in some community less united than is ours. Let them leave us and have our wrongs tried by our courts and our judges, and our laws enforced by our officers whom we have selected. The foundation stone of our government and constitutional liberty in our land is the right for a man to be confronted by his accusers and hear the evidence brought against him. These men sit on your case in the solitude and privacy of the clan room and pass on it, and you do not know you are being tried, and he says they take it to the constituted authorities; the record shows that they come and get you.

He prates about the temporal power of the pope and being against any interference by the Catholic Church with the affairs of state. So is any intelligent American citizen. No one wants the church to encroach upon the affairs of state, and that whether the church be Catholic of Protestant. He says the Knights of Columbus, under the orders of the pope, are trying to direct the affairs of this government. He has adduced no evidence in support of the assertion. He offers as an alternative to the country being run by the Knights of Columbus, that it be run by the Ku Klux Klan under the orders of the imperial wizard. This country is to be governed neither by priest nor wizard, by knights nor by klansmen. Our government has been established by free American people and they will handle it without interference by or dictation from church or clan. Many of our people may have been led astray by the eloquent oratory of these itinerant speakers, for our people are natural "jiners." They suspect no evil and are willing to join any organization in the world. They are such easy marks, so easily jarred loose from initiation fees that they are a constant temptation to dishonesty. They claim to be a million strong. If so, they have collected $10,000,000 in initiation fees from the American people. If this organization gains headway in this community, instead of our people cooperating and working together in harmony and friendship you will have discord, dissension and hatred. It will find its way into your business and social life. It will paralyze all business activities of our town. Instead of finding the latch key on the outside of each door you will probably find the doors are locked and that it is safer to hail from a distance and explain who you are. You will substitute a suspicious, sneaking, spying community for one which is today the finest type of community life in this country. Let this order go somewhere else if there is any place it can do any good. It can do none here.

KLAN AIDS HOSPITAL.

Brookhaven Organization Donates $1,000 to King's Daughters.

Commercial Appeal

BROOKHAVEN, Miss., April 12.—"Has Brookhaven a Ku Klux Klan?" This question has been asked over and over again the past week and was answered last evening by a sudden and striking demonstration of the order at the city hall in the presence of the mayor and city council and before the gracious if somewhat perturbed ladies of the King's Daughters Hospital board, who were present in conference with the city fathers regarding the prospective nurses' home.

It all happened in the twinkling of an eye. The tall, white-robed, masked figures—a half dozen of them—strode into the mayor's office and quietly presented to Mrs. H. V. Wall, chairman of the hospital board, a sealed envelope.

"Shall I open it?" the recipient courteously inquired, although with some agitation, "not knowing"—assent was signified when lo! 200 $5 bills, crisp and clean, were removed. Five hundred dollars in each of two envelopes.

Before the ladies, or the gentlemen present could catch their breath, the representatives of the "K. K. K." had disappeared. The hooded knights left behind them, not only the money, which is explained in the appended letter, but quite a large sized spirit of excitement, mingled wtih the gratification with receiving something from the "Invisible Empire" that had exhibited itself in community service.

Following is a verbatum copy of the klan message:

"Brookhaven, Miss., April 11, 1922.

(To) "The King's Daughters:

"Understanding that you need exactly $1,000 to complete your nurses' home fund, we hand you herewith funds in that amount as our donation. As citizens of Brookhaven and Lincoln County, and as God-fearing, law-abiding, respectable Americans, we ask that you be assured that we may be relied upon at all times to support to the limit your splendid organization and any church that teaches and tries to promote pure Americanism and Christianity. With sincerest wishes, we are, most respectfully your.

"KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN."

A note of thanks to the Ku Klux Klan from the King's Daughters and Sons was published in the local press.

BILOXI STIRRED BY K. K. K. APPEARANCE

White-Robed Figures Send Notes to Three.

Commercial Appeal

BILOXI, Miss., March 13—Probably never in the history of Biloxi has there been as much intense excitement as prevailed when the Ku Klux Klan made its first public appearance here last night.

About 10 o'clock last night Charles Foretich, taxi driver, was called by phone to get a passenger in the vicinity of Naval Reserve Park, on the western outskirts of the city. When Foretich reached the scene he was confronted with a number of uniformed clansmen who commanded him to turn around and drive to the L. & N. Station. About six clansmen got in the car and one sitting next to Foretich, continued to jab a pistol in his side, making him drive to the station where the car was stopped long enough for one clansman to hand four letters to a young man ,telling him to see that they were delivered according to the addresses.

The car then sped away and Foretich stated that he was forced to run as high as 65 miles an hour to a spot where they first confronted him. He told the police there was at least 200 of them in full uniform near the park.

Police See Clansman.

Two policemen were in a crowd that saw Foretich's car containing the clansmen, but, before they could do anything the car had sped away. Four letters, all alike, were addressed to the following:

Thomas Collins, Jr.; James Ferguson, Mack Quave and the Daily Herald.

The letter to the Herald was headed "For Information of the Press." It informed the three men that they better do something else besides gambling and bootlegging, and not lead young people into vice.

Ferguson is a taxi driver; Quave operates a dray wagon and Collins is employed in construction work.

Collins, who plans to leave Biloxi, is a son of one of Biloxi's most respected citizens, Thomas Collins, Sr., who made the following statement:

"I know my son is no angel, but he served throughout the war in France with the United States army and was in the front line trenches until Armistice Day, and he is as good an American as any clansman. If he did want to leave Biloxi," continued Mr. Collins, "I would not let him go."

Three Defy Klan.

Foretich, Ferguson and Quave said they are going to continue their business, and it would take more than a coat of tar and feathers to run them from Biloxi.

This afternoon the city commissioners held a special meeting and passed an ordinance prohibiting wearing of masked uniforms in Biloxi, and before anyone can wear a suit for a masquerade ball, a permit from the police will be necessary.

Mayor John Kennedy issued a statement today, speaking for the administration, in which he stated that the police force has a record as good as any in Mississippi, and they can enforce the law without help of the Ku Klux Klan. Police have been ordered to bring in any clansmen they find. It is expected that if the klan appears again it may lead to bloodshed. Chief of Police George Bills stated that he thinks the matter will end in deaths if continued.

All letters sent out were signed by Biloxi Klan No. 4—Realm of Mississippi. Important parts of the message were underlined in red ink.

CONDEMNS KU KLUX.

Cowardly and Un-American, Okolona Editor Says.

Commercial Appeal.

OKOLONA, Miss., March 17.—Col. W. T. Quinn, editor and owner of the Okolona Messenger, one of the leading country journals in Mississippi, writes a full editorial column in this week's "Messenger" just off the press, under the caption "The Modern Ku Klux Klan." Editor Quinn, after stating concisely the 12 principles for which the Ku Klux Klan claims to stand, adds:

"How can such an organization make better citizens?" "Every man and woman who registers to vote in Mississippi swears to support the constitution of the United States, and of the state of Mississippi (or whatever state he or she is a resident).

"Can an additional oath make a better citizen?" Editor Quinn continues: "But we hear that the Klan is composed of a select few. Who does the selecting?? The Twelve Apostles were a select few. Can the Klan do better selecting than the founder of the religion whose tenets it proposes to uphold?

"No. The Klan is a body of men, just men, who arrogate to themselves a "Holier than Thou" spirit and who propose to dictate to other men how they must live and where. They also propose to dictate to the officers, elected by the whole people, how the laws must be executed, the power behind the throne, if you please.

Mr. Quinn concludes the editorial by stating: "During the war, the American people came nearer to what might be called a national ideal than at an ytime in our history. Peace brought a perceptible falling away from that unity which characterized the people for a time, and the Klan is but another step to disunite the people—creating distrust, engendering malice and fostering hatred.

The Klan has no part to play in the economy of our government. Its purposes are wholly bad in that it proposes to right a thing in a wrong way. It is cowardly in that it proposes to do its work from ambuscade. It is un-American, in that it denies others the rights which it assumes as its own prerogative. It is lawless, in that it goes about its work in plain violation of the written law of the land, and that, too, when its members are said to be doubly sworn to abide by the law."

DIVISION OF PEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan – 1922

GIRL WHIPPED—MEN HELD

Was Tied to Tree and Lashed, She Alleges.

POPLAR BLUFF, Mo., Jan. 19.—Seven men at Mathers have been released under bond for their circuit court following the alleged whipping of Miss Beatrice Phillips, 19 years old, on Dec. 18.

The men were bound over to circuit court under $500 bonds each.

According to the testimony introduced at the preliminary hearing the seven men masked, appeared at the home of the girl, took her into the country half a mile, tied her to a tree, and whipped her.

The girl further testified that the men carried guns. Her mother and a small brother were at home at the time of the alleged intrusion, the complaining witness stated.

No testimony was offered by the defense. Each of the seven men is middle aged and married and well respected.

The men released on bond are: Ben Mouserm, Marion Rogers, Jess Phiffer, L. R. Phiffer, Charles Phiffer, Nolan Henshott and Frank Sutton. Each refused to take the stand in his own defense at the preliminary trial. The trials in circuit could will begin on Jan. 23.

LEADING CITIZENS UNDER CLOUD FOR MASKED ASSAULT

Druggist Felled By Club After He Defied Court

Houston Post

Associated Press Report.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., June 9.—Warrants for the arrest of five prominent residents of Stotesbury, Mo., near here, in connection with the injuring of Clyde Smith, a Stotesbury druggist, Thursday night when he resisted the efforts of 14 masked men to load him into a motor car, were issued here late Friday.

According to H. M. Caught, a Stotesbury merchant, who took Smith to a hospital at Nevada, Mo., and who caused the warrants to be issued, the five men were in the party and were recognized when their masks were torn off during the struggle with Smith. The druggist, it was reported, was felled with a club. His injuries are said to be serious.

Those for whom warrants were issued include Thomas Masten, police judge and chief of police, who several days ago fined Smith $7.50 for a fight with a candy salesman. Smith refused to pay the fine and the police chief, accompanied by another official on Wednesday attempted to collect it. Smith, according to reports here, bested the officers in a fistic encounter, and took their pistols.

CLAIMS KLAN ORDERED AD CONTRACT CANCELED

St. Louis, Mo., July 27—According to reports Robert I. Young of St. Joseph, candidate for nomination for U. S. Senate on the Democratic ticket says: "I received a notice from the Ku Klux Klan to remove a campaign advertisement which I had contracted for insertion in the Jewish Record, a local Hebrew language newspaper. The reason given in the Klan letter was, "because the Jew is after the almighty dollar and to hell with the country."

It is said that officials of the paper announce that suit will be filed against Young to collect the sum of money due the paper under the contract.

Must Not Do Business With Jews Say Klan

Chicago Tribune 8-5-22

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 5.—Robert I. Young (white), of St. Joseph, candidate for the Democratic nomination for U. S. Senator in a letter made public, said he received notice from the Ku Klux Klan to remove a campaign advertisement which he had contracted for insertation in the Jewish Record, a local Hebrew language newspaper, because the "JEW is after the almighty dollar and to hell with the country."

Counsel for the paper announced suit would be filed against Young to collect the sum of money due it under the contract.

MOVE TO HAVE LEGION EXPEL KLAN MEMBERS

Atlanta Constitution

St. Louis, Mo., August 19.—A resolution has been prepared for introduction at the state convention of the American Legion, which convenes at Hannibal, next Monday, calling on legion posts throughout the state to expel from membership all men who belong to the Ku Klux Klan, it was learned here today. The resolution also will call on Governor Hyde to demand the resignations of national guardsmen who are members of the klan, it was learned. 8-20-22

Hannibal, Mo., August 19.—No resolution relating to the Ku Klux Klan in any way has been received by state headquarters of the American Legion, State Adjutant B. K. Noonan said today. All resolutions must be filed before the resolutions committee makes its report and provision was made by the state adjutant to have them filed with him in advance. No St. Louis delegates had arrived this afternoon.

KU KLUX KLAN BUYS LARGE TRACT OF LAND

Montgomery Advertiser

SPRINGFIELD, MO., Aug. 20.—The Ku Klux Klan has purchased a large tract of land including the big Percy's Cave near here, it was announced tonight by members of the local organization.

Officials said that the cave would be used for klan ceremonials. The purchase price, it was announced was $40.000. Percy's Cave is a point of interest to sight-seers in the Ozarks.

THE KU KLUX MENACE

St. Louis Argus, 8-11-22

Local, State or National constituted authorities should not for one moment relax their efforts to swat the Ku Klux Klan wherever that monstrous organization shows its head.

The statement that it is one-hundred per cent American, is in reality, much nearer one-hundred per cent criminal. Their purpose being to overthrow the law.

Religious, and racial prejudices are the fertile soil upon which the organization thrives. The growing menace of the Klan in America should attract the attention of the best minds of the nation. The recent gains by that organization in politics indicate that ere long, the big question of the nation will be as to whether the regular constituted authorities shall rule or whether the self-styled prosecutor Judge and Jury shall rule.

The reason for wanting their members elected to office is very evident. They want absolute protection when they commit crime. Nothing would suit a tarring party better than to be brought before one of their number, whose duty it was to enforce the law.

Warning is hereby given to all citizens who stand for law and order to swat the Ku Klux Klan, whenever, and wherever they show their head, branding it at the same time as a menace to civilization.

NEGROES AND THE PARKS

St. Louis Argus 9-8-22

The biblical quotation, "Why do the heathens rage and the people imagine vain things" has been uppermost in our mind since we have noted the much ado in the daily papers about a movement to bar the colored people, as picnickers, from O'Fallon Park. The petitioners have no ground for complaint against the colored peoples' use of the park, except race prejudice. The charge that jazz music furnished by Negro bands at late hours of the night is absolutely false. Seven o'clock in the evenings is the latest moment that these bands furnish music for picnickers in any of the parks. If "jazz" music was heard by any of the residents late at night, it must have been the echo of the musical instruments of the neighbors who are lovers of the jazz and buy it down town to entertain themselves.

The Mayor, nor the Park Commissioner should give any heed to the protest of those people. It looks to us like the hidden hand of a political move, characteristic of the spirit of the Ku Klux Klan. Like most of the deviltry which is fostered in this country, this movement finds the weak spot through which to enter,—race prejudice.

The whole story reminds us of the wolf who muddies the stream, but insists that the lamb did it in order that he might have an excuse to slay the lamb. These people know full well that the conduct of the colored people in the parks is just as good as that of any other group, but they want to start something. We are informed that one J. H. Gundlach advocated a race riot during one of his win-jaming speeches. We are not surprised at anything such a man as he would do. We know him of old. He is just the stripe of a fellow to foster race riots, but can never be found in the battle. He calls himself "too smart" for that.

We challenge anyone of the complainants to show a single instance where th colored people have abused the park privileges. Unless such proof is forth coming, then the public should regard the whole thing as a cheap political scheme, hatched by some person, or persons, who have an ax to grind.

CHARGE PLOT TO SLAY TRIO COUNTY OFFICERS

The Commercial Appeal 9-14-22

Sheriff, Deputy and Prosecuting Attorney Marked.

(Special to The Commercial Appeal.)

POPLAR BLUFF, Mo., Sept. 14.—The most atrocious murder plot ever revealed here came to light through the efforts of secret service men, who have been operating here for the past two weeks, and made public today. A plot has been laid bare to assassinate Sheriff J. R. Hogg, Chief Deputy Clyde Hogg, son of the former, and Prosecuting Attorney Francis M. Kinder, the investigators declare.

The gangsters who planned the wholesale murders were not agreed among themselves as to how and when the act should be done and in the meantime the secret service agents learned of the entire plot.

Continued systematic raids conducted by Hogg and his deputies and prosecution by the county attorney, coupled with the newly organized Ku Klux Klan, is said to have aroused the ire of the law violators to desperate plans. It is also learned that the gangsters have found what they believe to be a list of names of the Poplar Bluff klansmen and have vowed to kill them all.

Offered to Kill Klan Officers.

One faction of the criminals wanted to kill the officers at once, according to the officers' story, and offered to do it themselves and take chances of escaping. The other faction wanted to frame up alibis and elaborate plans and get the three victims when the opportunity best presented itself and do it under cover and in such way that they would not have to leave the city in order to escape detection. The disagreement of the violators is believed to have saved the lives of the officers.

These officers last Friday received word that they had but three days to live. While little was thought of the threat, due precaution was taken.

The latest plan was to either accomplish the murder of the officers by ambush or by going to their homes in automobiles and calling for the officers, then after kidnaping them, take them to some remote spot and accomplish the murder, secret service men have learned.

Officers have the names of many of those in the plot, but were not able to get sufficient evidence to charge them with the crime. The men connected with the plot to assassinate the officers are said to have police records, some of them having been murderers. Secret service men are continuing their efforts and arrests of the plotters are expected within the next few days.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

KLAN IN THE WHITE HOUSE.

The St Louis Argus 10/13/22

Of course it is against the laws of the Klan for any one to tell who their members are. They tell us they are in St. Louis and other sections of the country but intimation points pretty strong at President Harding when one of the Imperial speakers declare that the Klan "has a member" in the White House. Surely it is up to President Harding to deny or affirm.

"CATCHING HELL FROM ALL QUARTERS."

The St Louis Argus

After attacking the Jews, Negroes, Catholics, Greeks and all foreigners generally in a most vile and scurrilous manner, J. F Craig an organizer of the Ku Klux Klan made a mockery o prayer by pretending to call on the Lord to bless the Ku Klu Klan, saying the Klan was "Catching Hell From All Quarters."

Of course such utterances could only be made by some poo misguided fanatic who knows nothing about prayer nor the Christian religion. 10/13/22 St. Louis, Mo.

Craig, and the followers of the Ku Klux Klan are disciples of the Devil and when they are catching hell from all quarters, they are only reaping what they are sowing. Let them keep the gait they are now going, and ere long the Invisible Empire will announce it has "Caught hell."

No man can speak of the lowly Nazarine and vaunt himself in the spirit of the Ku Klux Klan. No man can be a good citizen and be a member of the Klan. They boast of being one hundred percent Americans, when as a matter of fact they are one hundred per cent un-American. They Boast of supporting the Constitution of the United States when as a matter of fact, they are trying to destroy the Constitution of the United States. They desecrate the flag and take the name of the Lord in vain.

A summary of the Klan would include: An outlaw, race hating, self-seeking, grafting organization, to which no true American Citizen would belong.

CHURCH COUNCIL DENOUNCES K. K.

Resolution Adopted By Federal Council Of The Churches Codemn Activities Of Any Organization That Would Set Class Against Race. Warns Protestant Churches To Steer Clear Of Such Evil Influences.

St. Louis, Mo.

The St Louis Argus 10/13/22

"The Administrative Committee of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America records its strong conviction that the recent rise of organizations whose members are masked, oath-bound and unknown, and whose activities have the effect of arousing religious prejudice and racial antipathies, is fraught with grave consequences to the Church and to society at large. Any organization whose activities tend to set class against class or race against race is consistent neither with the ideals of the churches nor with true patriotism, however vigorous or sincere may be its professions of religion and Americanism.

"Evils of lawlessness and immorality, however serious, can never be remedied by secret, private and unauthorized action. They must be handled by the State and by the recognized forces of education. For groups of individuals wearing masks and concealing their identity to pass judgment on men and women and to carry out humiliating measures of their own devising, is subversive of every principle of civilized government, and undermines respect for the established agencies of law and order.

"Any body of men, unidentified and banded together to achieve in a partisan spirit the purposes of a sectional, political, racial or sectarian group, is almost certain to fall into the very evils of mob rule, against which the spirit of Christian democracy and Americanism makes vigorous and constant protest. Even if they resort to no unworthy deeds themselves, their practice of carrying on their plans in disguise or under cover of darkness encourages others to do likewise, and so affords the opportunity for all manner of lawlessness to be carried on with immunity from arrest or punishment. However true it is that in some communities religious organizations seek a control over municipal administration which is undemocratic and highly undesirable, yet for another body of men, secret and oath-bound, to undertake to get control is equally intolerable, even if they seek with all sincerity to wrest it from the control of other groups.

"The Administrative Committee of the Federal Council of the Churches is opposed to any movement which overrides the processes of law and order, and which tends to complicate and make more difficult the work of co-operation between the various political, racial and religious groups in the Republic. No such movements have the right to speak in the name of Protestantism, and the churches are urged to exert every influence to check their spread."

KU KLUX ORGANIZER MAKES CHURCH ADDRESS

St. Louis Mo.

Baptist Preacher Advocates Klan Principals Before Audience of 300.

Post-Dispatch 10-13-22

Rev. J. F. Craig, of the Central Baptist Church, Atlanta, Ga., an organizer of the Ku Klux Klan, in an address on "100 per cent Americanism" to an audience of about 300 men and women last night in the Fourth Christian Church, Blair avenue and Penrose street, derided the Catholic faith; advocated keeping negroes "where they belong;" advised his audience to refrain from patronizing Jewish, Greek and Italian merchants, and declared that when the Klan becomes strong enough it will help all the foreign-born back to the lands whence they came.

He is here to organize "all 100 per cent Americans" into membership with the Ku Klux Klan, and will be here several weeks. He is staying at Hotel Claridge under the name of "Dr. John Freeman," he said, because he dares not use his name on hotel registers for fear that "minions of the Pope" would hunt him down.

Reviews Klan History.

He reviewed the history of the Klan and its progress since its foundation, in 1915, and said the need for it today was quite as urgent as for the original Ku Klux Klan of reconstruction days when "the Klansmen took the law into their own hands to exterminate the demons that were turned loose to prey upon the pure womanhood of the South."

Rev. C. C. Crawford, pastor of the Fourth Christian Church, invited Craig to speak there and introduced him as a "big man and Christian gentleman and duly ordained minister of the Gospel."

Craig began by announcing in stenorian tones that he was a half-breed Indian, was not graduated from a seminary, and was here to speak on the principles of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, the enemies of which had spent "millions of dollars in slandering."

Kisses American Flag.

Craig declared that "hundreds of thousands of the flower of American manhood" were flocking to the organization. He used a small American flag, which he carried in an inside pocket of his coat, with theatrical effect. He would draw it out from time to time, fall upon his knees, kiss it and call upon God to be his witness that he, as a Klansman, was a "white, gentile, Christian gentleman."

"Oh, God," he would cry in these moments, "bless everybody, particularly the Ku Klux Klan, for we are catching hell from all quarters."

He misplaced this flag at one time and searched his pockets frantically for it while perched upon an oratorical climax, but met the situation by seizing a flag from the altar and waving it aloft.

NATIONAL KU KLUX KLAN GETS CHARTER AS CORP. IN STATE OF DELAWARE

The St Louis Argus 10/13/22

To "Engage In Work Of Patriotic, Secret, Social And Benevolent Character In U. S.

St. Louis — Mo.

Preston News Service.

DOVER, Del., Oct. 4.—The National Ku Klux Klan, Inc., an organization proposing, according to its charter to "engage in work of patriotic, secret social and benevolent character in Delaware, Georgia and elsewhere in the United States", has been incorporated here. William S. Coburn, an Atlanta attorney, made application for the charter through the U. S. Cooperation Company of New York. Other incorporators were. M. B. Owen. J. P. Owen, and A. E. Wilson, all of Atlanta

It is said the organization will have no capital stock. Its membership is to consist of the incorporators, "and all such other persons as shall contribute or co-operate in the work of the corporation upon the terms and conditions provided by the constitution."

One of the objects of the new organization, according to the charter, is "to receive gifts, donations and bequests of property and to purchase and to hold properties of all kinds."

It is believed that William S. Coburn is one of the 37 alleged members of the Ku Klux Klan indicted on five counts each by the Los Angeles county grand jury, in connection with a raid on the Elduayan home in Inglewood last April. The trial, however, resulted in the acquittal of 35, including Coburn, a mistrial in the case of one and dismissal of the charges against another before the case went to the jury.

WATCH FOR THE K. K. K.

The St Louis Argus 10/13/22

By C. U. C.

The Ku Klu Klan's St. Louis Campaign and the activities of the organization known as the O'Fallon Park Protective Association are, against our will, forcing St. Louis Colored Americans to squarely face the issue of the right of an American citizen to a peaceful enjoyment of constitutional privileges. St. Louis, Mo.

It behooves the intelligent and responsible members of our race to think calmly and act intelligently at this time. Our votes and our financial resources are our only weapons.

The issue between the St. Louis Anti-Negro organizations and colored St. Louisians is simply an issue between wrong and right; perverted power and assumed weakness; ancient ignorance and modern intelligence; an organized minority of opportunists and the fundamental spirit of community progress.

The test between the Anti-Negro organizations and the Colored American is not ours alone. It merely happens that our race at St. Louis is faced with a superb opportunity to safe-guard and preserve the spirit of our Nation's constitution and the integrity of our government.

Privileged minorities are necessarily commercial. Colored St. Louisans spend not less than $35,000 each day for food, clothing and other necessities. Are you spending money with a Merchant who is supporting the K. K. K. or the O'Fallon Park Protective Association? Does your Grocery man, clothier, shoeman, advertise in a colored newspaper which is fighting your battles? Think it over and use your judgement. Let your intelligence be your guide.

KU KLUX KLAN EXPANDING

The Freeman 10/14/22

Hall of 15,000 Seats Rented for Convention Purposes.

Indianapolis, Ind.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 10 — The Ku Klux Klan has grown so large here only Convention Hall, with a seating capacity of 15,000, is large enough to hold the full membership of the odganization in session.

The hall has been kased for a meeting Tuesday night. The rental lease was made out to "The National Business Men's Association."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan — 1922.

KLANSMEN STIR FUNERAL PARTY BY QUEER RITES

Robed Ku Klux Gather at Coffin of Comrade as Mourners Look On

Chicago Defender 10-7-22

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 6.—More than 100 mourners who were paying their last respects at the bier of George F. Moore (white), 4209 Washington boulevard, at 2:30 o'clock last Saturday afternoon silently stepped aside when six masked men, attired in the white robes and white caps of the Ku Klux Klan filed to the coffin, where the leader halted, folded his arms across his breast and gazed at Moore's body, after placing a large cross of red and white flowers at the feet of the deceased.

The masked men withdrew to waiting taxicabs which were driven from the home at high speed.

Information comes to our reporter that not a word was spoken or whispered by anyone in the house while the masked mourners were there. The only effect that the appearance of the masked men had was a look of surprise and curiosity on the part of the other mourners.

The robes worn by the six men hung in loose folds, being gathered at the waist. It was impossible to discern the features of the masked men. On the wreath which the leader laid on the coffin was the legend: "From your 100 per cent American friends."

Deceased Was High Mason

Moore, it is learned, was the superintendent of the Southwestern region of the United States railway administration. He died last Tuesday at the Jefferson hotel in Dallas, Tex. He was a member of Tuscan lodge of Masons, said to be an aristocratic body of white men of St. Louis, and of Moolah temple of the Shrine order. His body was taken to Georgetown, Ky., for burial.

Linked With Freemasonry

Buildings known here to be used largely by Masonic and Shrine bodies have been selected on several occasions as meeting places with the known purpose of giving the impression that white Freemasons were behind the Ku Klux Klan movement.

Some time ago a meeting was held at Moolah Shrine temple and the imperial wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, who has headquarters in Atlanta, Ga., was the principal speaker. He unfolded to the invited prospects a considerable portion of the operation of his "invisible empire," which appeared in the daily papers the next day.

REED RAPS KU KLUX.

Advises Hearers, If They Belong to Klan to Resign

Commercial Appeal 10/14/22

MOBERLY, Mo., Oct. 13.—Senator Reed last night fired an opening shot at the Ku Klux Klan.

The senator's discussion of the klan came after he had dealt at length with the Dyer anti-lynching bill.

"That organization," continued the senator, "has denounced me. And, at the same time, it is arrayed against the negroes, just as it is arrayed against the Jewish people and the Catholics. It is a little difficult to understand how any man could be the favorite of any organization which proscribes citizens on account of race, religion or color, and at the same time curry favor with the negroes by pretending he is in favor of a law to penalize the counties of his own state if a negro is the victim of mob violence."

Memphis, Tenn.

Here Senator Reed added: "It will be interesting to know just what may be Mr. Brewster's views regarding the Ku Klux Klan and its avowed antagonism to the negroes."

Concluding his jab at the klan, Senator Reed called out to his hearers: "If any man here belongs to the Ku Klux Klan, get out of it." "If you persecute a man because of his religion, you do an act which has no sanction of the constitution," the senator added.

KU KLUX KLAN MAKES PUBLIC APPEARANCE

St. Louis Argus 10/20/22

The first public appearance of the Ku Klux Klan in St. Louis was when the member of the Invisible Kingdom with their hooded heads and long white robes swooped down upon a bier at 4209 Washington Blvd., Sept. 30th.

It is said that the dead Klansman was a resident of Texas. But whether those who made up the mysterious party, were from Texas no one seems to know.

It is said that the dead Klan was also a member of the Masonic order But those who are well versed in the tenents of Masonary doubt the truth of the statement.

An observer said that not a Jew, Negro or Catholic was at the funeral. No mourners were reported as being present as the spirit of the Kluxters dominated.

KU KLUX KLAN LOCATES IN A MISSOURI CAVE

St. Louis Argus, Mo.

Associated Negro Press 10/20/22

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Oct. 18.—Picturesque and mysterious as have been the activities of the Ku Klux Klan in the Southwest, nothing so far done by the "Invisible Empire" will approach in its startling uniqueness the ambitious project under way in this city—the establishment of a large secret chamber in a mammoth Missouri cave. The chamber, mysterious, weird, and replete with stalactites and stalagmites, will be used for ceremonial purposes by the ghostly looking wearers of the white hood and gown.

The cave—Percy's Cave, it is called—is on a 118-acre tract five miles northwest of here. It has been purchased by the Springfield klan at an estimated cost of $40,000. A rumor has gained currency that the Negroes in this part of the State are laying plans to dynamite the cave here.

EXECUTIVES OF BOY SCOUTS REFUSE BIG DONATION BY KU KLUX

Montgomery Advertiser

(Associated Press) 11-11-22

ST. LOUIS, MO., Nov. 10.—A donation of $15,000 made today by the St. Louis Knights of the Ku Klux Klan toward the campaign fund for the benefit of the boy scouts has been refused, it was announced this evening by the executive committee. The committee is a joint body of representatives of the American Legion, the society of forty and boy scout council.

Montgomery Ala

DENOUNCE KU KLUX KLAN AND MOB RULE

Guardian 11-21-22

Portland, Me., Oct. 15, 1922.—The Ku Klux Klan and mob rule were denounced at a mass meeting today under the auspices of the Portland branch of the National Association for the advancement of Colored People. A resolution urging "all worthy citizens" to unite in fighting the Klan was adopted. Speakers condemned the Klan as opposed to 100 per cent Americanism.

MAY BLOW UP CAVE

The Afro-American

Springfield, Mo., Oct. 15.—Colored people near here have threatened to dynamite Percy's Cave, five miles from here, which has been recently purchased by the Ku Klux Klan at a cost of $40,000.

PASTOR LAUDS KLAN; WARNED

Chicago Daily News

Death Threat Phoned After Ku Klux Sermon.

11-25-22

[By The Associated Press.]

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 25.—The Rev. James H. Smith, rector of the North Presbyterian church, to-day reported he had been threatened with death in letters and by telephone for a recent sermon in which he praised and defended the Ku-Klux klan.

Missouri.

ROBED KLANSMEN WITH RAISED HOODS CONDUCT FUNERAL FOR FOURTEEN YEAR OLD GIRL KILLED BY ACCIDENTAL SHOT

Thousands Pay Tribute to St. Joseph, Missouri, Lass Who Lost Life While Police Attempted to Make Arrest; Second Such Victim in Recent Months

Montgomery Advertiser Ala

(Associated Press)

ST. JOSEPH, MO., Oct. 22.—What old-time residents here declared was the largest funeral within their recollection took place today when the body of Nellie Hale, 14-year-old girl, killed Friday night by a shot supposedly fired by police, was borne to the cemetery through streets lined by thousands of spectators.

A crowd estimated at 5,000 waited in the cemetery for the cortege, in which marched 500 members of the Ku Klux Klan, robed and with their hoods raised.

The funeral was under the auspices of the klan.

The funeral was the only development today in the police situation, which reached a climax last night when 12,000 persons attended a mass meeting of the Ku Klux Klan and demanded the retirement of the police board, on the ground that the police department has failed to take proper precautions for the preservation of life. The board is appointed by the governor.

Nellie Hale is the second person accidentally killed here since last summer while police were attempting to make arrests. She was riding on a country road with her two brothers when killed. According to her brothers, a police car raced down the road in pursuit of another car, the officers firing as they came. Their sister leaned out of the car and was struck by a bullet. The three patrolmen, who, with Clay C. MacDonald, chief of police, have been discharged, say the girl was killed by a shot from the car they were pursuing.

Several months ago Dr. W. W. Veitenberger was killed on a downtown street. Police were firing in a attempt to arrest Charles Haynes, who had tried to kill his wife. Haynes also was killed by the fusilade.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

St. Louis Argus, St. Louis, Mo.
11-24-22

GOV. PARKER AND THE KU KLUX KLAN.

We have a very little faith, in so far as results for good are concerned, in the recent visit of Governor John M. Parker of La., to President Harding, ostensibly to seek advice and aid from the National Government in his fight against the Ku Klux Klan.

In the first place, we have not heard of any sincere effort on the part of the Governor of Louisiana, to put a check to the activities of the Kluxters in that state, until now, and such a move on the part of the Governor after these many years of operations of the Klan in the state, we must confess that it looks suspicious to us.

Upon hearing of the "holy" mission to the White House by the Louisiana Governor, the public will naturally want to know what has he done at home to check mob violence and to stamp out Ku Kluxism? Has he had the courage to use the power of his office or raised his voice or little finger against mob violence or lynchings? If he has not done these things, we repeat that his declarations against the Ku Klux Klan is not to be taken seriously. In fact, it looks like a game of cheap politics seeking National notoriety.

Our opinion of Governor Parker is that he is of the Ku Klux stripe, differing only in noise and methods. This opinion is strengthened by the fact that while he was presenting with one hand a petition asking aid of President Harding and Att'y General Daugherty, he carried in his other hand a petition condemning the President and Mr. Daugherty for the appointment of Walter L. Cohen, a Negro as Surveyor of Customs at New Orleans. This is the typical spirit of the Ku Klux. The petition against Cohen is nothing less than a rebellion against the Government or the regular constituted authority who made the appointment.

The charges against Cohen, as we understand them, are: That first, he is a Negro; second, he lives in the South; third, because he is a Negro, he has no right to be appointed to a Government position by the President of the United States. These are all the charges we find against Cohen.

We do not see any difference between what Governor Parker and his cohorts are trying to do to Cohen, and what the Ku Klux Klan is trying to do for the State of Louisiana.

It is said that after President Harding found out what the real mission of Parker was, the President gave him and his petition very little encouragement.

While the Argus has nothing in common with the Ku Klux Klan, and would be tickled pink-tea, to see a state or the United States Government **Stamp it Out.** Yet we have no sympathy for John M. Parker, in his professed action against the Klan. "He who seeks justice must come into court with clean hands."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan – 1922

Nebraska

MOB TARS TWO IN NEBRASKA FOR ANNOYING GIRLS

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 4.—Two men were taken from jail and tarred and feathered at Bartley, Neb., today, according to a dispatch to the Omaha World-Herald. Chicago Daily Tribune

The two men, Leonard Noel, an itinerant sign painter, and Al Jennings, a Bartley man, had been arrested on complaint of school authorities that they had been annoying schoolgirls. Noel had previously been arrested and released following an elopement to North Platte, Neb., with Velma Sipe, 16-year-old schoolgirl.

After tarring and feathering the two men, the mob ordered them to leave town under threat of hanging, reports say. 10/5/22

TAR AND FEATHERS APPLIED TO 2 MEN REMOVED FROM JAIL

Montgomery Advertiser

OMAHA NEB., Oct. 4.—Two men were taken from jail and tarred and feathered at Bartley, Neb., early today, according to a despatch received here. The two men—Leonard Noel an itinerant sign painter, and Al Jennings, a Bartley man—had been arrested on complaint that they had been annoying school girls. After the tarring the two were ordered to leave town under threat of hanging, reports said.

KLANSMAN ALLOWED BOND

Montgomery Advertiser

Fuller Denies Guilt of Election Frauds 11-29-22

OMAHA, NEB., Nov. 28.—Edgar Fuller, Sacramento, Ca., member of the Ku Klux Klan who has been held here on a warrent from California charging him with being a fugitive from justice in connection with the alleged election irregularities was released tonight on cash bond of $750. The bond was fixed as a compromise in the habeas corpus proceedings that Fuller's attorneys had brought to secure his release.

Fuller announced today that he will fight any attempt to extradite him to California, not because he is afraid to face the courts but because of "the principle of the thing". He reiterated his innocence of any misconduct in connection with the recent elections or the participation in any alleged Klan raids, marches or demonstrations.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Klu Klux Klan– 1922.

Nevada

NEVADA DEMOCRATS OPPOSED TO K. K. K.

Montgomery Advertiser

RENO, NEVADA, June 27.—Opposition to "any and all organizations which have for their purpose the enforcement of law otherwise than through constituted authority" is expressed in the platform adopted last night by the democratic state convention. Speakers had urged that a stand be taken against the Ku Klux Klan.

The platform characterizes the present republican administration as the most monumental failure in history. It condemns a system of political patronage which permitted the appointment of two of Newberry's co-defendants to the office of United States attorney in the state of Michigan in the same districts in which they were prosecuted."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku Klux Klan — 1922.

North Carolina

WHAT DO THEY REQUIRE?

12/30/22

One of our correspondents whose letters we most highly value has sent us a clipping from the Greensboro, N. C. "Daily News," in which it is related how forty masked men in Ku Klux Klan regalia aroused a colored man from sleep and took him out of his home after midnight, carried him into the woods and whipped him.

The colored man who was thus treated was L. E. Hall, a graduate of Hampton, who has been a co-worker with Dr. Frissell of Hampton, with Dr. R. R. Moton and Booker T. Washington. He is at present in the cooperative extension work in agriculture and home economics among Negroes, being partly in the pay of the State of North Carolina and of the government.

Mr. Hall was taken out of his home by this crowd, carried into the woods and, according to the report in the Greensboro "Daily News," submitted to an inquisition as follows:

QUTSTION:—Did you say the Dyer Anti-Lynching Bill would pass, and that for every Negro lynched the white people would have to pay $15,000?

ANSWER:—No, I did not say that.

Q.—Well, did you not say that if the Dyer Anti-Lynching Bill did not pass that the Negroes would stop lynching by lynching a few white folks?

A.—No, I never gave utterance to any such statement.

Q.—What do you do around Chadbourn?

A.—I don't do much of anything around Chadbourn.

Q.—What kind of work do you do?

A.—Extension work.

Q.—Who employs you?

A.—I am employed by the extension service, department of agriculture.

Q.—What do you do?

A.—Organize and work with Negro farmers throughout the state.

Q.—That is just what we understand. You are organizing Negroes against whites throughout the state.

A.—That is not so. My business i sto assist farmers to do betttr farming and help them solve their farm problems.

Q.—We did not come here to hear an agricultural lecture. Take him, boys, and whip him some anyhow.

The mob then proceeded to whip Mr. Hall by making him lie down on his face and beating him across the back with wet ropes.

From the acount given in the "News" it can be judged that Mr. Hall is a man of great courage, of far greater courage than any one of the mob of dirty cowards who attacked him. When they had whipped him for a while they stopped and asked him what he had to say. He calmly answered, "I have nothing to say." He made no plea for mercy and did not even give his persecutors the satisfaction of making an explanation of his conduct. During the whole incident he asked only one question, and that was "Does it take all these men to whip one man?"

We could fill a couple of columns about the brutality and the cowardice of these Ku Kluxers, but if we expressed our feelings it would merely tax our vocabulary of profanity, which is not very extensive. The most significant commentary on the whole affair is the one made by Mr. Hall himself. It goes to the heart of the whole situation, not only the individual situation of Mr. Hall but the situation of every self-respecting Negro in the South. We quote Mr. Hall's comment as given in the "Daily News," as follows:

> **"For fifteen years since graduating from Hampton, there has not been a work day that I did not get pay for. Many nights and sometimes Sundays I have worked. I own the house in which I live, and eight lots adjoining it. My house is painted and has six rooms. I have a small farm. I have endeavored to mind my own business and meddle with no man's private life. If this is not the type of citizenship required of us, then what is required? If a man who 'tends to his own business is not safe with his family in a home that he has bought and paid for, then where can he be safe? These reflections are far sadder than the beating itself, because they seem to present a hopeless situation."**

This experience naturally raises this serious question in Mr. Hall's mind. He wants to know what is it that the South demands of the Negro. He has taken the South at its own word. He has "kept the law" according to the South, and yet, literally, he is beaten with many stripes.

This question which is puzzling Mr. Hall is one which is uppermost in the minds of a great many colored men throughout the whole South. The question is a simple one if they will look a hard fact squarely in the face, and that fact is this: **Unless a man has equal citizenship rights and privileges with all other citizens, mere property is no protection. Indeed, in some cases it becomes a liability.**

The rights of citizenship are sometimes thought of and spoken of as **abstract rights,** but they are the rights upon which all other rights are based, even the fundamental right of the security of life and property. The possession of material wealth is no guarantee of the fundamental rights where a man is not covered by the so-called abstract rights. Indeed, the possession of wealth under such conditions is often a temptation to others to violate the fundamental rights.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan — 1922

North Carolina

Acquitted of Assault; Later Beaten By Mob

Pittsburgh Pa. American

GOLDSBORO, N. C., Feb. 3.—A band of 25 or more masked men went to a house in the Colored section of this city where Johnny Judge lived. The mob took him to the woods, beat him and ordered him never to come to Goldsboro again. January 6, Judge was charged with attacking a white girl. He was acquitted in Superior Court.

HARRISBURG PA TELEGRAPH
MARCH 21, 1922

KU KLUX GIVES TO NEGRO HOSPITAL

EDSON J. Hockenbury, head of the Hockenbury System, has received a telegram from George E. Sweigert, who is staging a campaign for a colored people's hospital in Raleigh, N. C., telling of an out-of-the-ordinary incident there last night. The money is being raised by two campaign organizations, one white and the other colored. There had been a good deal of talk about the attitude of the local Ku Klux Klan on the subject, and last night, while the negro organization was in session, the doors of the hall were suddenly thrown open and three Ku Kluxers in full regalia marched abreast into the room, laid an envelope before the chairman and then marched out. In the envelope was a $100 bill, marked "From the Ku Klux Klan."

K. K. K. PLEDGED TO BRING BACK NEGRO, HE SAYS

Atlanta Constitution

Hickory, N. C., March 17.—The order of the Ku Klux Klan is pledged to see that Matthew Burlock, negro, wanted at Norlina, on a charge of attempted murder growing out of a race riot, is brought back from Canada to North Carolina for trial, Dr. Arthur Talmadge Abernethy, of Asheville, lecturer of the klan, declared in an address here last night. Dr. Abernethy said Bullock would be brought back to North Carolina within ninety days, but did not say how this was to be accomplished.

KLAN CHIEF KNOWS NOTHING OF "PLEDGE."

W. J. Simmons, head of the Ku Klux Klan, said last night that he knew nothing about klansmen being pledged to return to North Carolina authorities a negro whose extradition was refused in Canada. The imperial wizard made the statement when his attention was called to dispatches crediting such a plan to Dr. Arthur Talmadge Abernathy, a klan lecturer, who spoke last night in Hickory, N. C.

Colonel Simmons appeared to entertain some doubt that Dr. Abernathy, who, he said, is lecturing for the klan, had been correctly quoted, but added that if he had, it was "probably an expression of an opinion due to a klansman's love for law enforcement." "No such matter has been brought up," he asserted.

PROFESSOR RESIGNS CHAIR

Action Follows Receipt of Alleged Ku Klux Threat.

GREENSBORO, N. C., May 5.—Dr. J. I. Foust, president of the North Carolina College for Women today stated that the resignation of Dr. H. H. Lindeman as a member of the faculty was in his office and would go before the trustees for action later in the month.

Dr. Foust stated that several weeks ago he received an anonymous letter, purporting to be from the Ku-Klux Klan, demanding the removal of Dr. Lindeman as a member of the faculty. Dr. Foust, however, would make no statement concerning the details of the letter.

Dr. Foust said he paid no attention to the communication and further that the officials of the institution were not to be dictated to by an anonymous writer. He declared the letter had nothing to do with the resignation of Dr. Lindeman so far as the college authorities were concerned.

BALTIMORE MD. EVE. SUN
MARCH 18, 1922

Ku Klux And Canada.

The "invisible empire" of the Ku Klux Klan, we are told by a lecturer of the hooded brotherhood, is determined to bring back from Canada to North Carolina the negro, Matthew Bullock, who is accused of attempted murder. A million klansmen according to the same authority, are pledged to see the affair through.

Are we to take it for granted that their methods will be as "invisible" as their empire? There are just two ways in which their object can be accomplished. Either they must force the Governor of North Carolina to send witnesses to Canada to make out a *prima facie* case against the negro, which the Governor has refused to do, or they must invade Canada and bring him back.

Somehow, despite the pledge of the million, we are not impressed.

¶ As a rule, the ass is a patient beast, but not when he is eager to tell the story of which yours reminds him.

N Y C TIMES
JUNE 7, 1922

KLANSMEN BRING IN NEGRO.

Surrender to Sheriff a Man Sought by Mobs for Attacking Girl.

GREENSBORO, N. C., June 6.—Four members of the Ku Klux Klan late this afternoon walked into the office of Sheriff Stafford here, bringing with them Will Davis, a negro, who had been eluding armed mobs in Guilford, Forsythe and Randolph Counties since 5 o'clock Monday afternoon. Davis attacked the 18-year-old daughter of a prominent farmer four miles west of Highpoint, N. C.

FORMER KU KLUX OFFICER ACCUSED OF EMBEZZLEMENT

Raleigh, N. C., September 15.—W. V. Guerrard, former king kleagle of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan in North Carolina, surrendered to the sheriff of Wake county this afternoon and arranged bond in the amount of $10,000 to answer charges in Bryson City, N. C., of embezzlement of $17,000 belonging to Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

FARM EXPERT WHIPPED BY HOODED MOB

12-30-22

Taken From Home at Night by "Klan Council" and Flogged With Rope

By SHELTON CLARK

Greensboro, N. C., Dec. 29.—At midnight a citizen of Columbus county was aroused at his home in Chadbourn and upon appearing at the door was confronted by a group of men wearing masks and robes, one of whom demanded that the householder come out into the yard. Several guns were pointed in the direction. He complied, and then said.

"Now here I am. What do you want?"

"We will tell you when we take you down the road a piece," a voice replied.

"Don't take him without his clothes," said some one. One of the masks went into the house and brought out the clothes. The householder, partially dressed, and with the guns still trained on him, entered one of several automobiles standing in front of his place, as directed.

Victim Well Known

The men who was prisoner to the mob is L. E. Hall, teacher, expert farmer, in the employ of the state of North Carolina and the United States. He is an agent in the co-operative extension work in agriculture and home economics. The head of this department is Dr. B. W. Kilgore, director of the agricultural extension service. Hall is the appointee of C. R. Hudson, state agent. These field agents receive their pay in part from the state treasury and in part from the national treasury.

At the bend in the road leading out of Chadbourn one of the men in the car with Hall suggested that he look back, and on doing so he counted the headlights of seven automobiles (a flour sack had been placed over the head of the prisoner; the lights were visible through it). The captive was told there were three more cars ahead. Something was said about a whipping. It was evident that there must be about 40 men in the mob.

"Good land," said the prisoner, "does it take all these men to whip one man?" "No," he was told, "we have brought along some for witnesses." After about three miles the procession stopped, and a whispered conversation among the masks took place. The prisoner was told that he would be asked some questions before further procedure. The ensuing colloquy was something like this, according to Hall:

Q. Did you say that the Dyer anti-lynching bill would pass, and that for every Negro lynched the white people would have to pay $15,000?

A. No, I did not.

Q. Well, did you not say that if the Dyer anti-lynching bill did not pass that the Negroes would stop lynching by lynching a few white folks?

A. No, I never gave utterance to any such statement.

Q. What do you do around Chadbourn?

A. I don't do much of anything around Chadbourn.

Q. What kind of work do you do?

A. Extension work.

Q. Who pays you?

A. I am employed by the extension service, department of agriculture.

Q. What do you do?

A. Organize and work with Colored farmers throughout the state.

Q. That is just what we understand. You are organizing Negroes against whites throughout the state.

A. That is not so. My business is to assist farmers to do better farming and help them solve their farm problems.

Q. We did not come here to hear an agricultural lecture. Take him, boys, and whip him some anyhow.

Told to Lie Down

Hall was directed to lie down on a ditch bank, and taking off and spreading his coat on the ground he did so. After which one of the masks beat him for awhile. "Haven't you anything to say?" Hall was asked. "No. I have nothing to say," was the reply. Another period of beating, with what appeared to the recipient to be a wet rope, but may have been a strap. "Now stop and let him talk," said the monitor. The prisoner said that if they would tell him what they wanted him to say he would try and say it. "We know what you are doing but we want to hear you say it," was the rejoinder. "I am not doing anything I have not told you," said Hall.

They beat him some more, turned his face toward home and told him if he would go in the direction he was headed he would land there. He told them he thought the sack might as well come off his head and they agreed. He was able to recognize no one in the party, and to see that none of the cars bore license tags. The beating was severe but left no permanent injury.

Hall is something between six feet and six two in stature, powerfully built. He is an upstanding man, and carries himself with an air of unquestionably belonging on the earth. He says he has never harmed anybody in his life, has a conscience void of offense and made up his mind from the first to take whatever was given him without resistance, as resistance of 40 by one—the 40 having arms, too—would be foolish. He relates his experience calmly and says he talked with the mob in his ordinary conversational tone.

Had No Fear

Hall conveys the impression that fear of man is foreign to his nature. He insists he was not frightened on this occasion, and his manner in saying it carries conviction. He is an educated man, accustomed to address crowds, and he expresses himself with a simple, concise dignity and eloquence. He has been a co-worker with Frissell, Booker Washington and Dr. Moton, and has been thoroughly imbued with the Booker Washington doctrine.

Hall says it is bad enuogh to be beaten, but the experience has left a question in his mind that is more serious. Washington preached, Moton exhorts, Newbold proclaims, that intelligence and industry and frugality will solve the Race problems. "For 15 years since graduating from Hampton, there has not been a work day that I did not get pay for. Many nights and sometimes Sundays I have worked. I own the house in which I live, and eight lots adjoining it. My house is painted and has six rooms. I have a small farm. I have endeavored to mind my own business and meddle with no man's private life. If this is not the type of citizenship required of us, then what is required? If a man who 'tends to his own business is not safe with his family in a home that he has bought and paid for, then where can he be safe? These reflections are far sadder than the beating itself, because they seem to present a hopeless situation."

District Agent Hall's name is found in "Who's Who in Agriculture," published by L. H. Bailey of Cornell university. He was a member of the interracial committee appointed by Gov. Bickett during the World war and is a member of the executive committee of the Negro Farmers' conference of North Carolina.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan — 1922

North Carolina.

WHAT IS REQUIRED OF NEGRO CITIZENSHIP?

Greensboro Daily News
December 15, 1922

The Booker Washington doctrine of the respective duties and obligations of the races in southern United States is a compromise accepted by a multitude of thoughtful and conscientious people of both races as offering the only tenable position, the only path of progress in racial peace and toward at least an approximate righteousness. It preserves to the white man his political dominance, and political dominance is a broad term. It aims to permit the negro to keep a measure of self-respect, to live in peace, if he can enforce a strict racial discipline so that individual outbreaks of viciousness will not imperil entire groups, guilty and innocent alike; to insure to him the profit of his labor, the opportunity to become educated, to participate in numerous benefits of a white civilization if he will pay the price of that participation in a careful subordination and repression; an attitude of deference acknowledging the presence of a superior race, refusing to seek political control; hard terms, they might appear to a man from Mars, but terms by no means impossible since the negro has been schooled in them for generation after generation.

An exponent of the Washington philosophy, the Washington creed, a servant of the state and national governments, a trained economist whose business is in a general way helping negroes to make two blades of grass grow where one grew before, a man who has been close enough to Washington and the other men, negroes and mixed breeds, who are the recognized racial leaders of that philosophy in application to have become thoroughly immersed in the spirit of it, was taken from his home at midnight recently by a mob of some 40 persons, wearing white robes and masks and insignia familiar as that of the Ku Klux klan, and beaten with many stripes. The victim of this mob recites the fundamentals of the faith he has been taught, and has believed, that the requirements of negro citizenship in the south are intelligence, industry and frugality. He considers himself fairly intelligent. He points to 15 years in which he has not missed a work day from labor. He has saved enough money to buy a good home. In that home is no sanctuary of citizenship; and he asks, if these are not the things that are required of negro citizenship, what is required?

To this there might have been, perhaps, prompt reply from members of the mob who thus asserted their racial superiority—forty, plus firearms, to one; forty, protected by disguise; O, they are brave, these knights-errant of the nightshirt. The answer might have been "Industry is required, frugality is not amiss, but intelligence is an offense."

But, thoughtful men and women of North Carolina, you who profess to at least a practical degree of idealism, of abstract justice, as much of Christian doctrine as is consistent with conditions, does this reply suffice for you?

If you require the negro citizen to practice an industry that will be productive of economic profit to society under modern conditions, is that possible without intelligent leadership and training by his own race?

The Ku Klux will answer these questions for you, if you do not answer them for yourselves. They can answer it without donning their clan's garb, without making a single foray except forays of a political nature. They can answer it by merely remaining in existence as a secret political order, thus furnishing the cloak of mystery that emboldens the vicious, the ignorant and the lawless to fallow their bent and to set at defiance the laws that the successive generations of our civilization have slowly and painfully erected for the protection of liberty.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

(Crusador Service)

NEW YORK CITY, AUG. 22—Whether the Ku Klux Klan is carrying out its part of the bargain that Marcus Garvey is alleged to have reached with that anti-Negro organization, or whether Garvey is using the Klan's name in an attempt to stampede Negroes into his "Back to Africa Movement" is a question that is concerning the minds of Negroes here who have seen copies of a letter now being myteriously circulated in Harlem, purporting to have been issued by the Klan and threatening dire things to the Negro population of the entire country unelss Negroes invest their money in buying steamships with a view of going back to Africa in the immediate future and taking other steps to make this country what poth Garvey and the Klan agree it should be: A WHITE MAN'S COUNTRY.

The alleged Klan message is being circulated in typewritten carbon copies in this city. Copies have also been sent to some of the Newspapers. No one knows who is doing the circulation. Plainly the Klan is not responsible for the circulation among Negroes since a note at the bottom of the forth and last page informs us that "The foregoing was addressed to a Negro through error. Many corrections in spelling have been made in the copying." In the minds of the skeptics, this fact that the persons who would be doing the race service by giving publicity to this document (if it were genuine) are not willing to lay claim to the credit which, if the document were really genuine, they would surely claim, gives additional weight to the belief that the document actually came from the pen of those who are circulating it and not from the Klan, and that it was written with a deliberate intention of advancing certain ideas (as, for example, the Back to Africa Movement) by stampeding Negroes to their port through fear of the Klan.

Intellectual leaders here, say that if readers of this document will look hard enough they will find both the motive for, and the beneficiary of the document and will thereby uncover one of the most dastardly "inside plots" ever attempted against the true interests of the race. In fact, Cyril V. Brigs, head of the African Blood Brotherhood and editor of the Crusader, frankly describes the document as "having all the ear-marks of a Garvey plot to stamped Neroes into support of his cowardly position that America is a white man's country and that we, who have done so much toward redeeming this country from the Wilderness, must now shake its dust from our feet and surrender all our slowly accumulated rights and wealth at the bidding of a band of half-wits aggregated in the notorious Ku Klux Klan with which Garvey appears to have made some kind of an alliance. Surrender, moreover, the highly stragetic position which, as a group of 12,000,000 situate at the heart of American imperialism, we occupy this country and by judicious use of which we could best help in the work of liberating Africa. It is up to the Negro people of this country to let the perpetrators of this plot know what they think of them, and to show that the alleged threats of the Klan have no fear for them, in order both to repudiate dishonest leadership which sink so low as to league itself with the Klan and bring out into the open, acting as interpreter and sponsor, the hidden hopes and aspirations of the murderous gang of Negro-haters gathered in the Klan; and to disillusion the Klan of any ideas that it may get as a result of this document that Negroes can be scared into going back to Africa or buying steamship shares in a bankrupt concern at its dictates."

The document states that the Klan's purpose is "to transport all Negroes in the United States to Africa," and, moreover, that the first step is to **make them want to emigrate.** Every Klansman is to assist them to this conclusion. The firststep is to the persuasion, so the Klan is to help Negroes acquire ships. (In this respect it is well to remember the statement to a New York World reporter by one of the officials of the U. N. I. A. that "perhaps the Klan will be induced to invest in the Black Star Line"). The document also tells us that "steamship companies are being organized" for the purpose. The next step is enunciated in a fiat that after January white men will not sell to Negroes, rent to them or have any dealings with them, nor fail to boycott any merchants who sells to them. Naturally were this miracle to be brought about—of white business men with goods to sell discriminating as to the buyer—naturally the next step for Negroes would be migration to Africa, or elsewhere. On the whole, Negro leaders here consider the idea of white business men not selling goods to Negroes who had the money to buy to fatuous for serious consideration and do not believe that the Klan leaders would have been foolish enough to issue such a pronunciamento—this even apart from the ear-marks which plainly brand it as of other origin than the Klan. The document in full follows:

"Knights of White Light" (Ku Klux Klan).

In the fewest words possible, the purpose of our organ zation is this, to transport all "Negroes" in the United State. to Africa. As there is no law to compell the coon to leave unless he wants to leave unless he wants to go, the first step is to make him want to migrate. Every person who joins the order swears among other things to assist the coons to the conclusion that it is to their interest to place the Atlantic Ocean between themselves and the members of the "Knights of the White Light."

The first step of this progress in persuasion is simple and egitimate. The members under severe penalty for the violation of this oath, swear that after January neither they nor any member of their family will for any consideration,

1. Sell a Negro anything to eat, drink or wear.
2. Rent them land, houses or anything whatsoever.
3. Nor will any lawyer, teacher, preacher or doctor give any professional assistance.
4. Fail to boycott any merchant who sells to them or buys from them the same with hotelkeepers or anyone else who is not a member. Members will not dare do any of the above things.
5. Fail to furnish any Negro with a ticket who desires transportation to a seaport where passage to Africa might be obtained.

Poor whites of the cities are to take the places of the Negroes who are now working the large farms and plantations. Land owners who insist upon retaining Negro farm laborers and renters instead of poor whites will be dealt with in a summary manner that will not fail to convince them that it will be to their interest to discard the coon.

By these various and other means that are not mentioned, life will be made intolerable for the Negro, consequently he will prefer any old place rather than remain in this country.

Steamship companies are being organized that will undertake to transport the Negroes with all moveable property they might desire to take with them to their new home.

The order was organized a little over two years ago. Since then the membership has grown by leaps and bounds.

Agents are at work organizing all over the United States.

There is only one thing to—remove the cause (the Negro) and when this is done the trouble will cease.

We are laying a scheme before you which if closely adhered to will, with a minimum of cost and time, enable us to accomplish the deportation.

We must secure a home in Africa for the Negro. The Congo State will be a good place to settle with them. It is the most productive state in Central Africa.

Transportation must be furnished them, **to furnish their own ships.** The pride of the Negro will cause him to pay his own fare. By following this simple plan we can get rid of the Negro—this abominable race.

We have a great crisis to meet. Let us meet it like men, or let our country fall into the hands of the Negroes.

Note: The foregoing was addressed to a Negro through an error. Many corrections in spelling have been made in the copyiny.

New Jersey

Ku Klux Klan — 1922

KU KLUX KLAN PLANS TO INVADE NEW YORK EXPOSED IN ALLEGED PLOT TO BLACKMAIL LOCAL GRAND GOBLIN

Klan Issued Circular During Last Campaign Waging War on Jews and Catholics—Thieves Attempting Extortion Trapped by Police

The Ku Klux Klan not only is active in politics in New York, but in the last Mayoralty campaign sent out circulars to its members naming specifically candidates for whom they should and should not vote, according to a statement made Saturday by Abraham Yarchover, a lawyer of 154 Nassau street. One of the candidates against whom the Klan is alleged to have instructed its members to vote was Mayor Hylan, who piled up a majority of 400,000.

Yarchover is attorney for William Sass, 25, a jobber, 1482 Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn, and Benjamin Steinberg, 27, a restaurateur, 900 Union avenue, the Bronx, who are charged by Lloyd P. Hooper, formerly Grand Goblin of the Klan, with attempted extortion, demanding of him $25 as a reward for the return of a brief case lost by Hooper. Yarchover said he based his statement upon documents contained in the brief case and which, he said, he read. The property was in possession of the police yesterday.

Sass and Steinberg were arrested Friday night by Detectives Van Valkenburg, Kelly and Brown of the Bomb Squad. They obtained an adjournment of their case yesterday before Magistrate H. Stanley Renaud, over the objections of Hooper. Hooper said he needed the documents in the brief case for evidence in a civil suit soon to be heard.

The Magistrate informed Hooper that when the documents are needed he may obtain them by subpoena, and he turned the brief case over to the police.

Hooper Tells of Meeting

Hooper said that the first intimation that his brief case was missing from his automobile, where he usually kept it, was about a week ago, when he received an anonymous letter asking him to call a telephone number at an address on the lower East Side. Calling the number, he said, he was apprised of the fact that his brief case was in the possession of others than himself, and after rather mysterious negotiations by telephone he made an engagement to meet Steinberg, but was so suspicious that he called upon headquarters to send detectives with him.

He said he met Steinberg at Seventh street and Second avenue, and Steinberg declared that the brief case "ought to be worth a wad of money to somebody." After an argument, Hooper said, he made an engagement to meet Steinberg an hour later, and that meeting resulted in the arrests.

Sass and Steinberg declared they asked for a $25 reward which, they said, Hooper had agreed to give them. They said, however, that Hoover refused to give them $25 on the excuse that he had only $16 with him.

According to Yarchover, the alleged political instructions to Ku Klux voters were based upon racial and religious prejudice, orders being to vote against Catholics and Jews. It was pointed out specifically, Yarchover said, that Mayor Hylan was a Catholic and Henry H. Curran, formerly President of Manhattan, who ran against the Mayor, was a Protestant. At least two judges, he said, also were mentioned.

The documents showed also, Yarchover continued, that a project was afoot to purchase property on Long Island at a cost of $375,000, for New York district headquarters for the Klan. Another document, he said, was an attack on Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler of Atlanta, who last week was married to Stephen Grow, an Atlanta motion picture man. Mrs. Grow formerly was head of the publicity department of the Klan and recently had been at odds with some of the Klan officials.

Hooper Denies Mention of Hylan

Hooper said that the report that his brief case contained any documents of a political nature was untrue and, so far as he was aware, the name of Mayor Hylan was not mentioned in any of the papers. He said that the name of Mrs. Tyler was mentioned in a paper to be used in evidence in a court action asking the appointment of a receiver for the Klan.

He explained that the plan for the purchase of property on Long Island was not connected with the Ku Klux Klan, but was an outline of a proposition presented to him for the promotion of a country club.

Hooper was compelled to remove his headquarters as Grand Goblin of the Northeast from the Hotel Embassy last September, when the management declared it became aware for the first time that Hooper's business was recruiting for the Klan. Hooper now resides at the Hotel Endicott. He said yesterday that he no longer is Goblin of the Klan, but that he is an organizer for the Owls, a fraternal order.

KU KLUX ISSUES ANTI-CATHOLIC GARVEY DEFENSE

Notorious Organization Takes Up the Cudgels for Its Alleged Ally—Supports Plan and Tries to Prejudice Against Catholic

The Publicity Bureau of the African Blood Brotherhood, 2299 Seventh avenue, New York, today issued the following statement for publication:

Against the rising resentment of the vast mass of decent and intelligent Negroes in the United States—native and foreign-born—evoked by his conference with the Klan, Marcus Garvey is finding an active ally in the infamous organization which has for its proclaimed object the repression of Negroes, Catholics and Jews, the awakening of religious strife and the ultimate elimination of the Negro by castration of Negro males.

Under date of August 22, and with the signature of "Protestant American,' 'the following Klan defense of Garvey was mailed to the colored press:

Hand of Rome Seen in Slander Against Marcus Garvey

"From the press reports of the anti-Garvey meeting held in Harlem Sunday afternoon, it is evident to those awake to the deceitful genius of the Roman Catholic Church, that the Jesuits are at work to prejudice the unthinking Negro against Marcus Garvey.

"Garvey's 'Back to Africa' plan is unquestionably a step in the line of progress. It was not conceived by Americans or the Ku Klux Klan, but apparently came as a clarion call from that African homeland and was borne to the Negro in America with honest intentions on the part of the philanthropist—Marcus Garvey.

"The demoniacal mind of the Roman Catholic Jesuits has seen in this move a loss of part of Rome's weapon against Protestant America. For months past Rome has been making frantic efforts to draw the Negro into her meshes and prepare him as a tool for use against the Protestants in the inevitable and imminent conflict in America. The unsuspecting Negroes have, in some degree, been enticed through anti-Klan and anti-white arguments though they are natural Protestants. They have not been able to recognize the hidden motives of the black-robed priests and nuns who, under pretense of religion, have whispered yards of sophistical lies into their minds. Wherever you see civil war, strikes, schisms, boycotts, slander and political assassinations, know that Rome is at work. These are her weapons, unseen and often unrecognized, but nevertheless always Rome. Such are the works of the dragon evil. Certainly they are not of God.

"The arguments and epithets put forth by Dr. Robert W. Bagnall, who spoke at the Sunday meeting, have all the earmarks of Jesuit poison. Reverse each argument if you would know the truth. If they, who respond to the Jesuits, say Garvey is a 'robber of ignorant negroes,' the fact is that he is a benefactor of the negro. If they say it is 'the madness of Marcus Garvey,' know it is the saneness of Marcus Garvey. If they say he is 'cowardly' and 'of doubtful honesty,' the fact is that he is courageous and honest.

"Since Jesuistical manipulation is founded on a pseudo law reversal, we need therefore only reverse their adamic laws, demoniacal anathemas and sophistical arguments, to know the truth.

"Let this be a warning to all unsuspecting negroes.

"LOOK OUT FOR HOME AND HER AGENTS.

"Garvey has your welfare at heart.

"The Church of Rome is not a religious organization. It is political and has been long plotting to overthrow republican institutions in America and in all of the world. If you, as a member of the negro race, permit the Church of Rome to interfere with the destiny of your people, you will lose your liberty and become the vassals of the unscrupulous politico-ecclesiastical system of Europe. AFRICA IS YOURS, DEFEND IT! CHRIST will help you. When you hear arguments like these put forth by Dr. Bagnall, know that Rome is in action to deceive you and to use you to gain her evil ends.

(Signed)

"PROTESTANT AMERICAN."

Throughout this impudent document which is based on the presumption of Negro stupidity and superstition, the word Negro is spelled with a common N. Moreover, the Klan is so accustomed to issuing "warnings" to Negroes that the anonymous communication carries the following: "Let this be a warning to all unsuspecting negroes. Look out for Rome and her agents. Garvey has your welfare at heart."

Week by week the links in the chain connecting Marcus Garvey with the Ku Klux Klan are being forged. First it was Garvey's telegram of his conference with the Klan's head. Second, the published statement of his secretary that it was hoped the Klan would buy stock in the Black Star Line and so help resuscitate that line. Next, Garvey's defense of the objects of the Klan to make this a white man's country. Then, in the midst of the Garvey denials evoked by the storm of resentment which swept Negrodom, came the statement of Police Chief Beavers of Atlanta that Clark had entered into an agreement with Marcus Garvey; and now: THE KLAN GOES TO BAT FOR MARCUS GARVEY!

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku Klux Klan — 1922 New Jersey.

ASBURY PARK N J EVE PRESS
JULY 24, 1922

Editorial Digest

DEMAND THAT KU KLUX KLAN BE CURBED BY LAW.

..Editors Endorse Suggestion That It be Compelled to Discard Robes And Masks.

The action of the governor of Georgit in demanding that the Ku Klux Klan come into the open and discard the masks behind which the membership concveal identity has reawakened interest in the organization and especially in its political aspiratons. The Ku Klux is a distinct issue in the senatorial fight in Texas while it is taking more than a passing interest in local contests in widely scattered parts of the United States The editors generally condemn it and demand that it be stamped out while some of those who are tolerant of its existence declare that its members must reveal identity and cease working in secret.

"The revived and modernized Ku Klux Klan", says the Boston TRAVELER, "of course denies any direct connection with lynching. So long as the Ku Klux continues to preach the un-American theory that this country belongs to a single race and a single religion, it will be unable to shake off the suspicion of a possible connection with every lynching." The anti-Ku Klux activities in Georgia of Gov. Hardwick, who demands that the Klan throw away its masks and of Senator Culberson, who has denounced its existence in Texas, brings high praise from the Washington STAR which insists that 'an organization which puts so much store by an outlandish and hair raising regalia, which rides at night and executes its purposes in darkness, and which calls itself the "invisible empire," has no proper place in a country where government is fully orgnaized, and needs only to be openly sustained to accomplish all necessary ends. The Ku Klux Klan in its present form should disband.' In addition the Wichita BEACON points out that "it is true that there are many evils that have not been properly taken care of by the regularly constituted authorities, but the people eventually get the kind of government they are willing to go after, and the scheme of American government is not adapted to any minority—however, wise or wonderful—taking over the enforcement of laws. The people themselves must rule or there is no such thing as an American republic."

Every outrage fathered by the Klan should be punished, the Duluth HERALD says, because "there is no other way to treat an organization of this character and this way should be followed ruthlesly wherever possible to the end tht this and all similar organizations should be bottled out of the life of America. There is punishment enough for those who practice mob law and commit mob law outrages; and that punishment should never fail thru the vigorous application.'.' When it interferes in politics national or local, the Klan is a distinct menace and the Nashville BANNER charcaterizes it as "a treasonable organization. It is cowardly and dangerous. Any other organization with which it affiliates and which accepts its aid cannot be less harmful. Neither will be tolerated for long. There is too much strength in the ideals of good citizenship. The evil must be uprooted and destroyed." And "the people of the country will not submit to any mob proclaiming itself superior to law," insists the Memphis COMMERCIAL APPEAL, "Government in this republic of ours must be based upon law and order, and if they are surrendered or compromised, then government will fall."

Because the Klan is found "upon bigotry" the St. Louis POST DISPATCH thinks that "religion itself is menaced by this poison, which tends to set neighbor against neighbor, brother against brother, and in the end to bring about a religious war—the worst of all wars. Let the leaders in the churches, especially the Protestant denominations, disavow and rebuke these devil's advocates." And in the opinion of the New York EVENING WORLD "there is an element in many communities that is always ready to take the law into their own hands, always ready to indulge its prejudices and feed its hatreds under the sanction of any rigmarole of words that condones lawlessness and concealment of identity. In the last analysis the chief strength of the Ku Klux Klan has been and continues to be its stealthy appeal to men who like to put on masks and pretend that irresponsible violence ' higher justice," while in addition, t Utica OBSERVER DISPATCH points out, the Klan is "founded upon ignorance and intolerance, two conditions of mind that have no place in the grand scheme of American progress."

If the claims of the organizers have any foundation in fact the nations is in a bad way the Chattanooga TIMES thinks, declaring that "a government—municipal, state or national—that has become so imbecile it cannot enforce its own laws, but has to rely upon hooded bands of men whose identity is scrupulously concealed, is ripe for anarchy and ruin; and until our municipalities, our states and our nation are ready to admit their imbecility, there is no place in this country for an 'invisible empire.'" Altho endeavoring to participate in politics the Klan, the New York POST suggests, "has not yet risen to the rank of a third party. It differs from other movements, also, in being sporadic, cropping up in this state or that, but nowhere covering a wide area. In this respect it suggests the Non-Partisan League." But the Rochester TIMES UNION demands "if this much discussed society is indeed the harmless patriotic organization it claims to be, why should members seeks concealment? Members of worthy organizations of proved standing are usually proud to asknowledge their connection with such societies."

Somewhat similar is the view the Lexington LEADER entertains holding that the need of the day is for "the exercise of the higher quality of citizenship ,not behind closed doors, but in the broad highway of public duty," while the Indianapolis NEWS argues that "as long as the Klan clings to its absurd masks and yields to the leadership of radical minds, it will have to endure the scorn of real Americans. So far its political activity is not encourgaing but it still has time to prove that its motives are sound." And the Peoria TRANSCRIPT thinks that "it is reasonable to believe that the Klan is more irritated by the flabbiness and incapacity of local peace officers than by the propagandists activities of races and sects."

A "striking similarity" between the Klan and the Know Nothingism of 1852 is seen by the Birmingham NEWS which "cannot believe the order is inherently bad, except in that it is an appeal to prejudice, and that is always regrettable; nor does the NEWS charge that any of the beatings that have occurred in and abou Birmingham were the work of th order. The unfortunate feature i that its regalia and methods are s liable to misuse by vicious scound rels, not members, in order to serv private grudges, vengeance an aims." And the Knoxvill SENTI NEL thinks "it must be admitte that the Klan is at least not an un natural institution if it proves to b the effect of provocation and th answer to the attempt of some o our new citizens to dispossess us o our properties and institutions an appropriate the land and the fatne hereof for themse

JERSEY KLAN FIGHTS GERMAN IN SCHOOLS

New York Times
11-25-22

Paterson Board Warned and Propagandists Ordered to Get Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 24.—Threatening officials of this city with political punishment if they permit the restoration of the teaching of the German language in the aPterson High School, Leif Ericson Klan No. 1, Realm of New Jersey, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, denounced the tSeuben Society of America, as eGrman propagandists, in an open letter to the Board of Education, which became public today. The letter also contained a warning to "propagandists", and "agitators" generally, to 'get out of aPterson while the going is good." This branch of the Klan is said to number about 1,200 members.

The restoration of German in the high school curriculum is being urged by the Johann Vonkals Unit of the Steuben Society, which was specifically attacked in the letter. The letter declared that the Steuben Society had organized the vote in New York and New Jersey, and that Germans had contributed to the defeat of United States Senator Joseph S. Frelinghuysen in New Jersey.

No city official would discuss the letter. Each took the position that it should be ignored as an anonymous communication. It was pointed out that there was not the slightest chance of German being restored as a study in the Paterson High School, as the board had already refused to do so three times, the last time only a short time ago.

Calls It German Propaganda.

The letter from the Klan, copies of which were received by the local newspapers, says:

"A fourth demand for the restoration of the German language to the course of study at the high school is now ready to be made to the Board of School Commissioners. This demand will again come from the local unit of the Steuben Society, which is not to be wondered at, since it is the avowed purpose of that society to force the study of the German language everywhere in America. But, the Board of School Commissioners having thrice declined to accede to the German demand, certainly this fourth attempt to ram an unnecessary and obnoxious language down the throats of American school children here is a most brazen, open, arrogant and defiant slap at Americanism in this community.

"This Klan has in its possession a file of propaganda and the secret instructions sent to members of the Steuben Society of America frmo the society's national headquarters. The Steuben Society is practically the old German-American Alliance revived, reorganized and camouflaged under a name that sounds patriotic, but which in reality is but a cloak to mask activities that are foreign to American interests and calculated to benefit the German Government in its relations with this country and the manufacturers and distributors of German products who are seeking control of American markets. The Steuben Society stands for German ideals and German principles. and is a German means to a German end, nothing more. Among its leaders are some of the most notorious and brazen anti-American propagandists that were at work in this country during the World War.

May Form Third Party.

"If the leaders of this German organization have their way, political revenge will be visited up on any American who fought for his country against Germans, wherever and whenever he may appear as a candidate for office. The Federal Government is to be filled with Germans, pro Germans, pacifists nd radicals. Their desire is already nder way. A third political party, if necessary, will be organized to do it.

"A systematic propaganda is being conducted by the Steuben Society of America, not only against the American Constitution, the American Government, American business and American institutions and citizens in general, here on our own soil, but here also against France and England, our late military allies. The purpose of this latter propaganda, from its inception, has been to separate America from those two nations and render impossible the carrying out of the Versailles peace treaty, the terms of which Germany has repeatedly refused to observe.

"It was the Steuben Society that organized "the horror on the Rhine" mass meeting of Germans in Madison Square Garden, New York, Feb. 28, 1921, where resolutions were adopted protesting against the alleged presence of French black troops as a part of the allied army of occupation in Germany. This klan has a complete stenographic report of the meeting. Among the speakers were some of the most notorious German propagandists in the country.

"The headquarters of the committee delegated to conduct the propaganda against France was established at 126 East Fifty-ninth Street, New York City, where officers of the society sit daily and brazenly boast of the things they are going to do to American institutions. Members of the Steuben Society claim to be American citizens.

"Section 25 of the German citizenship law of 1913 specifically provides that a German national, or subject, who is neither domiciled nor permanently sojourning in Germany, does not lose German citizenship, if before acquiring foreign citizenship he has obtained permission from competent authorities in Germany to retain his German citizenship. In other words, a German who has emigrated and has apparently severed all connection with Germany, so as to acquire foreign citizenship, may still, by agreement with the German authorities in America, without the knowledge of any one else, retain his German citizenship.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

DENIES MASONS JOIN KLAN.

New York Times 12-17-22

Governor-Elect Silzer Speaks at Cornerstone Laying.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Dec. 16—Governor-elect George S. Silzer, addressing 500 Masons this afternnon at the laying of the cornerstone of the Masonic temple in Highland Park, near here, denied a statement attributed to a Brooklyn organizer of the Ku Klux Klan that 70 per cent. of the klansmen

Mr. Silzer, who said that he had been a Mason for some time, declared that Masons are not the type of men to hide their faces behind masks, and urged all the Masonic members of his audience to take steps to repudiate the charge when they go to the Grand Lodge next year in Trenton.

"Whenever peace exists for a time in the affairs of the nation," he declared, "there is always some disturbing element to mar it. The Ku Klux Klan is guilty of disorder and unlawful acts and stimulates religious prejudice. Its claim to Americanism is false."

NEWARK STARTS OUT AFTER KLAN WITH NEW HELP

Chicago Defender 12/30/22

Voters Urge Assemblyman to Use Legislative Power Against Ku Klux

By JOHN W. SLATER

Newark, N. J., Dec. 29.—More than 400 friends attended the testimonial given in honor of Assemblyman-elect Oliver Randolph at the Central high school last Monday evening.

The program consisted of speaking and musical selections. Dr. W. H. Washington, chairman of the citizens' committee, acted as master of ceremonies.

The first speaker was Dr. George E. Cannon of Jersey City, president of the State Federation of Colored Organizations and a member of the advisory committee of the state Republican committee. Dr. Cannon is a leader in a movement for the state legislation to curb the hooded Ku Klux Klan and in the course of his address he flayed the klan for all he was worth. Among his many remarks he said: "Sixty years ago we were emancipated, but today we are confronted by two dangers, just as dangerous as slavery. They are lynching and the Ku Klux Klan, and if Mr. Randolph does anything to stop the klan in the state, it will be for the benefit of both races." Following Dr. Cannon's address Rev. W. W. Lucas of Chicago predicted in the future the amalgamation of all the Colored races, in which he included the Japanese, for world recognition.

Mme. Marjorie Harris rendered a beautiful vocal solo to the accompaniment of Mrs. Carl F. Flipper. James E. Sadler of Montclair, former editor of the New Jersey Observer and Y. M. C. A. secretary in France during the World war, was the next speaker introduced. Mr. Sadler was even more vigorous in his denunciation of the Ku Klux Klan than was Dr. Cannon.

Attorney George A. Douglass, dean of the lawyers in this state, was introduced and made a short but snappy address. Mrs. Alice Foster, Y. W. C. A. secretary in Montclair, was introduced, as was also Cornelius M. Brown. Attorney William B. Brandon, who was chairman of the committee on resolutions, presented a report in which Mr. Randolph was eulogized. Mrs. M. E. Burrell, member of the Republican county committee; Dr. William Sinclair of Philadelphia, executive secretary of Howard university, and Dr. S. L. Corrothers, pastor of the Roosevelt Memorial temple, chairman of the presentation committee, presented Assemblyman-elect Randolph with a traveling bag. Rev. H. W. Van Pelt, prison chaplain of Essex county prison, presented Mr. Randolph with a brief case from Pride of Newark lodge of Elks, of which Alexander Brathwaite is exalted ruler.

The only white person to address the audience was Hon. W. W. Evans of Passaic county, speaker-elect of the house of assembly for 1923. Mr. Evans paid a tribute to Mr. Randolph as one of the leaders of his Race and also said he expected the Essex county assemblyman-elect to be active in the legislature.

Many letters and telegrams of regret were read by W. P. Burrell from those who were unable to be present. Among the many were communications from the following: Mayor Breidenbach, City Commissioner Raymond, Edward E. Stokes, the state Republican chairman, Mrs. E Fiercket, the vice president of the Republican state committee, the Republican county chairman, Jesse R. Solomon, Postmaster Frank J. Boch and Adrian G. Chamberlain, chairman of the Essex county delegation.

Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Solomon were on the program for speeches. Mrs. John D. Berry, vice chairman of the Republican county committee, and many other Republican leaders were present.

"CHRIST VERSUS KU KLUX"—HIS SUBJECT

New York Amsterdam 12/30/22

Dr. H. H. Proctor of Brooklyn Preaches to White Congregation.

Dr. H. H. Proctor, pastor of the Nazarene Congregational Church, Brooklyn, took for his subject last Sunday evening, "Christ Versus the Ku Klux Klan," and showed how this organization, which is seeking the sanction of the church, falls under the condemnation of Jesus as to method, motive and fruit.

Rev. Claude Coile, white, pastor of a nearby church, together with his flock, worshipped with the colored congregation.

Atlantic City Attorney Opposing Segregation, Gets Threatening Klan Letter

St. Louis Argus 12-15-22

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Dec. 13.—Indications pointing to the formation of an Atlantic County Chapter of the Ku Klux Klan were seen here today, when it became known that James A. Lightfoot, one of the chief opponents of the Board of Education's plan for the segregation of colored school Children, received warning from the Klan.

"Segregation is right," the letter received by Attorney Lightfoot said, and it was on the engraved letterhead of the headquarters of the K. K. K., bearing an address in Atlanta, Ga. The envelope was postmarked Atlantic City.

"We do not and will not seek any trouble," said Attorney Lightfoot, in the only answer he has deigned to give the Klan letter, "but we are willing to meet the Ku Klux Klan on Artic, Baltic or any other Aveune in this city any day man for man, and if we lose we will accept the hardships of the vanquished. We trust there is nothing to it; that there will be no harm done to any Negro citizen day or night, because we know it will bring about a situation that will be long remembered here."

In the meantime, prominent Negroes here think that Attorney Lightfoot has given coinage to a sentance that should be impressed in; letters of fire upon every Negro brain; in order that the race may cease its suicidal dreaming and rouse itself to the struggling and the implications of the Ku Klux conquest of political power in this country: **"If we lose we must accept the hardships of the vanquished."**

KLANSMEN INITIATE 75 MORE IN NEWARK

New York Amsterdam 12/30/22

Newark, N. J., Dec. [illegible] Klan of the Knights of the Invisible Empire received its charter from the Imperial Wizard of the Ku Klux at a meeting last week at 17 West Park street, without hindrance form two Newark detectives, who were in the building but did not interrupt the meeting. The meeting initiated 75 new members and heard a "message of world-wide importance" from the Imperial Cyclops of the Klan.

The new Klan was christened George Washington Klan, No. 3, of the Realm for New Jersey.

At the same time, not very far away from the meeting of the Klan, there was held an organizational meeting of the African Blood Brotherhood, one of the most militant Negro organizations in the country and reputed to have organized Negroes in their own defence at Tulsa, Okla. The meeting was held as a result of many communications from residents of Newark to the Supreme Council of the organization at 2299 Seventh avenue asking that a post of the Brotherhood be organized in Newark to meet the growing Klan menace.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan — 1922

KLANSMEN INITIATE 75 MORE IN NEWARK

New York Times

Impjerial Cyclops Delivers Message of "World-Wide Importance" at Meeting.

17-13-22

PROMISE MASKED PARADE

Lincoln's Son Denies Ku Klux Charge That Father Warned of "Storm From Rome."

MORE FIGHTERS ORGANIZE

Mayor Calls Ku Klux Talk From Brooklyn Pulpit a Fake—Churchman Silent.

A Klan of the Knights of the Invisible Empire received its charter from the Imperial Wizard of the Ku Klux Klan at a meeting last night, at 17 West Park Street, Newark, without hindrance from two Newark detectives who were in the building, but who did not attempt to enter the meeting.

The meeting, according to one of the two robed and hooded Klansmen who walked through the corridor at will, also initiated between fifty and seventy-five new members and heard "a message of world-wide importance" from the Imperial Cyclops of the Klan, who returned recently from the Imperial Klonvokation at Atlanta.

According to the same white-robed Klansman, it was George Washington Klan, No. 3, of the Realm of New Jersey, that received its charter. This Klansman, who said he was a District Kleagle, or organizer, declared that this particular Klan, which he said was only one of forty in Newark and vicinity, had a membership of 1,500, with 400 more waiting to be initiated.

Information concerning the meeting and the meeting place became known through discovery of a letter to Klan members, which was signed by a name which appeared to be "D. Walker Jr., Kligrapp." The letter follows:

"I have been instructed by our Exalted Cyclops, who returned today from Atlanta, to notify you to attend a regular meeting at our room, 17 West Park Street, Thursday evening, Dec. 12, at which time he will have a message of world-wide importance to impart to us. Among other matters he will deliver to us our charter, and we will that night start operating as achartered body. He has particularly instructed me to say that your presence is absolutely imperative, and that by your attendance or non-attendance will be measured your loyalty to our order."

Reporter Talks to Kleagle.

With this information, a TIMES reporter went to 17 West Park Street, which is a brick five-story building. In the hall on the top floor, he encountered half a dozen unmasked men, apparently awaiting initiation, and a masked man, who asked his business. Being informed of the identity of the reporter, the masked man entered the meeting room and come out with another masked man who said he was a Kleagle.

After telling the purpose of the meeting, the Kleagle explained the purpose of the Klan, denying that it was opposed to Catholics, Jews or negroes, or was in any way un-American. He refused to give his name, and, when the conversation turned on masking, took off his hood for a moment. The effect of this apparent willingness to reveal his identity was weakened soon after when he admitted that he did not live in Newark.

Before returning to the meeting room the Kleagle predicted that the Klan would soon turn out in hoods and gowns in Newark. "It is the custom for Klansmen to attend the funeral of a member in regalia. So far no Klansman has died in Newark. The Klan will appear in masks at the first funeral of a Newark Klansman."

About thirty unmasked men entered the meeting room during the presence of the reporter. There undoubtedly were a number of others at the meeting, the total attendance at which was probably between 50 and 100. Detectives Sweeney and O'Gorman of Newark Police Headquarters appeared in the hall outside the meeting. They were informed that the meeting was secret and they did not insist upon entering.

A letter from Robert Todd Lincoln of Washington, D. C., son of Abraham Lincoln, denying knowledge of any anti-Catholic utterances by his father, was made public last night by the Knights of Columbus, in connection with a statement asserting the falsity of the quotation attributed to Lincoln in the letters received on Monday by members of the two December Grand Juries and the Board of Aldermen, from some member of the Ku Klux Klan. The letters purported to quote Lincoln as warning the American people against a stor mcoming from Rome and predicting the expulsion of Roman Catholics from the United States.

The letter from Robert Todd Lincoln, the statement explained, was written some time ago to John B. Kennedy, editor of Columbia, the Knights of Columbus magazine, in response to an inquiry from Mr. Kennedy as to whether there was the slightest basis for the frequent ascription of anti-Catholic writings and utterances to President Lincoln. "These fake Lincoln quotations," the statement added, "are as hardy perennials as the fake K. of C. bogus oath."

Letter From Lincoln's Son.

Mr. Lincoln's letter follows:

"Washington, D. C.

"Dear Mr. Kennedy:

"I do not know o fany literature in which my father is quoted as attacking Catholics and the Catholic Church. Of course, in the years his name has been a peg on which to hang many things. There is even current an article used by a United States Senator in a speech the whole basis of which is the report of a spiritualist medium, pretending to quote my father and making him use ianguage (not upon any religious mateer) which could be applicable only to a condition of things which did not exist in my father's lifetime.

"I know of no utterances of the character which you speak of. The only instance known to me of my father's referring in any way to the subject is in a letter to Archbishop Hughes of New York, in which he requested the Archbishop to give him the name or names of some suitable persons of the Catholic Church whom he might with propriety designate as chaplains in our military service. This letter, dated Oct. 21, 1861, you will find printed in full, at page 85, Vol. 11, of the speeches, letters and state papers of my father, added by my father's biographers, Nicolay and Hay, to their large work 'Abraham Lincoln, a History.' This letter alone is a complete answer to any possible publication of the character you write about.

"Believe Me,

"Very truly yours,

"ROBERT T. LINCOLN."

Lincoln's Letter to Archbishop.

The letter to Archbishop Hughes from Abraham Lincoln, to which his son referred, follows:

"Washington, D. C., Oct. 21, 1861.

Right Reverend Sir: I am sure you will pardon me if in my ignorance I do not address you with technical correctness. I find no law authorizing the appointment of chaplains for our hospitals; and yet the services of chaplains are more needed, perhaps, in the hospitals than with the healthy soldiers in the field. With this view, I have given a sort of quasi appointment (a copy of which I enclose) to each of three Protestant ministers, who have accepted and entered upon the duties. If you perceive no objection, I will thank you to give me the name or names of one or more suitable persons of the Catholic Church, to whom I may with propriety tender the same service.

"Many thanks for your kind and judicious letters to Governor Seward, and which he regularly allows me both the pleasure and the profit of perusing. With the highest respect,

"Your obedient servant,

"A. LINCOLN."

Mayor Hylan, upon his return from Chicago yesterday, characterized the supposed masked Klansman who addressed the congregation of the Washington Avenue Baptist Church, Brooklyn, Sunday night, as a fake. Asked for his opinion on the incident, the Mayor said:

"I have nothing to say except that I understand that this man was not a member of the Ku Klux Klan, but just fixed up for the occasion. I understand the audience was large, and I hope the collection was good."

The Rev. Dr. Robert McCaul, pastor of the church, who introduced the supposed Klansman to his congregation, could not be reached last night. Other officials of theh church declined to express their opinion as to whether the speaker was a real Klansman.

Mayor's Views on Klan.

After is comment upon the Brooklyn church incident Mayor Hylan said:

"Day by day, disclosures are rapidly proving thatthe Ku Klux Klan is nothing but an attempt to create a gigantic political machine. Its object of fomenting racial and religious disturbansces and the widening of breaches between different groups and classes, is apparent. If the people are divided into opposing camps on racial and religious lines, less thought will be given to vital public questions. Through this process of hoodwinking the public the puppets of provilege may be enabled to slip into public office.

"The advocates of the Ku Klux Klan assert that, because I am a Catholic, I am taking my positive stand against their organization. As a matter of fact, thousands of every other religious group are equally opposed to this organization for the very reason that I am."

Another anti-Klan organization appeared yesterday, when Supreme Court Justice George V. Mullan approved the application for a charter as a membership corporation of the League of Equal Rights for All and Special Privileges to None. The incorporators given in the application were Allen Carruthers, 171 West Ninety-fifth Street; Mary E. Santamorina, 139 Park Hill Avenue, Yonkers; Lorillard Reynolds, 678 West End Avenue; Raphael Carbone, 169 Eighth Avenue, and Cyril A. Carroll of Great Neck, L. I.

Resolutions condemning the Klan were adopted yesterday by the Civil Employes' Association of World War Veterans. The association has about 1,500 members and Frank J. Rogers Jr., its President, was directed to assure Mayor Hylan of its support in his campaign against the Klan.

New Jersey.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan — 1922 New Jersey

KU KLUX KLAN TAKES $25 GIFT TO CHURCH

White Robed Men March to Pulpit as Hymn Is Being Sung and Give Money to Pastor.

5/16/22
New York Times

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., May 15.—The congregation of the Third Presbyterian Church is recovering from the shock it received last night when, while it was singing "Onward, Christian Soldiers," five members of the Ku Klux Klan, robed in the garments of the order, entered, walked to the pulpit, handed the pastor an envelope and departed, the worshippers still singing.

The white-robed figure in the lead carried a pine cross and two others carried flags. The leader handed an envelope to the pastor, the Rev. Robert M. Mark, then all five left the church. Opening the envelope, Mr. Mark found it contained $25.

On a note was written: "To the Third Presbyterian Church, Elizabeth, N. J., greetings: We, the Elizabeth branch of the Invisible Empire, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, wish to make a donation to your deacons' fund of $25, which you will find enclosed.

"The Elizabeth Klan takes great interest in watching the activities of the churches of our city and we therefore feel that the enclosed donation will show our sincere approval and appreciation of the administration of your deacons' fund. The Ku Klux Klan stands firmly on the following principles:

"White supremacy, protection of women and sanctity of the home, separation of church and State, pure Americanism."

Mr. Mark said today he had no inkling of the strange visit.

KU KLUX RANKLES JERSEY; FIERY CROSSES ON MOUNT

5/22/22
Chicago Defender

Paterson, N. J., and the city and vicinity are in an uproar because of the invasion of this part of the state by the Ku Klux Klan. The Klan's appearance was made known by three fiery crosses burning on the summit of Mt. Garrett, and were visible from every section of the city.

Local newspapers were sent letters purporting to be from the Klan, written on Klan stationery, explaining the meaning of the fiery crosses, and stating the object of the Klan's existence.

City officials when interviewed on the subject said that they had no intention of permitting the Klan to secure a foothold and that any acts of violence would be drastically punished.

According to Chief of Police Tracey, some of the city's most prominent men are members of the Paterson Klan. He further said that he would use every means in his power to stamp out the organization if it was responsible for any acts of violence.

The Ku Klux Klan Visits Paterson

New York News
5/22/22

Three fiery crosses, which blazed on the side of the mountain at Paterson, N. J., puzzled inhabitants here last night until they were explained in letters received by local newspapers purporting to be from the "Paterson Klan, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan."

The crosses were visible for many miles. The letter follows:

The fiery crosses burning on the hill over our city was the greeting from Paterson Klansmen to all loyal citizens. The Knights of the Ku Klux Klan are here to assist all in need, especially women and children, regardless of race, color or creed, and to stand four-square behind the officers of the law in the fulfilment of their duties.

"The membership of the Ku Klux Klan consists of men who will not for one minute tolerate religious or race hatred and who trust they will have the support of all in their effort to promote the best interests of the city.

ELIZABETH MINISTER REPUDIATES KU KLUX

5/27/22

(Special to The New York Age).

Elizabeth, N. J.—Following the visit of the Ku Klux Klan on Sunday, May 14, to the Third Presbyterian Church, when they presented the Rev. Robert W. Mark, pastor, with $25, that minister, on Sunday, May 21, declared from his pulpit that if he had his choice he would rather join the Ku Klux Klan than the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic organization. He said that if the Klan stood for the suppression of all races but the white he would oppose it, but plainly stated that he could see why such an organization should function in certain sections and uphold the law.

Press dispatches on Monday morning told that after making these remarks the Rev. Mr. Mark "called the Rev. C. J. Turner, Negro pastor of Siloam Presbyterian Church, to the pulpit, and the white clergyman and the black sang 'America' from the same book." This statement was clearly intended to give the impression that the colored minister was in accord with the white minister's attitude as to the Klan.

But Rev. Turner has furnished THE AGE a statement explaining that he was AGE with a statement explaining that he was present at the white church as a member of a committee from the Colored Men's Civic League, sent to hear what the white man would say relative to the Klan, as Rev. Mark had announced as his intended subject for Sunday's sermon, "The Knights of the Invisible Empire." Rev. Turner's statement is as follows:

"As president of the Colored Men's Civic League of Elizabeth, I was asked to visit the 3rd Presbyterian Church and hear what Rev. Mr. Mark would say relative to the Ku Klux Klan, as he had announced as his subject, "The Knights of the Invisible Empire." Together with two members of the League, I attended. At the close of his sermon, to my surprise, I was invited to pronounce the benediction. The hymn, 'My Country, 'tis of thee,' was sung, and benediction said.

"Had I been given an opportunity I should have expressed my disapproval of many things said by Rev. Mark in laudation of the Klan. The Presbyterian Church, of which I am a clergyman, acknowledges no supremacy except the supremacy of Jesus Crist and of the laws of the United States. I am unalterably opposed to the Klan, and its purposes. I am secretary of the Colored Presbyterian Ministers' Asosciation of New Jersey and also chairman of the Freedman's Committee of Elizabeth. This matter will, through me, be brought up at the next meeting of the Presbytery."

CLERGYMAN PREFERS KU KLUX TO K. OF C.

5/22/22
New York Times

Presbyterian Gives Klan Qualified Praise, Then Invites Negro Pastor to Pulpit.

Special to The New York Times.

Elizabeth, N. J., May 21.—The Rev. Robert W. Mark, pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church, whose congregation included a Ku Klux Klan delegation in regalia last Sunday, preached a sermon on the Klan yesterday. He attacked the Knights of Columbus, saying that if he had to choose between joining the K. of C. and the K. K. K., he would select the Klan. He said he had just read of a Roman Catholic priest breaking up Protestant Church services in Belfast, and he accused the Knights ofhaving organized a campaign to send money to Ireland for that purpose.

The minister said he believed that God intended the white race for leadership, but that he would not agree with the Klan if it interpreted "white supremacy" to mean suppression of other races. He said he agreed with the Klan in upholding the sanctity of the home. Outrages against women should be punished by extreme measures, he said, but the punishment should be according to law.

The Rev. C. J. Turner, negro pastor of the Siloam Presbyterian Church here, sat in a front pew. At the close of the service, Dr. Mark invited the negro pastor to the platform, and the two ministers, standing side by side, held the same book when "America" was sung.

AN OFFICER WHO SCORNS THE KLUX "ASSISTANCE"

Atlanta Georgian
Hyatt 2

THE Ku-Klux Klan is not confining its grotesque and silly "publicity stunts" to the South altogether. It is "pulling" a lot of that sort of stuff here and there, at other points throughout the nation—wherever it can get together an audience of one sort and another.

The other night, "on top of a mountain visible from Patterson, N. J.," one of its "flaming cross stunts" was held. The idea in "the flaming cross stunt" is to get on a high hill somewhere and wave these things around so as to give as much mystery and spectacular effect to whatever it is that is going on as may be—and then start the solicitation crew out to see how many new members may be rounded up at $10 each—don't forget the $10 each.

The New Jersey "stunt" was accompanied by a proclamation, circulated around the neighborhood, to the effect that the Ku-Klux Klan is an organization that would not for a minute "tolerate religious or race hatred"—but leaving it up to every one to believe that or no, just as he might elect, until he got on the inside and found out the real truth.

The proclamation then went on to say that the organization proposed to "stand four-square behind the officers of the law in the fulfillment of their duties"—but it failed to give the names of the militant members proposing. The idea seemed to be that they would "stand behind" without disclosing their identity and help enforce the law behind masks, cowls, shrouds, etc.

The prosecuting attorney of the district, however, does not seem to have been unduly impressed by the proclaimed lofty and patriotic purposes of the organization. After the "stunt" had been "pulled" he took occasion to say that he has no knowledge of the existence, really, of a klan in his district; that the "spectacle" held forth on the mountain top might or might not be a real Ku-Klux Klan affair; but, whether it was or no, HE ISN'T LOOKING FOR ANY SUCH ASSISTANCE AS THAT IN THE EXECUTION OF HIS DUTY. He says that HE will look after the administration of the law in his community, as he has been commissioned and sworn to do, prosecuting to the full extent ALL persons who violate it—including societies and organizations, as well as individuals.

To quote the prosecuting attorney directly he says: "The proper place for the punishment of crime by individuals is in the COURTS, and not in secret order societies. No individual has the right to take the law into his own hands." And, he might have added, when the taking is effected in secret, behind masks and cowls and shrouds.

The reason why the Ku-Klux Klan is going to pieces and the reason why it is finding it necessary to resort more and more to cheap forms of spectacular "publicity," is because, as The Georgian and American repeatedly has said, THERE IS NO PLACE FOR IT, NO NECESSITY FOR IT, NO USE FOR IT IN OUR PRESENT SCHEME OF CIVILIZATION.

We shall make more and swifter progress toward better things WITHOUT the Ku-Klux Klan than we ever may hope to make WITH it; and that is the reason why it is on the verge of collapse—that is the reason why it is about to "play out" not only as a money-making scheme, but as whatever else its apologists loftily claim it to be.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

KU KLUX PROTEST HONOR TO LATE DEAN

Members of Klan at Paterson Try to Prevent the Closing of Schools During Funeral.

BUT MAYOR IGNORES THEM

Declares Semi-Holiday and Orders Flags at Half-Staff for the Rev. W. N. McNulty.

New York Times

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., June 21.—Notwithstanding the fact that the Ku Klux Klan wrote him urging against closing the public schools here tomorrow during the funeral of the late Dean William N. McNulty of St. John's Roman Catholic Church, Mayor Frank J. Van Noort issued a proclamation today closing the schools and requesting the citizens of the town to desist from work in honor of the beloved priest. The Mayor likewise ordered all flags in the city at half-staff until after the funeral.

On Monday a delegation of citizens, representing in their number Protestant, Jew and Catholic, called on Mayor Van Noort to request that he honor Dean McNulty's memory by making the day of his funeral a semi-holiday. This morning the Mayor received the following letter from " Paterson Klan No. 15, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Invisible Empire, Realm of New Jersey ":

" It has been brought to the attention of this organization of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan that you are about to issue an official proclamation closing the public schools of the City of Paterson at 9:30 A. M. on June 22, 1922, for the funeral of the Very Rev. Dean McNulty. With all due respect to the late Dean, this organization wishes to go on record as being opposed to the closing of our public schools for any sectarian purpose. We, the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, stand four-square behind the public school system and the Constitution of the United States, which calls for the separation of Church and State. Therefore we strenuously object to the closing of our public schools at this time or in the future for any purely sectarian reason."

In his proclamation Mayor Van Noort pointed out that for threescore years Dean McNulty had been a force in the community for law and order and better citizenship.

JERSEY KU KLUX HOLD RITES AT MAN'S GRAVE

Klan Reaches Cemetery Just as Preacher Ends Service Over Lineman Accidentally Killed.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., May 25.—The Ku Klux Klan, numbering the Klan at Rutherford, N. J., took part in the burial in Ridgelawn Cemetery, Delaware, yesterday of the body of Harry Tomer of Carlstadt. Tomer was a Public Service Corporation lineman. He was killed by a short circuit when stringing wires in Lyndhurst on Monday.

Funeral services at the grave were conducted by the Rev. Ferdinand Kohler of the Carlstadt Evangelical Presbyterian Church. He had just spoken the last word and with the widow and her two children was awaiting the first work of closing the grave when the Klansmen, garbed in long white robes, came marching through the cemetery. The leader carried an American flag. Behind his came another carrying a cross of red carnations. Behind him came twenty-seven robed figures.

The Klansmen formed a circle about the grave. In a low voice the leader, assisted by the others, read the ritual. Then the Klan formed in a single line and as each one passed the grave he said in a low voice: " Good-bye Klansman," and dropped a carnation into the grave.

This done, the twenty-nine marched back to the road and drove away in automobiles.

Pass Resolutions Against Klan

New York News

Asbury Park, N. J., Friday.—Five hundred colored people from all parts of the State, members of the Lincoln Independent Republican Party, held their first convention here. The object is to make uniform political arrangements for the benefit of our people.

In a resolution relating to the Ku Klux Klan it was said that 'the investigation was suddenly suppressed and the diabolical clan permitted to murder and terrorize men, women and children, while the great Republican Party supinely maintained a passive attitude as to the conduct of these villains."

Klan Rubukes Mayor For Honoring The Dead

PATERSON, N. J., June 21.—Mayor Frank Van Noort, was rebuked by the Ku-Klux Klan Wednesday for ordering the temporary colsing of the public schools to permit the children to attend the funeral of the popular dean, William N. McNulty, of St. John's Roman Catholic Church.

In a letter of protest, signed "Paterson, Klan No. 15, Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan, Invisible Empire, Real of New Jersey," the Mayor is taken to task for closing the schools, for an "sectarian reason."

The funeral of Dean McNulty was scheduled for Thursday morning.

K. K. K. EXT.
JUNE 26, 1922

KLAN GROWING FAST IN JERSEY

Getting Members at Rate of 2,000 a Week.

BIG INITIATIONS IN JULY

Kleagle Says Organizing of This City Will Be Finished in 1923.

On the eve of his departure for a tour of south Jersey in the propagation work of the Ku Klux Klan, of which he is now division field superintendent for the Northeast, which includes New Jersey, of which State he is King Kleagle; New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and New England States, George W. Apgar of Hoboken, denied sanctioning the protest of Paterson Klan against the closing of public schools last Thursday out of respect for the Very Rev. Dean William McNulty, rector of St. John's Roman Catholic Church, Paterson, during the clergyman's funeral.

The official head of the order in this section also said he had no knowledge of the action of the Elizabeth Klan in contributing to a public fund there. These public acts of the Knights of the Invisible Empire, with the announcement yesterday by Carlstadt Klan, No. 3, that their membership has grown to 700, and that an initiation of hundreds of new members will soon be staged in the mountains near Paterson are indications that the secret organization, in spite of attacks, has been making progress in getting new memberships recently.

While no heed was taken of the Klan protest against the honor paid Dean McNulty's memory, some surprise was occasioned by the official letter, with no person's signature attached, printed on Klan stationery.

Justice Outside of Law.

Mr. Apgar explained the Klan is not fighting Roman Catholics or Jews, or any group, in fact, and is merely supporting American ideals and fighting enemies of public institutions in the country. Every Klansman, he said, swears to give his life if necessary to uphold the Constitution, and declared that assistance has frequently been given negro churches and foreigners who failed to secure justice from the duly authorized officers of law.

"We gave more than a million dollars in benevolences which are given no publicity," said the Kleagle. "And at a recent gathering in Atlanta we were able to prove that accusations of organized lawlessness made against us were untrue. If we discover that a Klansman or a Klan has violated the law we dismiss the one and withdraw the charter of the Klan in question until troublemakers are expelled. We expelled a number of traitors in our ranks, and several charters of Western Klans were withdrawn until those making trouble were expelled."

Gain 2,000 a Week.

The Kleagle said the organization in New Jersey and New York was growing rapidly, although he declined to give membership figures. In the entire country since January 1, he said, the increase has been at the rate of 2,000 new members a week. In New Jersey alone, since the first of the year, he said, the growth has amounted to 200 per cent. A reporter who was present at a gathering in New Jersey saw the members before they donned their robes and regalia for a ceremony, and noticed that while none displayed what was recognized as a public Klan emblem, many members wore the pins and buttons of other fraternal bodies. No Knights of Columbus buttons were noticed, but Masonic, Elk and other lodge pins were worn, indicating a number of the Klansmen were of the "jiner" class. Middle aged men were included, but the greater number were younger, ranging from about twenty-five years and upward.

Owing to the appearance of the Klan in Oregon and other Western elections the Kleagle was asked if it planned to do any political work in New Jersey or New York this fall. "The Klan is not going after men's scalps in politics," he replied. "It is absolutely non-partisan in character, and all we favor is the election of clean men in public office. We never take sides on a partisan basis."

The Fiery Cross Again.

Within a few weeks, the Kleagle said, an open air "naturalization" of 1,000 or more new members from New York and New Jersey is to be staged at night on the Watchung Mountains in New Jersey. As this range extends several miles the Kleagle is making a careful inspection to select a suitable spot, and promised to have an automobile for newspapermen, who will be allowed as near the ceremonies as it is possible for other mortals to approach the portals of the "Invisible Empire." This initiation ceremony, it is believed, will be staged late in July. There was a spectacle not long ago near Paterson and the fiery cross was plainly visible in that city, but no official announcement of a ceremony was forthcoming.

"Down in Texas we now have 100,000 members," continued the Kleagle, "while in Oklahoma the number is 60,000. Our organization will be completed in New York and New Jersey by July, 1923. The work of the men in the propagation department has been well defined and zones are apportioned. New York city is being well canvassed and we have good sized klans in all the five boroughs, Brooklyn is especially well organized.

"The work in Essex county is now progressing, with klans in Newark, Orange, Bloomfield, Montclair and Nutley, and the other counties are well organized, with substantial memberships especially in Hudson county, Paterson, Camden and Trenton. In Trenton some of the best known men of the State are members."

Klan Is Attacked By National Board Of Hibernians Order

Atlanta Constitution

Atlantic City, August 6.—Resolutions adopted by the national board of the ancient order of Hibernians, in session here, sharply attack the Ku Klux Klan.

"The Ku Klux Klan challenge to our Catholic citizenship should be opposed by aggressive, intellectual power," the resolution read. "The rancorous bigotry of these secret political societies is designed to disbar us from the rights guaranteed by the America we helped to found and build."

Another reolution decried "the unhappy division of the Irish people," and expressed hope for an early cessation of strife.

Severed Hand Sent To a Negro Editor

New York Tribune

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—A gruesome package, containing a human lefthand covered with red hair and a warning letter signed "KKK" received by A. Philip Randolph, editor of a negro monthly magazine, "The Messenger," is being investigated by the police. Fearing it might be a bomb Randolph turned the package over to the police before he opened it. The wrapper was marked "from a friend in New Orleans."

"We have sent a sample of our good work, so watch your step or else—read the letter. It advised Randolph not to worry about lynchings in the South and added, "although you are in New York City it is just as easy as if you were in Georgia."

NEGRO RECEIVES A MESSAGE

New York Times

"Segregation Is Right," Atlantic City Klan Tells Lawyer.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 5.—"Segregation is right." This brief sentence, written on the stationery of the Ku Klux Klan, has created a sensation here. The letter was received by James A. Lightfoot, a negro attorney, who has been one of the chief opponents of the move on the part of the Board of Education to segregate negro school children.

The communication is accepted as evidence that a chapter of the Klan has been formed in Atlantic County. There have been frequent reports that Klansmen in their white regalia have been seen in various parts of the city. The receipt of the letter brought a hurried conference between lightfoot and Isaac Nutter, another negro attorney, who are the recognized leaders of about 10,000 negro voters on the north side. In a joint statement they defied what they termed a threat.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan — 1922

New York

KLAN LETTERS SENT TO GRAND JURORS

New York Times

Every Alderman Also Receives Message Defending Ku Klux Activities.

12-12-22

HIRSHFIELD SCORES POLICE

Says They Failed in Their Duty by Permitting "Masked" Talk in Brooklyn Church.

Every member of the two December Grand Juries which were instructed recently by Judge Francis X. Mancuso to investigate the activities of the Ku Klux Klan in this city, yesterday received a letter defending the Klan. A similar letter was received by each member of the Board of Aldermen, which recently voted to support Mayor Hylan in his attempt to prevent the organization of the Klan in New York City.

The letters to the members of the Grand Juries were identical. Those received by the Aldermen varied somewhat, the sender or senders apparently having been guided by the names as to whether the recipient might be a Catholis or a Jew.

The letters, unlike most Klan communications, were unsigned and, unlike the letter sent to former Assistant District Attorney Edward S. Brogan, ordering him to withdraw as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Judge of the Court of General Sessions, were written on plain white paper instead of the official stationery of the Klan.

The text of the letter to the Grand Jurors consisted mostly of an attack on the Roman Catholic Church, and contained an assertion that Mayor Hylan's order to Police Commissioner Enright to "hunt down" the Klansmen was proof that the Roman Catholic hierarchy considered itself strong enough to institute the diabolical system of inquisition in America. The letter also contained what purported to be a quotation from Abraham Lincoln, warning the danger coming from Rome.

District Attorney Joab H. Banton, who returned yesterday from a vacation, declined to comment upon the letter. Belief was expressed in his office that the letter was from some religious fanatic. While it was regarded as unlikely that the sender of the letters could be traced and that they would be of little value as evidence, there was great interest in them in the Criminal Courts Building. Judge Mancuso sent for one of them and read it, but made no comment. Both Mr. Banton and Ferdinand Pecora, his chief of staff, who has been acting as District Attorney, said they would present evidence against the Klan to one of the Grand Juries just as soon as they obtained any. So far, they said, they possessed no evidence of criminal action in New York County on the part of the Klan.

Test of Letter to Jurors.

The letter to the Grand Jurors was headed, "Keep America Protestant," follows:

"Mayor Hylan's order to the police to 'hunt down' the Klansmen and 'treat them as you would Reds and bomb throwers,' is proof that the Roman Catholic hierarchy believes itself now strong enough to institute the diabolical system of inquisition in America. Rome has overlooked the fact that there are seventy-nine million or more Protestants in the United States and that, once they are thoroughly awake to the Papal conspiracy, they will rise in a body and drive every alien Papist from our shores. Abrhaham Lincoln prophesied this event sixty years ago, in these words:

"'I see a dark cloud on the horizon, and that dark cloud is coming from Rome. It will rise and increase, till its flanks will be torn by a flash of lightning, followed by a fearful peal of thunder. Then a cyclone such as the world has never seen will pass over this country, spreading ruin and desolation from North to South. After it is over, there will be long days of peace and prosperity, for popery, with its Jesuits and merciless inquisition, will be forever swept away from our country.'

"The 'cloud' which Lincoln foresaw has already broken over 'our country.' The final struggle between democracy (government by the people under Divine law) and autocracy (government by the few under the European monarchical system) has set in, and 'will rise and increase' until every alien element which owes allegiance to the European system has been expelled from this hemisphere. When the alien brood—Rome and her allies—have gone to their place, we shall have 'long days of peace and prosperity,' for the dominion of inquisition will have been overthrown and the Kingdom of Heaven established on earth.

"Every Klansman is sworn to shield and preserve, by any and all justifiable means and methods, the sacred constitutional rights and priviliges—free public schools, free speech, separation of Church and State, liberty of conscience, white supremacy, just laws and the pursuit of happiness— against encroachments of any nature by any person or persons, political party or parties, religious sect or people, native, naturalized or foreign, of any race, color or creed, lineage of tongue whatsoever.

Pledged to Defeat Flag.

"The Klansman further swears unqualified allegiance to the Government of the United States, above every and any kind of government in the world, and pledges his life, property, vote and sacred honor to uphold the flag, its Constitution and constitutional laws, and to protect, defend and enforce the same unto death.

"What could be more truly American than that? The only 'intolerance' about it is that it will not permit any infringement or encroachments upon the sacred privileges and ideals of our nation.

"Christian Protestant Americans are the latter-day Children of Israel. In this crisis, as of old, their God goeth before them 'by day in a pillar of cloud to lead them the way, and by night in a pillar of fire to give them light.'

"Who shall stay his hand?

"P. S.—Patriotic organizations are invited to reprint and broadcast."

It became known yesterday that Senator-elect John A. Hastings of Brooklyn, who has announced that he will introduce a bill to require the Klan and other secret societies to file the names of all members with the Secretary of State, has received a number of threatening messages. Most of these messages came over the telephone, but Mr. Hastings said that he had received one threatening letter, which was unsigned.

Mrs. Hastings received the last of these threats Sunday night, when the telephone bell in his home rang and a voice said: "We will get you before morning." Mr. Hastings said that several months ago he received three such calls between midnight and 1 o'clock, but was unable to trace them. Mr. Hastings said the letter did not amount to much and that there was nothing about it to indicate who sent it.

Utter disregard of Mayor Hylan's instructions of how to treat members of the Ku Klux Klan, and total failure to perform their sworn duty, was the manner in which Commissioner of Accounts David Hirshfield characterized the attitude of a sergeant and two patrolmen at Washington Avenue Baptist Church, Brooklyny, Sunday night, when they permitted a robed and hooded Klansman to address the congregation from the pulpit.

"The police failed in their duty when they permitted the Klansman to go into the pulpit," said Mr. Hirshfield, who in the absence of Mayor Hylan is generally regarded as a spokesman for the city Administration. "The Mayor's instructions to Police Commissioner Enright were very specific when he classified the Knights of the Ku Klur Klan with bomb throwers and anarchists. The policemen at the church should have compelled the Klansman to leave or they should have arrested him."

Plan Gift to Evangelist.

Sustaining the contention of advocates of the Klan that it is sometimes beneficent and can reward as well as punish, five masked Klansmen visited the Methodist Episcopal Church at Midvale, N. J., about ten miles northwest of Paterson, Sunday night and gave to the Rev. William Senior, an evangelist, who has been conducting services there for the last week, $50 as their contribution to a fund the congregation was raising for him because of the recent death of his wife in particularly sad circumstances.

The visit of the Klansmen, who were in full regalia, was unheralded, although the congregation was unusually large because of the notice that a collection was to be taken for Mr. Senior. The doors of the church opened suddenly jjust as the congregation finished singing a hymn, and the masked Klansmen entered in single file. They proceeded up the middle aisle and all bowed to Mr. Senior. The leader then raised his hand and extended an envelope, which Mr. Senior took. The five Klansmen then filed out in silence, having refrained from speaking during their presence in the church.

Mr. Senior, in the presence of the congregation, opened the letter, which contained ten five-doolar notes and the following letter:

"Dec. 10, 1922.

"Reverend Sir:—Having heard of your misfortune in the loss of a noble wife and baby's mother, we hasten to express our sincere sympathy, and condole with you in this your sad hour of bereavement. 'Time heals all sorrow.' Fortunately for us it is true. 'God moves in a mysterious way,' but it is not for us to question, although we sometimes long for 'the touch of a vanished hand and the sound of a voice that is still. As a token of high esteem for yourself and the good cause for which you are laboring, we beg of you to accept this donation from

"THE KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN.

"Provisional Klan 16 of This Immediate vicinity.

Church Papers Condemn Klan.

The Klan was condemned in editorials in The Continent, a Presbyterian weekly, and The American Hebrew, in their issues published yesterday. The Continent declared that the way for Protestants to advance Protestantism was to do so openly and that the Klan methods were certain to hurt the Protestant Church far more than they could the Roman Catholic. The American Hebre wsupported the position recently expressed in a speech by former Ambassador James W. Gerard, that it would be a mistake for Jews, as Jews, to seek to organize to combat the Klan. "The Ku Klux Klan is a menace to Americanism," the editorial said. "Americans of all shades of religious belief, including Protestants, must work together to destroy it."

Theh American Unity League, officers of which have come here from Chicago to start a campaign against the Klan, has opened headquarters in the Knickerbocker Building, Broadway and Forty-second Street.

KLAN PASTOR DEFIES MAYOR AND POLICE

New York Times

11-28-22

Declares He Will Call On Hylan and Keep Right On With Activities Here.

WOULD CONVERT MURPHY

As a Politician He Ought to Be Patriotic and Eligible for Ku Klux, He Says.

MASKED SPEAKER IN PULPIT

Klansmen Visit Long Island Church —Royal Riders of Red Robe In the Field.

What amounted to a defiance of Mayor Hylan and the police to stop the organization of the Ku Klux Klan in New York City was issued by the Rev. Oscar Haywood, its national lecturer, who has been "sowing the seeds" for the Klan here, and who said he intended to continue his work here all Winter.

Asked if the Mayor's telegram to Police Commissioner Enright to drive the Klan out of the city had in any way checked its organization. Dr. Haywood said that it had not. When informed that Mayor Hylan, immediately after his return from Chicago and French Lick Sunday evening, had declared that the Klan would not be tolerated in New York City, Dr. Haywood said that the Mayor could learn his address from the Police Commissioner, and inquired:

"What is he going to do about it?"

Dr. Haywood said that he intended to call on Mayor Hylan at City Hill within the next two days, and upon Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, when Mr. Murphy returned to the city, and tell them that the Ku Klux Klan is a patriotic and law-abiding organization.

Mayor Hylan was informed of what Dr. Haywood had said, but he declined to make any reply. Although Dr. Haywood took exception to newspaper reports that a "drive" for klansmen had begun in New York City, he admitted that a campaign for members was in progress. This is expected to gain momentum during the week upon the arrival of Major E. D. Smith of Buffalo, King Kleagle of the Realm of New York, who is in charge of organization work in this State, he said.

"Royal Riders" Appear.

A new secret society, which claimed affiliation with the Klan, came to light yesterday, when a letter signed by "The Royal Riders of the Red Robe," backing the demand of the Leif Ericson Klan of Paterson, N. J., that German should not be restored to the course of study in the Paterson high schools, was received by the Clerk of the Board of Education of that city, with a similar letter from the Betsy Ross Council of the Ladies of the Invisible Empire. The "Royal Riders," according to their letter, were incorporated under the laws of Oregon, and their members are all foreign-born, naturalized American citizens. Dr. Haywood denied that either organization was affiliated with the Klan.

Bearing out Dr. Haywood's contention that there is much Klan activity in and near New York City, a dispatch from West Sayville, L. I., stated that the congregation of the First Reformed Church in that village was addressed by a white-robed and hooded Klansman on Sunday evening. A local branch of the Klan is believed to have been organized there.

Dr. Haywood's assertion that he did not intend to let the Mayor's hostility to the Klan stop his work came in reply to a question as to whether the Mayor's order to Police Commissioner Enright had any effect in stopping the organization of local Klans.

"None whatever," he replied.

"But the Mayor says the Klan will not be tolerated in New York City," he was informed.

"Well, what is he going to do about it?" was Dr. Haywood's rejoinder. "He can find out at the office of the Police Commissioner where I may be found."

"You can say that I intend to call on Mayor Hylan at City Hall," Dr. Haywood continued. "I want to tell hi mwhat our organization is for. I want to tell him that the Klan is a law-abiding and patriotic organization, in the fullest accord and sympathy with everything that is patriotic."

Asked when he intended to call on the Mayor, Dr. Haywood replied that he would do so within two days.

"I would like to see Mr. Murphy, too," Dr. Haywood added, referring to the leader of Tammany.

"Why?" he was asked.

"As active a politician as he is ought to be patriotic," Dr. Haywood replied. "I feel at home with patriotic men. I would like to talk over with Mr. Murphy matters of interest to all patriotic citizens."

Reading from a Baton Rouge, La., dispatch in yesterday's TIMES, attributing a renewal of outrages in the town of Mer Rouge, to Klansmen, Dr. Haywood said he intended to suggest to the national headquarters of the Klan at Atlanta that it make an investigation of the Louisiana situation.

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"I know that if they find members of the Klan are implicated or involved in the affair, they will offer a reward for their arrest and conviction," Dr. Haywood said. "The organization of the Klan at Atlanta, the executive department, is composed of men of the highest character. They have announced their opposition to all lawlessness and mob violance and to all efforts to supersede the constituted authorities in a State.

"My own opinion is that these things are being done by enemies of the Klan, and form a part of the widespread propaganda against the Ku Klux Klan. I wouldn't be surprised if some enemy of the Klan would commit a crime in New York City and try to blame it on the Klan."

Dr. Haywood said added force to his assertion that the Klan was opposed to lynching might be found in the fact that since his retirement as pastor of the Collegiate Baptist Church of this city in 1917, he had devoted much of his time to advocating the abolition of capital punishment. "I am the only Christian minister in 2,000 years of Christianity to devote a portion of his life in an effort to abolish capital punishment," he said.

Would Brand Offenders.

Dr. Haywood said that in his opinion the abolition of capital punishment would do much to check lynching, as the respect of the people for human life would be increased by the attitude of the State in refraining from taking human life as a punishment. As a further preventive of lynching for certain crimes, he advocated special measures, including the branding of the offenders.

Discussing the announced attempt of the Rev. John Roach Stratton, pastor of Calvary Baptist Church, to outs him as the church evangelist, Dr. Haywood said that the disclosure of Ku Klux Klan activity in New York City undoubtedly came about through the distribution of Klan literature among the members of that congregation, as publicity of that fact was followed immediately by Mayor Hylan's telegram to Police Commissioner Enright. Dr. Haywood said he had nothing to do with the distribution of this literature and did not know who do it.

Denying that there was a "drive" for Klan membership, but admitting that there was a "campaign," Dr. Haywood said:

"The truth is that people all over the country are driving themselves into our organization. hTey are coming in too fast for us to take care of them. Joining the Klan is largely a voluntary act. We don't go after them; they seek us out."

Dr. Haywood said that he did not intend to attend the meeting of the members of Calvary Baptist Church tomorrow evening. "I have had no notice to the effect that my relations with the church would be discussed. Members of the church have come to see me and they have assured me that I will be fairly and justly represented and receive an opportunity to speak for myself."

Dr. Haywood added that he had been informed by one of the Board of Trustees, to whom he sent a letter demanding an opportunity to be heard in any charges that Dr. Straton might make, that his letter had been turned over to the clerk of the church as a matter to be dealt with by the entire church membership istead of by the trustees. Dr. Haywood said this was satisfactory to him. He also said that he would not attend the services at Calvary Baptist Church next Sunday evening, when Dr. Straton has announced he will deliver a polychromatic sermon on "White Ku Klux Klanism, Green Knights of Columbusiasm, Yellow Journalism and General Blackguardism," because he had another engagement for that evening.

Masked Klansman in Pulpit.

The appearance of a Klansman, white robed and hooded and wearing a mask which effectively concealed his identity, in the pulpit of the First Reformed Church of West Sayville, L. I., caused excitement in that village which extended to nearby towns in Long Island, and led to reports that an extensive organization of local Klans had been formed in Suffolk County. The masked speaker said he came from the Bay Shore Klan, which confirmed a rumor that a Klan had been in existence there for some time. He was accompanied by three unmasked Klansmen, none of whom was kown to members of the congregation and are believed to be Kleagles from some other State.

Before leaving, they presented an envelope containing $25 in bills, to the pastor, the Rev. Andrew E. Van Antwerpen, which they said was the gift of the Bay Shore Klan. Mr. Van Antwerpen turned over the money to the church.

Although Mr. Van Antwerpen denied that the address was prearranged, it is known that there was some advance notice that something of the kind was coming. The minister had completed a sermon on "Love Thine Enemies," when a young man handed a letter to him which contained a request that a representative of the Klan be permitted to address the congregation. Mr. Van Antwerpen read the letter, and the members by a large majority decided to permit the address.

The masked Kansman entered the church in full regalia, with the regulation hood and shee and red cross, and entered the puplit. He outlined the purposes of the Klan, declaring the organization was opposed to mob rule and organized with a sworn regard for the Constitution of the United States, and its principal object was the supremacy of the Protestant Gentile white race. The speaker explained that, unlike his companions, he was well known throughout Long Island and was masked for that reason.

Mr. Van Antwerpen, who denied that he was a Kansman, although he admitted sympathy with Klan ideas, said there was nothing in the address to engender racial or religious hatred. "There is Ku Klux Klan in the air down here," he said. "It has been maligned and lied about until it is difficult to know accurately what its true aims are. The congregation, so far as I could discern, reacted to the address most favorably. Most of the speaker's remarks were commendable, admirable voicings of truth and intelligence. Some of them we would have to think over before accepting."

The minister said that in the main he approved of the Klan, and believed that many of his congregation did also. He added that other Klansmen were present, but refused more specific information. A quantity of Klan literature was distributed at the service.

Demand From Royal Riders.

The letter from the Royal Riders of the Red Robe, the latest "invisible" organization to protest to the Paterson, N. J., Board of Education against the attempt of the local branch of the Steuben Society to restore the study of German in the Paterson High School, was received by James F. Dunphy, Secretary of the board. The letter, which was written in red ink and in a plain envelope postmarked at Newark, joined in the Klan's protest against the teaching of German. The letter follows:

Imperial Offices, Royal Riders of the Red Robe, Incorporated under the Laws of the State of Oregon. P. O. Box 118, Portland, Ore.

Paterson, N. J., Nov. 26, 1922.

Members of the Board of School Commissioners,
Paterson City Hall, Paterson, N. J.

Esteemed Sids: In today's press we note a letter addressed to you from Leif Ericson Klan No. 1 regarding the Steuben Society.

The Royal Riders of the Red Robe are closely allied to the Ku Klux Klan and, while our membership consists of foreign-born naturalized American citizens, among whom are many born on German soil, we wish to stand as opposed to the teaching of German in the high schools of our city.

For the Steuben Society of America we feel nothing but contempt, for we feel that there is no room in America for any hyphenates. There is no such person as a German-American. He must either be a German or an American and we, who have become citizens of this great nation, feel that inasmuch as we are here earning our living it behooves us to forget our European connections and stand closely for our adopted land.

Sirs, we beg you to consider well the real reason for the repeated demands of the Steuben Society to place German in our schools and stand firm as Americans for America.

Pro Deo et Patria (For God and Country).

PATERSON CHAPTER, ROYAL RIDERS OF THE RED ROBE.

Women Also Join Protest.

A letter from the Betsy Ross Chapter, Ladies of the Invisible Empire, read as follows:

"The Ladies of the Invisible Empire, having a great respect for the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, desire at this time to go on record as being also opposed to the teaching of German in the curriculum of our high school, and will in any manner assist the men of our city in their noble fight to keep the nation free from foreign influences.

"As mothers, we are interested in the schools and feel that the time that would be wasted in the teaching of German could be used to much better advantage. There is no great demand for the German language in the schools, other than the demand of the Steiben Society. French and even Spanish are much more popular. Why, therefore, should this unwasted and unpopular foreign language be forced upon us by a minority. Gentlemen, we trust you will meet the issue like Americans."

The American Unity League of Chicago, which has been fighting the Klan in that city by making public the names of Klansmen, sent the following telegram to Mayor Hylan:

"The American Unity League congratulates you on your stand against racial and religious discrimination. Our organization, which is a national nonsectarian associated devoted to the cause of racial and religious freedom and the preservation of tolerance generally, is launching a New York campaign along exactly the same lines as the ones which have proved so successful here."

G. K. Rutledge, Secretary of the league, who will open its campaign against the Klan in New York, said that the publication of the names of Klansmen in Chicago halted recruiting and caused many resignations. It was said that the league would use the same method here, and that it had the names of thousands of New York City Klansmen.

THE KU KLUX MISCHIEF.

New York Times

Senator RANSDELL of Louisiana does the duty of a Senator in defending his State and in minimizing the activities in it of the Ku Klux Klan. It is scarcely fair, however, to compare the deliberate disorders and crimes of an organized association with the sudden, passionate riots and outrages committed by miners in West Virginia and Illinois. The sporadic flaring-up of violence, dreadful as it is, is not so dangerous as a brooding, continual conspiracy against the reign of law, against the rights of individual citizens and large classes of citizens, against the equality of all citizens under the law, whatever their origin or their religion.

The Governor of Louisiana, the Governors of some other States, ascribe a good deal more importance than Mr. RANSDELL does to the evil work of the Klan. 11-23-22

That curious association may be regarded in two aspects. The first aspect, the regulation and punishment of private conduct or opinion, is no universal. The flogging or even the murder of persons objectionable to for any cause is merely a perpetuation of whitecapping and other manifestations of rural wrath, sporadically familiar enough in various parts of the country. In this respect the Klan merely represents the subconscious malice and cruelty that exist probably in all of us. In acting as a Vehmgericht it appeals to the self-importance of its members by its pompous titles, its absurd uniform, its masks, its secrecy. It satisfies vanity, a certain love in democracy of a cheap distinction whereby one man shall be "better" than another, and the deep-rooted human fondness for drama.

Even in model Kansas the viole phase of the Klan has shown itsel This tendency is not the essential o most offensive characteristic of the Klan. Disorder can be suppressed by the local authorities, if they are not in sympathy with it. The real strength and peril of the thing is its racial and religious bigotry. That is what the klansman of Oregon has in common with the klansman of Georgia and Alabama and Texas. That, too, has been bringing new recruits to the army of bigots, even in Northern cities.

In a sense the Klan is a revival of the Nativist movement which, in the '40s, carried the elections in Boston, New York and Philadelphia, sent half a dozen Representatives to Washington, then vanished almost as quickly as it had come. The revival of the movement after the Irish famine and the revolutions in Europe was first as a secret society, the Sons of '76, and so on, founded to resist immigration and the extension of the Catholic Church in the United States. Its political emanation was the Know-Nothing Party, which carried a few States in the '50s, but was dead by 1860. While the present intolerants have a wider scope than their predecessors, their appearance now seems to have substantially the same causes. The death of the Whig Party left a certain amount of political opinion fluid, uncertain, groping for an issue. The Know-Nothings rose, flourished a little and fell in the interim between the dissolution of the Whigs and the consolidation of the Republican Party. In the Southern States where the Klan is strong, there is now, for all practical intents and purposes, but one party. Opposition to it takes here and there the form or nucleus of the Ku Klux movement, utilized by politicians who perhaps don't care a rap for its program. In the Northern States there is a great amount of miscellaneous "unrest." This displays itself, in part, in the political activities and triumphs of the Ku Klux Klan, made use of by politicians, but its exact voting strength can't be judged and is probably much magnified.

The Ku Klux hullabaloo is deplorable, but presumably it is only a passing idiocy. Certain it is that, if racial and religious intolerance raises its head high enough in national politics, the good sense and the sense of justice of the majority of the American people will promptly knock that superfluous member off.

New York News

KLANSMEN HALT N. Y. SERMON TO GIVE KLAN PASTOR GIFT

11-25-22

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., Nov. 20.—While the Rev. G. C. Winters, the new pastor of the First Baptist Church here, was in the midst of his sermon last evening, four white-robed figures in the regalia of the Ku Klux Klan marched up the aisle and handed the preacher a package. The congregation was startled by the sudden apparition of the ghostlike figures, and some of the women shrieked, while men started back. Without even looking at the package, the minister said that, while he did not know what the package contained, he agreed with the principles of the Ku Klux Klan. The Klansmen then stalked out.

After the sermon Dr. Winters opened the package and found that it contained five $20 gold pieces and a letter. He told his congregation he would read them the letter next Sunday. It contained an appreciation of his work at Peekskill, and told him he might do whatever he wished with the money, according to Mrs. Winters today. Dr. Winters came to Peekskill only recently.

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Ku Klux Klan — 1922

KLAN MENACE SPREADS OVER ENTIRE COUNTRY

St. Louis Argus - St. Louis, Mo.

Bigotry And Race Prejudice Is Influencing Political Power In Several States. Membership Drive Launched In The North. State And National Control Is The Aim.

12-8-22

NEW YORK, Dec. 6 Crusader (Service)—Spreading like a funeral pall throughout the country and liberalism in its last strongholds, the Ku Klux Klan is today a greater menace to the American Negro than at any other time in its existence. Not even the old Ku Klux Klan was so great a menace. The only ray of light that can be seen in the appalling situation is the Klan's opposition to foreign-born Jews, Organized Labor and the powerful organized Catholics as well as to the Negro. But bigotry and race and religious prejudices are making a powerful appeal to the average native white American, who is probably the prize bigot of the world.

Getting Church Support

That the Klan is making great inroads into the so-called Christian Church of America has long been evident. The following concrete facts will give an idea of the progress recently made along this line by the klan.

Ku Klux Klan recruiting dodgers have been given out in Cavalry Baptist Church, at No. 123 W. 57th Street, New York.

The Rev. Oscar Haywood, general evangelist of Calvary Baptist Church has admitted he is a national lecturer for the Klan and is propagating it.

Klan circulars have been distributed to women church members of several states in the invisible Empire's drive for new subjects.

The Rev. William Burd of St. Mark Methodist Church in Princess Bay, S. I, has admitted to preaching Ku Kluxism in Bible classes.

Churches in various states have been visited by Klansment, money placed in the collection plates and the pastors commended in the name of the Klan. In most instances, the donation of money has been followed by ministerial commendation from the pulpit. This has happened in the case of several Negro ministers, as well.

The Klan claims its organization is spreading among the membership of Protestant churches and will be approved by the churches in the near future, and the indications so far are that the Klan claim is not exactly a wild exaggeration.

Klan Captures State Control

Already in two states the Klan has achieved its immediate objective of state control. In the recent elections the Klan ticket swept everything before it in Oregon and Texas. In most of the other states, and in the Federal service, too, Klansmen are holding more or less important positions. They honeycomb the judicial and police systems of the country, and are already in a stronger strategic position than was the Italian Fascisti when, by a quick stroke, it achieved the conquest of political power and forthwith launched a murderous campaign of repression and slaughter against its opponents. In Chicago it has been found that several prominent members of the city's official staff are on the Klan roster. Alderman Robert J. Mulcahy of that city has begun a campaign to "have the name of every city employee who is a member of the Klan stricken from the payroll." Alderman William J Lynch promises to aid Mulcahy

"Every member of the Klan has taken an oath, which, under certain circumstances, sets his hand against the Government and the Laws of the United State," Lynch said in advocating Mulcahy's plan.

Publication of the names of alleged members of the Klan in a Chicago magazine has led Lynch and other Aldermen who have checked the list to believe that there are many members of the Klan in the fire and Police Department and on the Bench One supervising Food Inspector and one assistant Fire Marshal are members of the organization, heads of the Fire and Health Departments have been informed Of course, not all the members' names have been published, because of the extreme difficulty in penetrating the Klan mask of secrecy.

In New York City, the Board of Aldermen, led by George W Harris, Negro alderman from Harlem, has pledged support to Mayor Hylan and the police in ridding the city of the "outlaw organization." So far, nothing has been done, however

So successful has been the Ku Klux Klan in its exploitation of American bigotry and race passions that several imitations of the organization have sprung up throughout the country. One of these, the Royal Riders of the Red Robe is said to be spreading over the land almost as rapidly as rapidly as the Ku Klux Klan. This organization also bars from membership Negroes, Jews and Catholics but is apparently open to foreign-born of Protestant faith. It is also working through the churches and the ministers in imitation of Klan tactics. Dr. Martin W. Rose, Regent of the newly organized secret lodge, declares it has nothing to do with the Ku Klux Kan 'although we doubtless have members of the Klan in our organization. As long as they are Protestant and white, and American citizens thy will be admitted."

In the meantime the Klan is making a determined drive for power.

New York

KLAN USED HOME OF WUPPERMAN FOR ITS "TALKS"

N Y C WORLD
DECEMBER 3, 1922

He at First Disclaims All Knowledge of Ku Klux, Then Strongly Espouses Cause

DENIES THEY INCITED ANY RACIAL FEELING.

Says Judge, Banker, Lawyers, Jews and Catholics Were Among Those Present.

Ku Klux Klan "talks," as the membership recruiting meetings are called, have been held in the apartment of A. Edward Wuppermann at No. 57 West 75th Street. Mr. Wuppermann is Vice President of the Angostura Bitters Company, Inc., of No. 12 East 46th Street. Mr. Wuppermann yesterday admitted the meetings and said a Judge, lawyers, physicians, clergymen and a banker were some who attended them.

This further light on the workings of the Invisible Empire was cast by the discovery that in its membership drive the Klan had not confined itself to church members, but sent its invitations to pastors as well. Its selections apparently were not made with the greatest care, as a Negro pastor was invited by mail to attend a meeting.

This invitation resulted from answering one of the Klan dodgers such as were given out in Calvary Baptist Church and by addressing an inquiry, as directed, to "N. C. T., Box No. 797, Tenafly, N. J.," where it was stated in The World last week Samuel G. Smith, who has a bungalow in Tenafly, received mail. The instruction received in response was to call at No. 57 West 75th Street, Room 41, "for full particulars and an opportunity to join."

"Bring some one with you if you wish. Present this slip and ask for 'Smith,'" the invitation concluded.

Password Was "Brown."

Invitations in reply to the dodgers handed out in Calvary Baptist and which were for the meeting in Willis T. Mead's undertaking shop in Madison Avenue, just below 125th Street, gave the password "Brown."

The apartment at No. 57 West 75th Street is occupied by Mr. Wuppermann. He first denied flatly to a reporter for The World that meetings had been held in his home, saying he had been away from April to November and the apartment had been unused. He said he knew nothing of the Ku Klux Klan. Then he stated he had loaned the key to a woman whose name he refused to give. However, he went to the telephone and after a conversation over it said the woman had loaned the key to a man, who in turn loaned it to S. G. Smith.

The identification blanks filled out in the recruiting meeting in the undertaking parlors bore the instruction to be returned to S. G. Smith of No. 3800 Broadway, where Mr. Smith has an apartment. Mr. Wuppermann an the reporter went to that address. Mr. Smith said he had never heard of Mr. Wuppermann before. Mr. Wuppermann talked to Mr. Smith a minute or two, gave him his card and left.

Despite Mr. Wuppermann's assertion, an employee of the apartment house recalled that each Thursday night during the summer groups of men went to the Wuppermann apartment. Afterward Mr. Wuppermann came to The World office and left a signed statement, which read:

"I am not a member of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, have never been a member and do not intend to become a member. I have a friend who is a Klansman, a Kleagle I think he calls himself, and I arranged with him to give a talk on the Klan last summer at my apartment at No. 57 West 75th Street.

"It was so entertaining and instructive that I repeated it on several occasions. Many of my friends were present, including a Judge, several physicians and lawyers, two or three clergymen and a quite prominent banker and financier.

No Discord Sown.

"The discourse was very interesting. The speaker disclaimed any purpose to sow discord among people of different religions or races, and altogether it seemed to me that it might be a very useful organization. My friend told me nobody ever became a member of the Klan as a result of these meetings.

"You would be surprised if I mentioned the names of two or three very prominent persons who attended. I think if more people would hold these meetings there would be less violent criticism of the Klan. I should be glad to arrange for meetings at private homes. It should become quite a fad this winter among fashionable people.

"Many of my close friends are Roman Catholics and Jews, and I can assure them there was nothing said at any of these meetings that reflected on any race or creed. In fact, there were Roman Catholics and Jews present.

"The main topic of these talks was brotherly love, and I don't see why a Jew or a Roman Catholic should not subscribe to their principles. Perhaps there will be Klans later on that will admit even colored people. Why should not every good citizen be at heart a Klansman if all that it means is brotherly love? Some day I may try to become a member if they will have me."

Mr. Wuppermann attended City College, is a Mason and a member of All Angels' Episcopal Church. He said his father was a vestryman of Trinity Church and had been a Roman Catholic.

A. E. Wuppermann was Secretary of the International Aviators, Ltd., in 1910. In 1914, in addition to three others, he was found guilty in the Federal Court in Watertown, N. Y., of fraudulent use of the mails in connection with the defunct Oneida Milling Company. Wuppermann then lived at No. 527 Riverside Drive. He also was a medicine salesman. In 1917 the United States Circuit Court of Appeals reversed the convictions.

At Mr. Wuppermann's suggestion The World secured a copy of the Country Editor, the editorial headquarters of which are given as Rockville Centre, L. I An article it contained was headed: "Does America Need the Ku Klux Klan?" It was by Fred L. Savage, Imperial Knight Hawk, Chief of Staff, to the Imperial Wizard, and read in part:

"The Knights of the Ku Klux Klan can be defined as an organization of native-born, white, Protestant Americans, banded together for the purpose of preserving, protecting and promulgating the principles of genuine Americanism.

Exclusive of Members.

"In excluding from its membership

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all aliens or foreign-born persons, whether citizens by naturalization or not, the Klan does not mean to infer that such persons are un-American or even non-American.

"If the Federal Government has the right to exclude from admission to this country foreigners in excess of a given quota—if, in other words, the Federal Government is not un-American when it decides who shall and who shall not be admitted to the United States, then the Klan is not un-American when it decides who shall and who shall not be admitted within its ranks

"A decade or so ago it was a common practice to refer to America as a 'melting pot.' The theory has been widely shattered of recent years, and there are some even so bold as to assert that our country is fast turning from a melting pot into a garbage can!

"The sentiment, 'my country, may she always be right, but right or wrong, my country,' is the sentiment and spirit of the Klan and it is safe to predict that the Klansmen of America, now fast approaching the million mark, will see to it that their country cannot be wrong!"

Attempt Made to Suppress "Birth of a Nation" Film

The motion-picture, the "Birth of a Nation," produced in 1914 by D. W. Griffith and advertised to begin a week's showing at the Selwyn Theatre tomorrow night, was yesterday attacked as a "glorification of the Ku Klux Klan" and that its showing at this time was part of the Rev. Oscar Haywood's drive to obtain Klan recruits here.

The complainants, who sought to have the State Motion-Picture Commission revoke the license to show the picture, were George W. Harris, Henry W. Shields and Walter F. White. Mr. Harris and Mr. Shields, both Negroes, are Alderman and Senator-elect respectively from the 21st Assembly District. Mr. White is assistant executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, with offices at No. 70 Fifth Avenue.

David W. Griffith, producer of the picture and president of the Epoch Producing Corporation which now owns it, his attorneys, former Judge Frank C. Laughlin and Albert H. T. Banzhaf, Thomas Dixon, author of "The Clansman," on which the photoplay was based, and J. J. McCarthy, of Mr. Griffith's company, were present to defend the picture. They denied that anything connected either with the picture or its showing bore any relation to the present Ku Klux Klan.

After a stormy four-hour session before Joseph Levenson and Mrs. Eli T Hosmer of the commission, the proceedings were adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

HARRIS, SHIELDS AND WHITE EXPOSE "BIRTH OF NATION" AS KU KLUX KLAN PROPAGANDA AT BITTER HEARING

12-9-22 New York News

David W. Griffith and Thomas Dixon Brought to Book Before Censorship Commission With Result That Exposure Kills Graft-Murder-Bund's Program

Pursuant to the following telegram sent Alderman George W. Harris, a stormy and exhaustive hearing for the purpose of revoking the permit of the "Birth of a Nation" to ever again be shown in New York was held at the office of the New York State Censorship Commission at 220 West 42d street on last Saturday morning. Answering the aplication of the alderman and Walter F. White of the N. A. A. C. P. Secretary Levenson sent the following telegram:

George W. Harris, Alderman, care Walter F. White, Assistant Secretary National Association Advancement of Colored People, 70 Fifth avenue, New York, N. Y.

Telegram relative to picture called "Birth of a Nation" has been received. This picture was exhibited prior to the time motion picture commission was created and under our law received a permit without examination, and it is entitled to exhibition in this State. Permit can be revoked only upon presentation of proof that picture is in violation of the statute.

MOTION PICTURE COMMISSION
Joseph Levenson, Secretary.

Demands that a revival showing of "The Birth of a Nation" be prohibited in this State as a "glorification of the Ku Klux Klan," and part of a local drive by the Rev. Oscar Haywood to increase the membership of the Klan were made at the hearing before the Motion Picture Commission of the State of New York by Alderman George W. Harris, Assemblyman-elect Shields and Walter F. White. Mr. Shields and Alderman Harris said they did not represent any organization, but as public officials were acting in the interests of the citizens, white as well as black.

David Wark Griffith, director of "The Birth of a Nation," and the Rev. Thomas Dixon, author of "The Clansman," from which the story of the photoplay in part was taken, appeared before the commission in defense of the picture. A heated argument, lasting over four hours, took place in the office of the commission at 220 West Forty-second street, in which the motion picture men denied any connection with the Ku Klux Klan, and insisted the revival of the picture was justified as "a work of art" and "an historical document." They added that the picture had been exhibited in nearly every theatre in the country, had been passed by all the State Censorship Boards with the exception of Kansas, and had only been prohibited by the local authorities in the instance of Lancaster, Pa., the birthplace of Thaddeus Stevens.

"If the picture, as you say, has had a run of over 800 times in the City of New York," asked Alderman Harris, "why should it be brought back now?"

Mr. Griffith asked permission of his counsel, Frank J. Loughlin, to answer this question personally.

"It is purely for commercial reasons," he said, "and the fact that it comes at the time of the proposed drive by Dr. Haywood is simply a coincidence. I intend to revive all of my former pictures in the immediate future."

Joseph Levenson, acting chairman of the commission in the absence of former Senator George L. Cobb, said that "The Birth of a Nation" came under the classification of "pictures exhibited prior to the formation of the commission," which received permits without the usual screening of a new picture. If the complainants wished the permit revoked, he said, it was necessary for them to show that the photoplay was of an immoral nature or would tend to incite crime. Otherwise the opening of the picture at the Selwyn Theatre next Monday night would take place without interference by the commission.

"We demand the revocation of the permit on two grounds," said Walter F. White. "First, that it is a glorification of the Ku Klux Klan coming at a time when the Rev. Haywood has announced that a drive is on for an increased membership in the Klan, and we believe that it has been brought here for this purpose. In the second place it is the revival of race prejudice sentiment which has followed the picture wherever shown and has caused riots in many instances."

THE Ku Klux Klan may well prove to be the most sinister and dangerous social development which has taken place in this country since the war. It combines violence with secrecy, compulsion with moral cowardice, racial hatreds and prejudice with religious bigotry, and the consciousness of social respectability on the part of its individual members with the methods and irresponsibility of outcasts. If it continues to grow in strength, it will become the kind of menace which only a widespread moral and social revival among the American people can neutralize. Yet dangerous as it is, the danger will only be emphasized if the government fights it by means of the strong-arm methods which Mayor Hylan of New York proposes with so much righteous bravado. There is a passage in the letter which he wrote to Commissioner Enright which deserves to become classic in the literature of official violence. He orders his subordinate to "drive them out of our city as rapidly as you discover them"; as if it was the business of the Police Department to "drive out" citizens whom the mayor considers to be a menace. No wonder that the Civil Liberties Union felt called upon to protest.

(The New Republic 12-6-22 New York City)

HYLAN CALLS ON POLICE TO DRIVE OUT KU KLUX

The St Louis Argus

New York, Nov. 7.—Following the opening of Ku Klux Klan headquarters in this city by the Rev. Mr. Oscar Haywood of Calvary Church Mayor Hylan, Democrat, issued instructions to his Commissioner of Police, Richard Enright, to drive the Klan out of New York City. Mayor Hylan's letter to his Commissioner of Police follows: 12/8/22

"The Ku Klux Klan, or any secret organization of similar character and purpose, is a menace to our city, state and nation. The people of the city of New York will not tolerate their existence within the confines of our metropolis. Do not leave a stone unturned to ferret out these despicable, disloyal persons who are attempting to organize a society, the aims and purposes of which are of such a character that were they to prevail, the foundation of our country would be destroyed.

"I noticed in yesterday's 'Morning World' that Rev. Dr. John Roach Straton and Rev. Oscar Haywood, D. D., of Calvary Baptist Church, are alleged to be connected in some way, with this secret organization. If this is so, a little police attention along this line would not be out of order.

"Go after the Ku Klux Klan and do not let them get a foothold in New York City. It is to be regretted that the men of cloth, regardless of their denomination would have anything to do with an organization whose purpose is as vile as that of the Ku Klux Klan. Those people can be dealt with under the conspiracy provision of the penal law of the State of New York.

JOHN F. HYLAN."

KLAN KLEAGLE STARTS NEW YORK CAMPAIGN.

St. Louis Argus-St. Louis, Mo.

Preston News Service 11-24-22

Hornell, N. Y., Nov. 22.—Defying the intense sentiment and activity of foes to the Klan movement and declaring the Klan will organize in every city in the empire state in which it is not already located, Dr. C. Lanier Fowler, who claims to be the founder of Lanier University, at Atlanta, Ga., is in a local hotel here prepared to enroll klansmen.

"The four million members of our organization could deny every charge made against the Klan, if they wished but they are not talking much, they are doing things and are going to do more," he declared.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan — 1922

New York

WHAT THE KLAN DID IN OREGON ELECTIONS

new york Times

Ku Klux Influence Held to Be Responsible for Enactment of Compulsory School Law.

12-3-22

AIMED AT PRIVATE SCHOOLS

Governor Olcott Believed to Have Failed of Re-election Because He Opposed the Bill, Says Writer.

By ERNEST HARVIER.

There are generally as many surprises in an American election as there are plums in an old-fashioned Jack Horner pie. One of the surprises of this year's election was the success of a candidate for Governor of Oregon, with Ku Klux support, and the adoption by the voters of that State of a law designed to do away with all private schools and all parochial schools at which a feature of the teaching is instruction in religious matters.

The title of the law was "Compulsory Education," and the purpose as defined by its advocates being "to require any parent, guardian or other person having control, charge or custody of a child over 8 and under 16 years of age, from and after Sept. 1, 1926, to send such child to a public school during the entire school year, excepting (a) children physically unable, (b) children who have completed the eighth grade, (c) children between the ages of 8 and 10 living more than one and one-half miles and children over 10 years of age living more than three miles from a public school except when transportation is furnished (d) children taught by parent or private teacher.

In Oregon general laws as well as Constitutional Amendments are submitted to the voters directly. You do not elect legislators who in turn enact laws. You vote on the laws, as proposed, directly. Thus the question of using traps or seines to catch salmon was submitted as an amendment to the Constitution (and Oregon salmon, however caught, is wholesome, palatable and justly celebrated), and the form of a State income tax was submitted to the voters at the same time.

In some electoral matters Oregon is much more advanced than New York as it is (by the width of a continent) further West. In New York a proposed Constitutional Amendment is submitted in legal form to be adopted, rejected—or ignored. In Oregon every proposed law or amendment is accompanied by "arguments" submitted by those who advocate and by those who oppose it. These arguments the State publishes and distributes.

The Oregonian sitting by his own fireside (or steam radiator) in his Summer bungalow, or mountain shack, or resting drowsily by the river bank when the fish are not biting, takes out his pro and con paper (the politicians contributions are mostly con) and, studying the two sides, determines how he will vote. The women, likewise.

He may not vote intelligently, for he may be in the position of the dull juror who hears both sides of a case without understanding either, but this is not the State's fault. The State furnishes the arguments; it cannot supply always the intelligence to understand them.

Reasons Advanced for the Law.

The "school question" has always been a live wire in American politics. It is more so than ever before now, with women voting. The experiment of Oregon (if it is an experiment) will be of interest elsewhere. The reasons to support the compulsory education law which has been adopted were supplied by the Supreme Council of Masons (Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and Scottish Rite), the Grand Lodge of Oregon and the Imperial Council of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. They are:

That we recognize and proclaim our belief in the free and compulsory education of the children of our nation in public primary schools supported by public taxation upon which all children shall attend and be instructed in the English language only, without regard to race or creed, as the only sure foundation for the perpetuation and preservation of our free institutions. What is the purpose of our public schools, and why should we tax ourselves for their support? Because they are the creators of true citizens by common education, which teaches those ideals and standards upon which our Government rests. Our nation supports the public school for the sole purpose of self-preservation.

The assimilation and education of our foreign-born citizens in the principles of our Government, the hopes and inspiration of our people, are best secured by and through attendance of all children in our public schools. We must now halt those coming to our country from forming groups, establishing schools and thereby bringing up their children in an environment often antagonistic to the principles of our Government.

Mix the children of the foreign-born with the native-born and the rich with the poor. Mix these with prejudices in the public school melting pot for a few years while their minds are plastic and finally bring out the finished product—a true American.

Our children must not under any pretext, be it based upon money, creed or social status, be divided into antagonistic groups, there to absorb the narrow views of life as they are taught. If they are so divided we will find our citizenship composed and made up of cliques, cults and factions—each striving, not for the good of the whole but for the supremacy of themselves. A divided school can no more succeed than a divided nation.

Six elements of the Oregon voting population opposed the Compulsory Education law: The Episcopalians, the Lutherans, the Catholics, the Presbyterians, the Seventh Day Adventists and the representatives of the private schools. As the first signer of the latter protest was a woman, that protest should have the "right of way." Here it is:

The Objections.

Is our full support of the public schools diminished by our support of the private schools? No! the two systems work perfectly side by side. The public schools necessarily and properly educate the vast majority, but by methods exacted by large numbers. The private schools educate comparatively few, but with more attention to the individual.

As citizens of Oregon and as principals of non-sectarian private schools, we oppose the Compulsory Education bill. As citizens we object to the measure because it deprives parents of the right to choose the means of education for their children. We are firm in our belief that parents have the right to choose the school in which their children shall be educated so long as the State's standards are fulfilled. The States of the Union so far have been content to compel children to attend some school, either public or private, where the State standards are maintained. If this measure becomes law it will be the first attempt in this country to compel every child to attend a particular kind of school.

As principals of the schools represented we object to the proposed law as it directly affects us in the following respects: It will destroy the capital invested in our schools. The total capital invested in the lands, buildings, equipment and endowment funds of our schools is more than $250,000. The buildings and equipment are of little value except for private schools and the use of the endowment funds is limited to private educational purposes.

It will deprive us and our teachers of the right to earn a living in a lawful occupation. The principals and teachers of the four schools are largely college graduates who have given the best part of their adult years to teaching. As private school teachers they have been trained through an experience different from the public schools. The smaller classes in the private schools allow greater freedom of action, a less rigid discipline, more initiative and a closer relation with individual pupils than can be permitted in the public schools with their larger classes.

Our four schools meet the public school requirements as to courses of study, competency of teachers and attainments of pupils. Our chief advantage lies in the smaller classes. While the Portland public elementary schools have one teacher for about forty pupils our schools have one teacher for about twelve pupils.

No one interested in the public schools approves of the large classes and the overcrowding. They are endured only because of the enormous cost of curing the evil. The private schools consider the small classes essential to their success and they provide the necessary teachers only at greatly increased expense.

Some parents wish the discipline and traning of a military school for their boys. Is the Hill Military Academy to suffer because it offers this kind of instruction under an army officer detailed by the United States Government?

A Home for Some Children.

The schools we represent are in Portland and some children come to us from other parts of Oregon and from other States because of our climate, the art museum, the public library and the special advantages of a large city. Two of our schools furnish boarding facilities and thus give an opportunity for the care as well as instruction of children who have lost a home by the death of one or both parents. Can the State undertake to give such children the care wh' they now receive in the private schools?

Finally, the bill should be defeated because it would deprive public school education of the benefits it receives from the experiments in methods, research work and high standards contributed by independent schools. It is against the best American ideals of freedom in that it denies to men and women freedom of thought and action in the choice of environment and influences for their children. It is Prussian in spirit and method and would be a piece of majority tyranny in legislation.

The Lutheran Church has a large membership in Oregon, and Dr. Rimbach, Chairman of the Synod, quoted in support of his protest some words of former Vice President Marshall as follows:

I have an old-fashioned notion that in a Government where freedom of religion is guaranteed to the citizen, as the father of a child I have a right to train it along the lines of my own religious belief. I doubt that any officer, however gifted and high-minded he may be, can have a tenderer regard for my child than I myself possess, that he can more sincerely desire his health, happiness and success.

Unless I develop into such a brute as to be unfit to take care of my child and thus warrant society in removing him permanently from my custody, I should be let alone to look after his health, care for his wants, guide his education and instill into his mind such religious views as I think will enable him to stand against the temptations of a tempestuous world.

The Lutheran protest continues: There are some 12,000 children in private and denominational schools in the State of Oregon. If these children were forced into the public schools some 300 to 400 additional teachers would have to be provided. We make our appeal to the common sense of every thinking American. And we ask that the professional agitator h' made to turn to more worthy tasks. We ask that he be prevented from infringing upon the natural and inalienable right of parents to provide their children with a religious education that satisfies their ideals and their consciences.

An Episcopal Protest.

A terse, temperate and moving protest was made by Bishop Sumner of Oregon and other Episcopalian prelates and laymen against the proposed law, as follows:

We are opposed to the bill because the enactment of it will constitute an unwarranted and unjustified invasion of the civil and religious liberty of the citizens of this State. No invidious fact or condition affecting public interest has been called to our attention that would furnish in the slightest degree an excuse for the proposed legislation. We ask that all citizens register their vote against this bill.

The Seventh Day Adventists, less forcible but more discursive, perhaps, sounded this note (or rather these notes) of protest:

We belive in our public schools. We believe they should be supported by public taxation. We believe their highest aim is to assist in developing intelligent citizens. We believe in compulsory education. For its first fifty years our country had no public schools, but the patriotism of that time cannot be questioned.

Civil governments are ordained of God to protect men in their natural rights, and as Thomas Jefferson declared June 7, 1816, to take none of them from us. The greatest Constitution ever framed by human hand declares, "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof." Some believe it is their inalienable and constitutional right to educate their children for missionary service. To many parents this has become a religious duty and is an "exercise" of their religion and a matter of conscience.

Seventh Day Adventists believe early training is highly essential for the great efficiency as missionaries. They now have about 40,000 students in actual training, a large number of whom are inspired by the missionary idea. More than 1,300 teachers are conducting elementary schools. In the great world evangelization effort they paid last year more than $8,462,000. Oregon has become a liberal sharer in this effort. Will the noble, liberty-loving citizens in this Commonwealth, by adopting this measure, help to brand this State as the first in the Union to cut short the efforts of Christian people to discharge the solemn duty which they feel they owe to men in other lands less favored than our own?

This measure virtually involves a union of Church and State. In this case the State exercises arbitrary authority over the Church, as was done in the days of the old Roman Republic. Who wants a return of those cruel days? The adoption of this measure would trample upon the constitutional rights of parents.

The Catholics.

The Catholics of Oregon organized a Civic Rights Association which combated the proposed law and the members of its Executive Committee voiced this protest:

The Puritans, the Huguenots, the Cavaliers, the Quakers, the Catholics and others came to this country to escape religious and political persecution. Americans became a great national family. They dwelt together in peace. They fought and fell together in war to establish and sustain the Government and its institutions. Oregon has been free from racial and religious strife for a long time. It has had a long period of prosperity and social peace. It ranks high in education. It has fewer illiterates than almost any State in the Union. There is no occasion for agitation that will estrange old friends and neighbors and that will divide our people into classes and factions.

The right of the parent to select the mental and moral training of the child is fundamental and inalienable. It is the most primary right recognized by enlightened countries. That right cannot be invaded without violating the constitutional guarantees. This right has been recognized in this country from the beginning. For more than 140 years private schools have been maintained and they exist in every State in the Union. There has never been a law of this kind enacted in this country. It was proposed in Michigan at the last election and decisively defeated at the polls.

Many of the leading public men of the country, including Theodore Roosevelt, Woodrow Wilson, Henry Cabot Lodge, Oscar Underwood and others, have received their instruction in private institutions. Mr. Philander Claxton, until recently United States Commissioner of Education, declared in a public address: "I believe in the public school system. It has been the salation of our democracy, but the private schools and colleges have been the salvation of our public schools."

Oregon requires immigration for its development. California has twenty-two persons to the square mile. Washington has twenty and Oregon has but eight. Immigration is not attracted by freak legislation, and many at whom measures of this kind are aimed will prefer to live in other States, where a more liberal spirit prevails.

On July 12, a notable date in some Presbyterian annals as the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne, a group of twenty-five Presbyterian ministers adopted the following:

As much of the propaganda in favor of this bill has been conducted in the name of Protestantism, we, as Presbyterian clergymen, believe that the proposed legislation is inimical to the highest human welfare for the following reasons:

It proposes to abolish one system of religious education and offers no substitute for it. It is based on the philosophy of autocracy that the child belongs primarily to the State. It is unjustifiable invasion of family authority and threatens ultimately the guar-

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antees of American liberty. The proposed legislation in its conception, promotion and execution violates what we conceive to be the spirit of fraternity and brotherly love taught by our Master.

Portland's Protest.

A number of residents of Portland, acting as individuals and with W. M. Ladd at their head, protested against the law as "imitating the method of public education which brought Prussia to her deserved destruction, giving the State dictatorial powers over the training of children and destroying independence of character and freedom of thought." They added:

In present-day Russia the Bolshevist Government treats the child as the ward of the State. This measure proposes to adopt the method and to substitute State control for the authority and guidance of the parents. If the State can require all children to receive only the instruction prescribed by public school directors, what is to prevent the State from forcing upon all its citizens a particular religious creed; or from requiring all its citizens to receive treatment from State physicians or from enforcing the Puritan Sunday and a code of Blue Laws?

Conditions in Oregon certainly do not call for any such drastic measure. The population is 85 per cent. native white and only 13 per cent. foreign-born white, and three-fourths of the latter are naturalized. There is no crowded foreign section in any Oregon town. We believe that the proposed measure will injure rather than aid the cause of education and that it is destructive of true Americanism.

The proposed public school bill was the outstanding issue of the campaign in Oregon, and many persons attributed the defeat of Governor W. Olcott for re-election (notwithstanding that Oregon is normally strongly Republican) to the fact that he had identified himself early in the campaign with those opposed to the bill, while his Democratic competitor had the support of the Federated Patriotic Societies, Blue Lodge Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and the Ku Klux Klan, which was most active in campaigning for it along anti-Catholic and native American lines.

The new law does not go into effect until 1926 and three years' time will intervene for what may be called "thinking it over." Meanwhile its defeated opponents are preparing an appeal to the courts on the ground that the law is unconstitutional and will be declared so notwithstanding the majority in its favor and the strong backing (or perhaps backwoods backing) which the measure received at the polls on Nov. 7.

KU KLUX MUST GO, SAYS DR. STRATON

New York Times

Pastor of Calvary, However, Wins Applause by Praising Their Ideals.

12-4-22

HITS ALL SECRET BODIES

Denounces World and "Yellow Journalism," "Green Sectarianism" and "Blackguardism."

Condemning the methods but not the motives of the Ku Klux Klan, the Rev. John Reach Straton, pastor of Calvary Baptist Church declared in a sermon there last night that there was no room for he man in the mask in America. Dr. Straton added that he believed there was no place in this country for any secret society, either Protestant, Catholic, Jewish or negro, and pleaded for the elimination of racial and religious predjudice and a united country.

Dr. Straton also denied that Calvary Church was a "Ku Klux Klan," as stated in The World, and charged The World with "yellow journalism," yellow being one of the hues in the subdivisions of his sermon, the other colored subdivisions being 'white Ku Klux Klanism," "green sectarianism," a reference to Irish Catholics, and "general blackguardism," which referred to his charge that the articles connecting Calvary Church and the Klan had been inspired by a minority faction within the church.

At least 2,000 persons heard the sermon and half that number were unable to gain entrance to the church. Dr. Straton announced that he would preach next Sunday evening on "How to Fight the Negroes, Foreigners, Catholics and Jews in the More Excellent Way."

Objects to "Color Scheme."

"My friends, I do not like the color scheme of today," Dr. Straton said, leading up to a finish reminescent of the Rev. William A. Sunday and George M. Cohan. "White Ku Klux Klanism, green sectarianism, yellow journalism and general blackguardism are equally distasteful to my eye and heart.

"But I will tell you a color scheme that I do like—The Red, White and Blue. I love this glorious flag of our republic which tonight adorns this pulpit and which, thank God, untarnished and unashamed, now floats around the world. Yes, we all love the flag and we need to rally around it, all of us, Jews and Catholics and Protestants and white and black alike. We need to salute it afresh and to pledge anew our loyalty and love."

As Dr. Straton ended, he grasped the fringe of one of the flags draped on opposite sides of the pulpit and spread its folds before the congregation. The response was immediate. The members of the congregation rose applauding, and joined in singing "America," after which they stood while the organ played the national anthem. Dr. Stratch then dismissed them with a brief prayer for the United States.

Earlier in the sermon, it was apparent that if the church did not contain Klansmen it at least had a number of Klan sympathizers, for the applause which greeted Dr. Straton's references to the nobility of the Klan's ideals and to the undesirability of Roman Catholic interference in politics drew more applause than any other parts of his sermon except the closing peroration.

Dr. Straton started with the statement that the sermon was caused by the accusations of the World against the church. He denied the World's story that Klan leaflets had been distributed at a service and produced a statement signed by all the ushers and deacons of the church to show that such a distribution would have been impossible without their knowledge.

Dr. Straton said he had written The World to learn the basis of its original story, but had received no reply. He added that his only information was from a World reporter, who told him that two men called at The World office and gave The World two copies of the Klan leaflet, which they said they had received with church calendars in Calvary Church. Dr. Straton said that it was possible that these leaflets might have been handed out in the church by some designing or malicious person, but, if that were so, it was without his knowledge or any of the church officers.

Referring to the connection of the Rev. Dr. Oscar Haywood, national lecturer of the Klan, Dr. Straton said that Dr. Haywood's connection with the church was only nominal and had resulted from the consolidation of the Collegiate Baptist Church, of which Dr. Haywood was pastor, with Calvary Church. Dr. Straton read the resolution appointing Dr. Haywood the church evangelist which specified that he should receive no pay and act only outside New York City. Dr. Straton said Dr. Haywood's connection was merely a courtesy extended to help him in his evangelistic work.

"I believe that Dr. Haywood will see the incongruity of his present activities with a continuance of his nominal title in connection with our church," Dr. Straton said. "Dr. Haywood undoubtedly has a sense of humor and I think he will be what is popularly called 'good sport' enough to relieve his church of any possible embarrassment because of present conditions. If later Dr. Haywood decides to give up the Klan work, as I sincerely hope he will do, I will be the first to welcome him back to his old relationship."

"Tempest in Hootch-Pot."

Referring to the articles in The World, which stressed Dr. Haywood's connection with Calvary Church in support of its charge that the church was a "Klan nest," r. Straton said he considered it all a "tempest in a hootch-pot," and said he came out long ago in opposition to the Klan, once in a letter to The World, commending its exposure of the Klan, and once in an address in Tennessee. Dr. Straton then declared he would call The World to the "mourners' bench," and said:

"If The New York World does not wish to stand convicted of the worst sort of yellow pournalism, then, as one who has been its friend in the past, I would say that it ought frankly and openly to correct the injustice it has done this church. There have been in recent times some things that have grieved the friends of The World. The printing of statements which Rudyard Kipling was alleged to have made to a correspondent of The World, and which were calculated to stir up bitter feeling between America and England, and which were later repudiated as abso' Kipling, was a distinct jar to thoughful friends of The World.

"May I say further that the bitter, and, as some of us think, often unfair war which The World has waged against the Prohibition Amendment to the Constitution of the United States has been deplorable for a paper of its standing. How can it reconcile consistently its warfare upon the lawlessness of Ku Kluxism with giving aid and comfort to the lawlessness of the rabid liquor nullifications of today?

"Can it be that this present fight is another case of what might be called newspaper 'alcoholic poisoning,' leading to the marring of moral ideals, the vitiating of high vision, and the jaundicing of judgment, which things usually characterize all alcoholics? Is it a tempest in a teapot, or will we have to call it 'a tempest in a hooch pot?' I wish to say also in this connection, that in my judgment, The World's recent editorial excusing the disgraceful riot by Irish revolutionists upon the streets of New York last Sunday night was most unfortunate.

"My reference to The World's Irish mob editorial naturally leads our thoughts to another tendency that is endangering American unity, fraternity and progress and peace. I will have time to touch but briefly upon this, but I wish to say that I thank God that I am free from racial or secarian prejulice, bigotry or bitterness. As a Baptist, I cannot forget that Roger Williams suffered amid the snows of Rhode Island for the great principle of religious liberty, and the Baptist people have always stood for the right of every man to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience. In fact, my friends, that has been one of the very greatest services rendered by the Baptist denomination to the world.

"But we have reached a condition in our city and country when there is, unfortunately and unhappily, such a trespass upon our liberties and rights. When a group of people, tinged with the color of discredited and defeated revolutionists in the old country, transfer the bitterness and strife of poor distracted Ireland to our American shores, and when they wreck our public club buildings and foment riots in our streets and seek to overthrow our public school system and to dominate our political life and when they themselves resort to petty persecutions against their co-religionists of other faiths, then we have a right to protest, and we should protest.

"I am glad to be able to say that I do not bellieve these things represent true Irish sentiment. If I am not right in this, then why was it that the martyrdom of that able, patriotic and noble Irishman, Michael Collins, was not resented by a riot in the streets of New York? I have been glad, too, to note that fair-minded patriotic Catholics have, themselves, been the first to protest against these evils, and I think the time has come when all true patriots in our country and their fellowmen ought to unite in emphatic protest and unflinching opposition to the manifestations of racial rancor, sectarian strife, political prejudice and international ill will, in whatever quarter these things show their ugly head."

Recalls Police Shake-Up.

In connection with his remarks on "green sectarianism," Dr. Straton acknowledged Mayor Hylan's order to Police Commissioner Enright to give him a little police attention and expressed the hope that it would be as effective as the attention he, Dr. Straton, had given the police. "You may recall that a couple of years ago I found conditions so viciously immoral and lawlessness so flagrant in dance halls and cabarets that it was evident that this was the connivance of grafting police officials. I felt impelled by a sense of duty to make public my findings. These disclosures resulted not only in the conviction of the proprietors of the places I named, but led also to a tremendous shake-up in the police department.

"Mayor Hylan is a good man in some ways, but he lacks gumption. In the South we define gumption as one-third Bible teaching, one-third practical experience and one-third common sense. Put a teaspoonful on a hound's nose and it will prevent him from barking up the wrong tree."

Dr. Straton condemned the Klan for its persecution of negroes. "It is a shame to have taken these simple-minded children of the human race from Africa and enslaved them in the past and now to terrorize and intimidate them," he said. "So sure as God is in his Heaven, he will send vengeance upon us as a people if we practice injury and wrong upon the defenceless and the poor."

Dr. Straton also condemned the persecution of Jews and mentioned the use of the boycott by teh Klan in Texas as one unworthy weapon. "I wish to warn you here tonight that God has definitely warned all people against persecuting the Jews," he continued. "He promised Abraham that He would not only bless him, but that He would bless them that blessed him and curse them that cursed him. And one of the most interesting and significant facts of orld history and one of the surest proofs of the truthfulness of the Bible is the fact that no race or nation has persecuted the Jewish people without suffering for it. Look at the Italian city republics. Yes, look at bleeding, starving Russia today. It was in Russia that the Jews were most unjustly treated. It was there that they were robbed and massacred literally, in the course of the years, by the millions, and Russia is the one great nation which suffered worst through the World War, while America, which has been more just to the Jews than any other nation, is today the most prosperous and blessed among the peoles of the whole earth."

Says Klan Has Good Men.

Dr. Straton said he intended to be both frank and fair in discussing the Klan. "I recognize for one thing," he said, that there are good men in the ranks of the Ku Klux Klan and that many of them are actuated by the highest and noblest motives. I believe, however, that such men have acted on sentiment in connecting themselves with this organization, and they have not thought the proposition through to its logical and inevitable results. The ideals of the Ku Klux Klan, as stated in their literature, and by their lecturers, beyond any question are fair and good enough. But they fail to see that their ways are necessarily contrary to our American principles. I believe, therefore, to put it concisely, that their motives are good and their methods are bad, their principles are virtuous, but their practices are vicious. I think recent history in this country today, to which I shall refer, willsupport me in this connection.

A Problem Hard to Solve.

That there is need of "doing something" in regard to the Ku Klux Klan is obvious in many ways. One significant proof of it was given at the Selwyn Theatre Monday evening, where "The Birth of a Nation" was revived. There was vehement cheering whenever a hooded and gowned figure appeared, and when a few of those present ventured to hiss instead of to applaud opprobrious epithets were hurled at them fiercely and their expulsion from the house was demanded. New York Times

That finely illustrated the spirit of the Ku Klux all over the country. They resent disagreement with their opinions and interference with their activities, and will punish both to the extent of their power, regardless of what the law permits or forbids. 12-6-22

Two of our Grand Juries have been instructed to investigate the nature and doings of this organization and to report what action, if any, can be taken against it. The intention is excellent, but results are dubious.

The avowed purposes of the Klan, like its constitution and regulations, fairly reek with patriotism and virtue, and keeping secret the membership lists is not now a crime, whatever it may be in the future. As a secret society the Klan hardly can be prosecuted, as there are many other secret societies about which no complaint is made. The wearing of disguises in public is theoretically illegal, but the statutes against it are practically dead letters, as can be observed every day when there is a circus parade.

As for the lynchings of various degrees that more than plausibly are ascribed to the Klansmen, they always can be denied and repudiated. If caught in crime, of course Klansmen can be punished like anybody else—if their associates have not cowed the courts, as they have in some parts of the country.

All this but makes the menace of the Ku Klux Klan the greater, yet its suppression is going to be difficult.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan — 1922

KU KLUX EVANGELIST OPENS FIGHT TO KEEP BAPTIST CHURCH JOB

New York Times
11-26-22

Forestalls Action by Dr. Straton by Demanding Hearing From Trustees.

WANTS PASTORS IN KLAN

Declares Efforts to Organize Realm of Ministers Is Being Encouraged.

STILL WAITING FOR POLICE

Dr. Haywood Says He Has Not Heard From Enright, So Keeps Right On With Work.

Another clash in the membership of Calvary Baptist Church, which has experienced a series of internal dissensions for the last ten or twelve years, was indicated yesterday when the Rev. Oscar Haywood, national lecturer of the Ku Klux Klan, declared that he would resist the attempt of the pastor, the Rev. John Roach Straton, to have the members of the church dismiss him as its general evangelist.

Dr. Straton, who has been conducting a series of revival meetings in Paterson, N. J., announced on Friday that he would call a meeting of the members of the church on his return to New York City and urge the dismissal of Dr. Haywood. In declaring that he would fight such action, Dr. Haywood intimated that he would have the support of many more members of the church on the Klan issue than Dr. Straton suspected.

Dr. Haywood said there was nothing immoral about the Klan to warrant his dismissal, that the Imperial Wizard of the Klan, its supreme officer, was a Methodist minister and the Imperial Klokard a Baptist minister, and that it was part of the Klan's organization program in New York City to form one local Klan composed exclusively of Protestant clergymen, an idea, he said, which had already received some encouragement.

Despite the denial of Justice Arthur S. Tompkins, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons of the State of New York, that 75 per cent. of Masons were in the Klan membership, Dr. Haywood insisted that his estimate was correct. In reply to Justice Tompkins, he asserted that all the national officers of the Klan, including himself, were Masons, and that every head of a local Klan in the United States he had met was a Mason.

Dr. Haywood said he had not heard from the police during the day, despite Mayor Hylan's instruction to Police Commissioner Enright to run the Ku Klux Klan out of town, although he had informed Police Headquarters where he could be found, and had expressed a willingness to go there voluntarily if notified that his presence was desired. He expressed belief that he was in some slight danger of personal injury from Klan enemies. Asked if he had received any threatening letters, he replied in the negative, but attributed that to the fact that his whereabouts were not generally known.

As the first step in his campaign to thwart Dr. Straton in the attempt to oust him as the Calvary Church evangelist, Dr. Haywood sent the following formal letter:

New York City, Nov. 25, 1922.

To the Board of Trustees of Calvary Baptist Church, 123 West Fifty-seventh Street, New York City.

Gentlemen: Dr. Straton having mare a published statement to the effect that he intends to call a meeting of the members of Calvary Baptist Church for the purpose of dispossessing me of the office of Evengelist, I shall state herein that I claim the right of a formal notice of such meeting and an opportunity to be heard.

Very truly yours,
OSCAR HAYWOOD.

"I shall oppose Dr. Straton's attempts to dispossess me," Dr. Haywood said in his room in a hotel to which he went after he suddenly left the Hotel Hermitage on Friday. "My connection with the Ku Klux Klan is no reason for my dismissal, because there is nothing immoral in the policy, polity and program of the Klan. Hundreds of Protestant ministers throughout the United States are members of the Klan. In one city in Texas, as many as thirty Protestant ministers are members of the local organization.

"It has been seriously planned as a part of the organization program in New York City, to organize a Klan composed exclusively of Protestant ministers. I have already suggested this to two ministers and the yhave approved the idea. The Imperial Klkard, one of the national officers of the Ku Klux Klan, is Dr. William J. Mahoney, for many years pastor of the First Baptist Church of Gulfport, Miss., and also a member of one of the denominational boards of the Baptist church in the Southern States.

"The Imperial Wizard, William Joseph Simmons, is a Methodist minister and for many years was a professor in the University of Georgia."

New York

Dr. Haywood intimated that if Dr. Straton persisted in his attempt to dismiss him from the church the pastor was in for the surprise of his life. He explained that he obtained the position of evangelist at the time of the consolidation of Calvary Church with the Collegiate Baptist Church, of which he was then pastor, and that the place carried a salary for the first two years. Dr. Haywodo contended that the arrangement under whi h the two churches were consolidated and Calvary Church took over the valuable property of the Collegiate Baptist Church guaranteed him the position of church evangelist for life, and that it was beyond the power of the present membership to take the place away from him.

In an apparently excellent humor, and wearing a well-tailored black cutaway coat instead of the rather shapeless garments he had on the preceding day, Dr. Haywood welcomed the reporters who called on him, and informed them that the Klan was making fast progress in gett.ng members in New York City, although he declined to go into any particulars.

Says His ork Progresses.

"Have you made much progress in recruiting for the Klan in New York State outside New York City?" Dr. Haywood was asked.

"A great deal of progress, particularly in the Buffalo section," he replied. "There are also many Klansmen in the southern tier of counties, but I do not believe that I should particularize further, as I do not know how that might beb regarded at the supreme headquarters.

Dr. Haywood had one caller during the afternoon, a man who gave his name as Dr. W. W. Lewis of 307 West Ninety-first Street who said he was a veteran of two wars, and offered help. He said the isitor told him he wanted to help the movement.

Dr. Lewis's remarks about his military service naturally led to the question as to whether Dr. Haywood was getting many members of the American Legion to join the Klan.

"Lots of them," Dr. Haywood replied with a show of enthusiasm. "You would be surprised if you knew how many."

"You ought to get after the Veterans of Foreign Wars," said Dr. Lewis.

"We have lots of them, too," said Dr. Haywood.

Dr. Haywood then terminated the interview, saying that he had an appointment somewhere in New Jersey, in parts of which State there has recently been considerable Klan activity.

Dr. Straton said last night that he intended to press his attempt to bring about the dismissal of Dr. Haywood as evangelist of Calvary Baptist Church and expected it to be successful.

"Dr. Haywood cannot hold a nominal position with Calvary Church and at the same time be actively engaged in Ku Klux Klan activities. That is utterly inconsistent. I haven't consulted the church officers yet, because I have had no opportunity, but I am confident that they will take the same view of it.

"It is an impossible situation so far as the church is concerned. At the time of the consolidation of the Collegiate Baptist Church with Calvary Church, Dr. Haywood, who was then pastor of the Collegiate Church, was made the church evangelist. It was a courtesy title and I, for one, believe he has abused that courtesy."

Dr. Haywood has denied that Dr. Straton had made an appointment with him to discuss hte Klan and that he failed to keep the appointment. Dr. Straton in his version of the incident said that Dr. Haywood iniformed him at the close of the morning service about two months ago ahtt he was considering doing some work for the Klan during the Winter and wanted to talk with him about it. Dr. Straton said he replied that he would be glad to talk with him at any time, and that Dr. Haywood never came to see him or brought up the matter afterward.

Challenged to Debate.

Dr. Haywood received a challenge to a debate from Louis Weitz, President of the Race Justice League of 799 Broadway. "From the daily accounts in the newspapers, I gather that you are a representative of the Klan in New York City," Mr. Weitz wrote Dr. Haywood, "I understand that you asserted that the Klan is not opposed to Jews, negroes and Catholics. If the account of your assertion is correct I hereby offer to prove to your satisfaction, or to the satisfaction of an audience in public debate that the Klan i sopposed to the Jews, negroes and Catholics. I am ready to prove that the Klan is not only so in practice, but in their secret and open preachments on the subject.

"As the President of the Race Justice League, Inc., the only chartered organization to fight the Klan and other organizations that artificially stimulate or create race prejudice and religious bigotry in the State of New York, I hereby challenge you to meet me in public debate on the question."

Rabbi Calls It Nation's Fight.

The Rev. Herbert S. Goldstein, rabbi of the Institutional Synagogue, 37 West 116th Street, in a sermon yesterday urged that suppression of the Klan be left to the constituted authorities. "I am opposed to religious groups fighting against the Ku Klux Klan," he said. "This is a fight for the life of America. No one section of our citizenship can represent t. The fight must be waged by the nation, the State and the city through their properly constituted authorities.

"Now is the time to check the evil, but no halfway measures will suffice; no blinking on the part of the officials of the coutnry will satisfy.

"There must be no sectarian clash in this country. We must give up our hatred and learn tolerance, which in turn must be changed to love. There is need for conversion of these un-Christian Christians and these un-American Aemricans to the Christianity of its founder and the Americanism of the founding fathers."

The Rev. Max Raisin, rabbi of Barnett Memorial Temple of Paterson, N. J., where the local Klan threatened city officials with political punishment if they permitted German to be taught in the Paterson High School, also attacked the Klan, which he described as "a hideous serpent that must be stamped opt. He added that, although the Klan claimed to represent the ideals of "100 per cent. Americanism," it used underhanded methods even in the attempt to attain these ideals.

The Paterson situation led William R. Meakle, Vice President of the Paterson Savings Institution and Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons of the State of New Jersey, to deny the assertion of Dr. Haywood that 75 per cent. of Klansmen were Masons. Mr. Meakle denounced the Klan for its methods. He referred to the presence of the Klansmen at a recent Sunday service in the First Baptist Church of Paterson. "While the ideals expressed in letters read in the church were high," he said, "the method of their presentation was rotten."

Defends Steuben Society.

Otto A. Stiefel, President of the Steuben Society of America, which was attacked as a German propagandist organization by the Paterson Klan, said he did not think an attack from that source could be injurious.

"So far as the attack of the Ku Klux Klan is concerned, I prefer not to say anything," Mr. Stiefel said at his home in South Orange. "I put the Klan in the same class as the Italian Camorra. I don't think it is necessary to reply to an organization, the members of which are ashamed to show their faces.

"I will be glad to say anything in regard to the Steuben Society that may be asked. The creed of the Steuben Society is this:

"'One country, one flag and one language. One country, a country so fair, just and generous that all who live in it may love it: one flag, the American flag for American purposes only; one language, the language of truth, spoken in any tongue in which one chooses to speak it.'

"Upon the basis of that creed, the Steuben Society on several occasions has called upon every well-meaning American citizen to unite with it in what we call the new Americanism, an Americanism founded upon the mutual respect of the various racial groups which make up the United States.

"As such an organization, we cannot with look favor on any organization or any attempt that seeks to introduce in Americ a reign of terror instead of a reign of law."

A Defense of the Klan.

A plea for the Klan and an attack upon the Knights of Columbus was contained in a letter to THE TIMES, mailed in Atlantic City, N. J., and signed "Fair Play." The letter in part follows:

"After reading the letter from Mayor Hylan to Police Commissioner Enright, a copy of which you publish in your issue of Nov. 24, I take the liberty of asking you to publish this letter also, which is only fair.

"The deeds committed by the Knights of Columbus and of which they publicly boast, are far more subtle and unlawful than anything the Ku Klux Klan ever attempted. Is the Mayor such an 'alarmist' that he fears the Klan will oust him from New York's City Hall, and can the Police Commissioner interfere with any one who has not committed an unlawful act.

"I quote the following from Mayor Hylan's letter, taking the last paragraph, and substitute 'Knights of Columbus' for 'Ku Klux Klan':

"'Go after the Knights of Columbus and do not let them get a foothold in New York City. It is to be regretted that the men of the cloth, regardless of their denomination, would have anything to do with an organiation whose purpose is as vile as that of the Knights of Columbus. These people can be dealt with under the conspiracy provision of the penal law of the State of New York.'

"If Mayor Hylan ever does find out what men in the city of New York are members of the Ku Klux Klan, then he will sit down, be a good boy and keep silent, or, in other words, attend to his own business. I represent the voice of many of New York's finest and most prosperous business men, and ask you to publish this letter."

Frank C. Hurley of the Hotel Hermitage, telegraphed to Mayor Hylan yesterday, that he had asked Dr. Haywood to leave his hotel as soon as he learned of his Ku Klux Klan connection. In reply, Mr. Hurley received the following telegram from Grover A. Whalen, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, who is with the Mayor at French Lick, Ind.:

"Mayor Hylan is glad to know that you have rid your hotel of the objectionable character mentioned in your telegram."

KU KLUX DENOUNCED FROM MANY PULPITS

New York Times

Dr. Fosdick Says Klan Methods Are a Menace to Ameri-

can Institutions.

12-1-22

JEWS ADVISED NOT TO FIGHT

Gerard Declares Invisible Empire Breeds Racial Dissension—Straton Is Silent.

The Ku Klux Klan was denounced not only as un-American and sinister, but as misrepresentative of the Protestantism it professed to uphold, by clergymen and other speakers yesterday, at Thanksgiving Day services here. The Rev. Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick, one of the ministers of the First Presbyterian Church, declared that to commit American institutions to the care of a secret order of "oath-bound Protestants, making the night its covering and tar and feathers its instrument," would be to lose those institutions, and that the Protestant churches of the country should say so.

A warning to Jewish organizations that attacks by them on the Klan would only intensify the conflict between them, was issued by James W. Gerard, former Ambassador to Germany, in an address to the Congregation B'Nai Jeshurun, 257 West Eighty-eighth Street. After condemning the Klan as a menace to American democracy, Mr. Gerard referred to newspaper reports of a resolution adopted by the Independent Order of B'rith Abraham last Wenesday, and said:

"I think it would be a mistake for Jews to wage war against the Ku Klux Klan. It would simply increase the very racial and religious antipathies which the Klan seeks to stir up. It is for us to attend to the Klansmen, and we shall do it. Leave them to us.

"For masked men to pretend to fight in the name of religion and morality is out of place in a democracy like ours. If they are really fighting for these things, they have no need for masks. The practices of the Ku Klux Klan in the present day is contrary to the American principles of democracy and fair-mindedness. The Klan is breeding racial and religious dissension. If changes in our institutions of government are needed, they can be brought about by lawful means."

Denounces Klan Methods.

"One of the most considerable of our present dangers is an astonishing organization, ostensibly pledged to the support of the Protestant cultural tradition — an oath-bound, secret order of masked men who work in the dark," said Dr. Fosdick at the First Presbyterian Church. "One never would have supposed it likely that in a New York pulpit it would be necessary to refer to the Ku Klux Klan. Yet here is an organization pretending to represent Protestantism, which, having swept across the country, is now proposing to organize in this city its oath-bound, secret order of sheeted men.

"But whatever may be its professions, its methods and principles are perilously un-American. It says that it wishes to kee pthe Roman Catholic Church out of politics. Very well. But since when was it likely to prove efficient to that end that a fighting, secret, oath-bound order of Protestants should organize to control politics? Are the Protestants of America such fools as to suppose that such high-handed hypocrisy is likely in the end to prove convincing?

"I, too, wish the Roman Church out of politics. For Catholic Christians I have only respect. They are my spiritual brethren, and for their service to this country in the interests of personal purity, decency and piety we may well be grateful. But I, too, fear the Roman hierarchy with its temptation to use spiritual power for political purposes. Nevertheless, if we wish to keep the Roman hierarchy from baneful political activity, we must not try to do it by substituting the baneful political activity of a Protestant secret order. We must appeal rather on the basis of a broad Americanism to the whole body of our citizens, Jews, Protestants and Catholics alike.

"The Roman Church in America is full of free spirits who, with sincere loyalty to the spiritual authority of their church, are for all that determined not to be political serfs of a foreign potentate in Rome, or of an ecclesiastical hierarchy here. The one thing that will never do any god is this utterly un-American thing—this secret order of Protestants oath-bound, making the night its covering, and tar and feathers its instruments."

Violation of Constitution.

The Rev. William Carter, Pastor of the Throop Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brokolyn, attacked the Klan in a sermon at a union Thanksgiving service at the Marcy Avenue Baptist Church. He said:

"Based, as they say upon the Constitution and so upholding the majesty of the law, they daily violate the Constitution and break the holiest laws of the land. The Constitution guarantees to every man the right of trial by a jury of his peers. The Ku Klux Klan constitutes itself judge and jury and without any trial condemns not only criminals, but oftentimes innocent men to punishment and death.

"Are they any better than criminals? Are not they all law-breakers, and is it not time that we should consider that judgment and righteousness begin at home and that we cannot save others until we save ourselves?"

A brief reference to the Klan was made by the Rev. Dr. Cornelius Woelfkin, pastor of the Park Avenue Baptist Church. He said he did not know the tenets of the Klan from the inside and could not condemn it from the outside. "Neither do I know the objects of the Knights of Columbus," he added. "It is the American spirit to tolerate no organizations that do not stand for American principles. All for each and each for all."

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise also referred to hte Klan in a sermon at a union service of the Community Church and several synagogues at Templpe Israel, Ninety-first Street and Broadway. "Such un-Americanism of intolerance and inhospitality as lifts up its head and yet masks itself behind the veil of the Ku Klux Klan must be driven out of America," he said.

The Rev. Dr. John Roach Straton, pastor of Calvary Baptist Church, the general evangelist of which, the Rev. Dr. Oscar Haywood, is the accredited lecturer of the Klan in New York City, made no reference to the Klan in his sermon. Dr. Straton urged that the United States should participate more actively in European affairs and that the time had come for America to be the servant of the world.

BIG JEWISH ORDER TO FIGHT THE KLUX

New York Times

Brith Abraham Will Begin Open Warfare, Says Judge Levy, Grand Master.

11-23-22

HOPES TO ENLIST OTHERS

Municipal Court Justice Takes Action When He Finds Klan Circulars in Schools.

Open warfare on the Ku Klux Klan by the Independent Order of Brith Abraham, with a membership of 200,000 throughout the United States, was declared last night by Judge Aaron J. Levy, Grand Master of Brith Abraham, and presiding Justice of the Municipal Court of the City of New York. Judge Levy said that he hoped to enlist other Jewish fraternal organizations in a fight on the Ku Klux and eventually he suggested the Jewish and other fraternal bodies should be merged into one big organization to make an end of the Klan.

His decision to ask the Independent Order of Brith Abraham to make an end of the Ku Klux was reached after reading newspaper accounts of the appeal of Governor Parker of Louisiana to President Harding to aid in driving the Klan from that State. Justice Levy said he was sure that the Ku Klux were operating in New York City, because evidence had just been furnished him by two young woman who gave him a circular distributed by the Ku Klux in their school. The circular contained an appeal designed to engender hatred of the foreign-born.

In an effort to line up the Independent Order of B'rith Abraham against the Ku Klux Klan, Justice Levy said that he would soon convoke the Executive Board of the order in New York City. The Executive Board is made up of the masters of the State odges who compose the Grand Lodge.

"I intend to invite the Order of B'rith Sholom of Philadelphia and the Progressive Order of the West, both Jewish fraternal organizations, to join us in this movement," said Judge Levy. "The trouble is that there has been no concerted action against the Ku Klux. We will endeavor to organize all the Jewish organizations and then effect a consolidation with other bodies in a great non-sectarian movement against the Ku Klux Klan."

Sends Letter to Grand Masters.

Judge Levy said that the Independent Order of B'rith Abraham had a membership of approximately 200,000 in omre than 700 lodges in every State in the Union. The order has a system by which the families of its members become identified with it, so that the Independent Order of B'rith Abraham, according to the estimate of Judge Levy, actually represents a membership of approximately 1,000,000 persons.

"The very recent disclosures in relation to the Ku Klux Klan appear to be very grave," says a statement to all the members of the Independent Order of B'rith Abraham, forwarded last night by him to the Grand Masters of the State organizations with instructions to transmit the communication to all the member lodges.

"The efforts of this un-American organization in the South would have sufficed as full warrant to take very decided action, but the revelations of yesterday, when in the imperial City of New York the pernicious activities of this bigoted klan is found very much in evidence, it would seem as though immediate action is imperative.

"No red-blooded, genuine American, holding true those great principles which gave rise to this wonderful republic, could be allied with any such iniquitous group. More than this, that red blood to which I refer would cause a feeling of revulsion against those who seek to undermine the pillars of our great country in order that they may have the pleasure of seeing them totter.

"In this day of so-called enlightenment, when we acclaim that we have made large progress in the matter of civilization and education, it is indeed a very sad situation when we are obliged to endure this kind of narrow and barbaric discrimination. In this beloved land of ours, law and order are of the very first fundamentals, and we must not even think of emulating the very savage and un-American examples of the Ku Klux Klan. We must by every peaceful yet decisive and vigorous manner appeal to the justice of our fellow-Americans, to the end that this mob may be put to flight and a cessation of their iniquities and criminalities be brought about.

To Take Action at Once.

"For that purpose I shall call into convocation the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order B'rith Abraham as soon as possible, and through its Executive Board take such appropriate steps as will insure these results, sought by all fair-minded and tolerant Americans.

"Indeed, I am confident that in America this vicious aggregation can never succeed in its invidious plotting and planning, but it strikes me that it is just as well that an opportunity be given to those who disapprove of such practices to air their grievances and assist in the utter and absolute removal of these poisonous vipers who are insidiously attempting to disturbe the peace and harmony of the people of our beloved country.

"At this time nothing seems more important than to get behind such distinguished and eminent American statesmen as Governor Parker of Louisiana, his Attorney General, the Attorney General of Kansas and the others who refuse to permit a continuance of the coldest and merciless brutality and murder by a set of organized bandits, who ostensibly operate as a 'patriotic, fraternal and benevolent order,' when, as must be obvious to all, no one of these cardinal qualities is found present anywhere, except perhaps in their literature only."

Judge Levy said that he would be able within a few days to announce the date of the meeting of the Executive Board.

SAYS KLAN DEFEATED HER FOR CONGRESS

New York Times

Miss Robertson Tells Rotary Club Radicals Won Oklahoma—Klokard at Bay Shore.

12-13-22

Miss Alice M. Robertson, Representative in Congress from Oklahoma, in a speech at a luncheon of the Rotary Club at the Hotel McAlpin yesterday, placed the blame for her defeat at the last election upon the Ku Klux Klan. When Miss Robertson first learned of the probable election of W. W. Hastings, Democrat, she was quoted in a dispatch from Muskogee to the effect that the election was "not clean" and that there was "cheating in many parts of the district." In her speech she she charged that Mr. Hastings was a member of the Klan and that Klan influence had elected him to Congress.

"I was defeated by the Ku Klux Klan of Oklahoma," said Miss Robertson. "And I a Presbyterian missionary! I am not saying a word against the Ku Klux Klan. I am not making any fight against them. They thought I would be defeated and they are welcome to their thoughts.

"But it is time we wiped out prejudice. It is time to unite and uphold the ideals contained in the Lord's prayer, which makes no distinction between Protestant, Catholic or Jew. All prejudices, whether they be between employer and employe, or between religions, should be removed."

Miss Roberston said she doubted if her hearers knew how much socialist propaganda was being disseminated throughout the country in addition to the Klan propaganda. "I don't think there was a precinct in my district where this poisonous propaganda did not manifest itself," she continued. "Do you realize the seriousness of it all? Do you know that Oklahoma did not go Democratic? It went radical. I tremble for the State that gave me birth. We are in a most dengerous condition. But I am not a pessimist. I am an optimist for I know that "God in his heaven; all's right with the world.'"

Further indications of Klan activity near New York City were revealed yesterday when it was learned that the Rev. William J. Mahoney, Imperial Klokard, had delivered a Klan lecture at the Carleton Opera House at Bay Shore, L. I., on Wednesday night. The meeting was attended by 500 Klan members and invited guests, but was not open to the public. The meeting was orderly and it was not found necessary to station police in the building.

This was Dr. Mahoney's second appearance at Bay Shore. He attempted to address a similar gathering on Nov. 6, but the Knights of Columbus, which had relinquished their right to a hall under the impression that they were giving way to an American Legion meeting, revoked their permission when they learned that Dr. Mahoney was a Klan organizer.

Dr. Mahoney wore none of the Klan regalia and explained that it should never be worn except in regular meetings or public appearances held with the permission of the authorities. He outlined the principles of the Klan and said that most of the opposition to it came from Catholics.

KLAN MAY BE INDICTED.

Commercial Appeal

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Evidence bearing on the activities of the Ku Klux Klan in this city, gathered under direction of Police Commissioner Enright, today was turned over to Judge Mancuso of General Sessions, by order of Mayor Hylan.

The mayor recently ordered the police department to drive the klan out of the city. The evidence given Judge Mancuso, who yesterday charged two juries to investigate the secret organization, consisted chiefly of documents and reports prepared by detectives assigned to cover klan meetings.

Judge Mancuso announced that, after considering the evidence, he would pass along to the jurors any which had a legal bearing on the klan's activities.

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Klu Klux Klan - 1922. New York.

CANDIDATE SHOWS KU KLUX THREAT

Edward S. Brogan Makes Public Letter on Stationery of the Invisible Empire.

New York Times 10/2/22

DEMANDS HIS WITHDRAWAL

Receiver Was Recently Defeated for Nomination for Judge of General Sessions.

Edward Shannon Brogan, who was defeated for nomination for Judge of General Sessions by Judge Morris Koenig in the recent Domecratic primary, announced yesterday that he had received a letter from the Ku Klux Klan of New York threatening that if he did not withdraw the Klan would force him out, even if it had to commit its first overt act in this city. Mr. Brogan, a former Assistant District Attorney, who made his campaign at the head of an anti-Ku Klux party of his own creation, made public a photographic copy of the letter he said he had received. It was typed on the general stationery of the "Imperial Palace, Invisible Empire, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan," Atlanta, and sub-dated with the typewriter "Klan No. 51, New York, Sept. 19, 1922." It was signed Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Klan No. 21, instead of the 51 appearing in the heading. The letter read:

Edward S. Brogan,
Columbus Circle, New York City.

Sir: Your persecutions of the Ku Klux Klan has reached its limit. We have stood silently by while you maligned us through one campaign. Now it must cease.

You have been posing as a man unprejudiced by religious prejudices while you always been a low kneeler to the Pope of Rome. It is to him you owe allegiance not to your people or your flag. Now your duplicity must end.

Immediately upon receiving this communication you will withdraw from the present campaign and leave the way clear to a real man.

This will be our sole warning unless you immediately drop from the race we shall force you to do so even though it be our first public act in New York.

Beware, you have been warned.

KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN, KLAN NO. 21.

Brogan Gives Reason for Publicity.

The following statement was issued yesterday by Mr. Brogan on his return from Syracuse:

"Upon receiving the unofficial returne I immediately issued a statement that I was satisfied with the vote and expressed my gratitude to the Democratic leaders, captains and inspectors for their fairness and to my many friends for their support. Since that time I have received information that convinces me that I can be elected if I decide to run on election day.

"My friends insist upon my making the fight, especially in view of the cowardly threat received from a so-called organization of cowards, who are attempting to sow the seed of discontent of bigotry and disrespect for law and order by attacking Jews, Catholics and our large population of foreign born or foreign extraction.

"I reluctantly allowed this letter to reach the press because I believe they, the Klan, like the notority, but I want every cowardly member of this Klan throughout the country to know that if I decide not to run it will be for the sole reason that I am a good citizen and a loyal Democrat and do not want to utter a single discordant note in the present harmonious campaign to elect Alfred E. Smith Governor of New York State and carry every candidate on the county and State tioket to victory.

"My decision will be announced after conferring with my political advisors, Democratic leaders and candidates.

"As an American, I condemn the Klan as an un-American, disloyal and cowardly band, which may be temporarily tolerated in the South and West, but will not be permitted to gain foot in this State."

Had a Controversy With Swann.

Mr. Brogan formerly lived at 123 West Seventieth Street. It was said there that his present address was unknown. He served as an assistant when Edward Swann was District Attorney of New York County. He was head of the Commercial Frauds Bureau, but resigned after Mr. Swann assigned him to other work. Swann and his former assistant then engaged in a controversy in which each accused the other of inactivity. On Dec. 9, 1920, Mr. Brogan was found lying unconscious at Sixty-eighth Street and Columbus Avenue with a blackjack in his hand. He said he had been blackjacked and believed he had wrested the weapon from his assailant. The police said they believed that the weapon was his own and that he had fallen and struck his head.

At 5 Columbus Circle Mr. Brogan opened extensive headquarters, symbolizing his Anti-Ku Klux Party by a broad red arrow. He waged a vigorous campaign. He is now practising law at 120 Broadway. When Mark Eisner retired from the Collectorship of the Third Internal District in 1919, Mr. Brogan announced his candidacy to succeed him. Subsequently he said he had withdrawn.

MESSENGER EDITOR GETS NEW WARNING

Pittsburg-American 9/22/22

By FLOYD J. CALVIN

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—As further proof that the human hand, received by A. Philip Randolph, co-editor of The Messenger magazine, 2305 Seventh avenue, on September 5, did actually come from New Orleans, La., Mr. Randolph, Tuesday morning, September 12, received the following letter whose outside postmark was that of New Orleans for the date of September 6:

"SEPT. 6, 1922

YOU WILL NEVER LIVE TO SEE JAN. I, 1923, FOR WE DON'T WANT *NIGGERS* LIKE YOU HERE.

Your gang
GOES TO
K. K. K."

This letter is unmistakably from New Orleans. It was all written in red typewriter ink in capital letters, except "Your gang goes to K. K. K." which was fairly well written in black ink. "Your gang" was script and "Goes to—K. K. K." was printed in ink.

The envelope was addressed to "Mr. Philip Randolph, Editor, Negro Monthly, New York City, N. Y." It was addressed in black typewriting. There was no number and the envelope had been to several different places before reaching here. The postmark was "New Orleans, La., Sept. 6, 1922, 8 P. M."

Mr. Randolph also turned this over to authorities of the law and expressed himself as believing that it was genuinely Ku Klux matter and coming direct from the South."

Garvey Feeling Reaction Of Alleged Klan Alliance

New York Sun 9/30/22

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—The Publicity Bureau of the African Blood Brotherhood, 2299 Seventh avenue, today issued the following statement for publication:

"Marcus Garvey, self-elected 'Provisional President of Africa,' president-general of the U. N. I. A., president of the Black Star Line, etc., is beginning to feel the weight of the race's condemnation of his conference with the Ku Klux head at Atlanta, Ga., his subsequent defense of the aims of the klan to make America a white man's country and his alleged alliance—strongly indicated by the facts in the case—with the notorious anti-Negro organization.

"Speaking Tuesday night, September 19, before the Philadelphia division of the U. N. I. A., Garvey was vigorously heckled as to his deals with the klan, his disposition of funds, etc. He was sharply denounced by several former henchmen, and the question of having him arrested on a charge of fraud was seriously debated on the floor.

"Nor is Philadelphia alone in turning on Garvey since his Ku Klux bias. The entire country is up in arms against him. In New York he is always to be seen with a large bodyguard, the assumption being that he considers it unsafe to appear in public without protection, while in Cleveland during the last week one of his lieutenants was badly beaten up by a crowd of former Garveyites.

"It is estimated that since Garvey's conference with and subsequent defense of the Ku Klux Klan substantially half of his following—West Indian as well as American—has left him. In addition to this loss of membership he has aroused against him by his klan defense the vast mass of Negroes who, while in the past refusing to accept his leadership, were nevertheless neutral in their attitude toward him. These millions are now strongly antagonistic."

Methodist Ministers Are Being Proselyted by Klan

New York Age 10/7/22

Members of the New York Conference, M. E. Church, Are In Receipt of Circulars Asking Them to Join

Colored Man Receives One

Assertion Is Made That Order Is Founded On Principles of Christian Faith and Brings Men Back Into the Protestant Churches

Proselyting activities of the Ku Klux Klan are evidently continuing in New York City with unabated energy. They are now sending to ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church a circular letter, addressed "To Protestant Men of American Birth," in which the assertion is made that the "Klan is a semi-religious body and is bringing men back into the Protestant churches."

One of the leading ministers of New York City received one of these circulars through the mail, the Klan people evidently thinking he was a white man. This minister has forwarded the circular to The Age, with the following comment:

"Enclosed you will find this Ku Klux letter. The sender knew the New York Conference was a white conference, supposed that all the members were white. I am under the impression that all the white ministers are being approached by this insidious enemy, and probably many have already been captured. Do you ask what is the matter with the Church? Many of them are Christless."

The only trace to the identity of the sender is contained in a printed inscription which is placed on the envelope enclosing the circular, on a self-addressed envelope for a reply, at the top of the circular letter and at the bottom of a blank pledge enclosed with the circular, the inscription reading: "Times Square, Postoffice Box 217."

The blank pledge sent with the circular letter, reads as follows:

"I am a native-white Gentile Protestant American.
"Born in .....
"I believe in, and am a supporter of, the Constitution of the United States.
"I agree to keep secret whatever information may be confided to me relating to the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan," (with blanks for name and address).

The text of the circular letter is in full as follows:

"TIMES SQUARE
"POSTOFFICE Box 217

"To Protestant Men of American Birth:

"The Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, as a patriotic, fraternal, benevolent order, does not discriminate against a man on account of his religious or political creed as it does not antagonize the sacred right guaranteed by our civil government or conflict with Christian ideals and institutions.

"The Klan is founded on the principles of the Christian faith.

"'Be not overcome of evil, but overcome evil with good.'

"The Klan is a semi-religious body and is bringing men back into the Protestant churches. It stands for law and order, and for unwavering devotion to the Constitution of the United States.

"The Klan asks for the support of

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Churchmen everywhere in the great work of uniting into one organization, under one banner, all native-born Protestant Gentile Americans.

"No one can dispute that we have the same right to organize as have the men of other creeds or races.

"No one who is not blind to present conditions can fail to recognize the great necessity for such an Order.

"An open meeting will shortly be held for the purpose of enlightening those that desire to be correctly informed regarding the purposes and principles of the Klan organization.

"Whether or not you become a member, it is at least desirable that you should investigate at first hand this Order of over 700,000 native-born Americans who are working to preserve inviolate the institutions of our beloved country.

"Please fill out, sign and return the enclosed blank and you will shortly thereafter receive an invitation to the meeting above referred to."

CLERGY ASSAIL SPREAD OF VICE; KLAN IS RAPPED

ROCHESTER N Y POST EXPRESS
SEPTEMBER 11, 1922

People "Liberty Mad," Declares the Rev. Dr. C. Waldo Cherry.

RUM ALSO SHARES BLAME

K. K. K. SEEN AS MENACE TO U. S. BY REV. CLINTON WUNDER.

Concentrating their attacks on the lawlessness and organized violence which they claim is being carried out upon a wholesale scale in Rochester, ministers in three churches last night confined their attentions to telling about the great change that has come over who were once "law-abiding citizens."

In their attacks made on crime over the country and Rochester in particular, the Ku Klux Klan, the four recent murders in Rochester, treatment of the negroes by the white race, and other subjects closely allied with "lawlessness" were discussed.

Declaring the people were "liberty mad" and that "we now condone crime instead of seeing that the perpetrators are punished," Rev. Dr. C. Waldo Cherry of Central Presbyterian Church, said in his sermon of "Law Breakers" the country is fast drifting to that stage occupied by Russia and Mexico, where too much liberty has been their ruin.

Rev. Dr. Cherry also spoke of politicians who are "running on a light wine and beer" platform, asking for votes to enforce the law and at the same time promising to give their moral support to law disobedience.

To this feeling of "too much liberty," Dr. Cherry laid the decadence of the home. Unprincipled parents, so he said, who think they should have what they want and to teach their children by example, are to blame. The unpopularity of the church, so Dr. Cherry said, was due to the factc that it still insists that there is a Master and laws to be obeyed.

Booze Is Blamed.

"Four murders in Rochester in the past month and three of the four can be laid to illegal liquor traffic," is the manner in which Rev. Dr. A. W. Beaven last night at the Lake Avenue Baptist church introduced his sermon on 'How Many More Murders Does Rochester Want?"

Declarong there must be an awakening of conscience, Rev. Beaven took occasion to review the entire liquor situation and to say that in his opinion the real facts of the wet and dry fight were being hidden. "Citizens of the town need to wake up and realize what this fight is about," he said, "and in the discussions that one hears you would think the drys were taking the joy out of life for everyone and depriving some people of personal liberty that they feel they must have. The dry fight is a fight to rid the community of a traffic that has been the producer of crime and carries in its train every form of devilishness that the invention of man can conceive.

Let All Share, Is Advice.

"What the wets need to do," continued Rev. Beaven, "is to accept the responsibility of their own doings. Let the rich clubman who makes light of the law and patronizes the bootlegger, take his share of the blame, as well as the visitor to the city who has no respect for the law."

But it remained for Rev. Clinton Wunder, pastor of Baptist temple, to cover the widest range. Asserting there was a fertile field in Rochester for the Ku Klux Klan, which he said, was a barrier to the spread of Christianity, Rev. Wunder contended that two reasons make it possible for such an organization to exist.

"In the first place, you and I don't care much whether the law is enforced. If our neighbors' chickens run over into our yard we are at once ready to see that the law is enforced. As far as greater matters of the law go, we don't care much about it. The fact that three bodies of murdered victims have lain in our city within about thirty days is evidence that lawlessness has touched Rochester."

Govern, or Abdicate.

"The other reason," continued Rev. Wunder, " that we do not exact of our officials that they obey the law. Of course, if they cannot or have not the courage to enforce the laws, they should do as monarchs who haven't been able to govern have done—abdicate."

In continuing his remarks about the Ku Klux Klan, Rev. Mr. Wunder said the condition of the negroes of the country is due to the white people and that "the Ku Klux Klan may not be all bad, but the results of its existence as brought to light by a fearless press and many ffearless investigators indicate that it is and will continue to be a menace to the United States of America unless it changes its policies and its leadership." Mr. Wunder continued: "In large sections of the South it seems to have degenerated into a disreputable organization which has such a direct bearing upon the life of Christians, Christian churches and a professedly Christian nation that I feel it my duty to bring the facts as far as I have them to the attention of Rochester and this congregation.

"We are not to keep the negro in his place, but to give him every advantage of education and citizenship to which he is entitled under the laws of God and these United States. We have too long kept the negro in poverty and in ignorance in the South, and too often in the North. Let us carry out the spirit of Lincoln's wish."

N Y C WORLD
SEPTEMBER 25, 1922

GEORGIA TO PUNISH KU-KLUXISM.

When five white men, admitted leaders of the Ku Klux Klan, can be indicted in Liberty County, Ga., for participation in the lynching of two Negroes convicted of assault on a white woman, there is ground for believing that times have changed or are changing in the South.

According to the Sheriff of the county, there is little local sentiment in favor of punishing members of the mob which took the law into its hands, yet not only the five already indicted but others of equal prominence are likely to be brought to trial. Both the Grand Jury and the county officials evidently realize more readily than the bulk of the populace the opprobrium that goes with an unpunished lynching. To this end the unwavering opinion of the North and of the better elements in the South, but more particularly of late the dramatic exposure of the Ku Klux Klan, are without doubt the moving factors.

A Southern community that might tolerate an old-fashioned lynching will hesitate to condone violence by an organization formed to usurp the functions of the law which has fallen so low in public estimation as the Klan.

N Y C WORLD
SEPTEMBER 28, 1922

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK OPENS

Three Times as Many Blacks as Whites Die of Tuberculosis.

Three times as many Negroes as white persons die in New York City every year of tuberculosis, Dr. James Alexander Miller, President of the New York Tuberculosis Association, announced at a meeting held in the West 135th Street branch of the New York Public Library last night.

The death rate from tuberculosis in 1921, Dr. Miller said, was 299 for each 100,000 Negroes, as against only 97 for each 100,000 white persons. The meeting last night opened a "health week" campaign among the Negroes in Harlem, conducted by the Harlem Health Information Bureau.

Hylan Orders Klan Eradication
Atlanta Constitution
11-27-22
Fight to Continue
Atlanta, Ga.,

Haywood Asks Straton for Test of Strength on the Issue.

New York, November 26.—The Ku Klux Klan issue is nearer a showdown here. Mayor Hylan's order to police to "clean out" klan members as they would offenders against moral laws was reiterated Sunday night.

"The klan has not a chance in New York," the mayor said, returning from his vacation. "I simply will not tolerate it. It is un-American and a conspiracy against law and order. We won't have it here."

Rev. Dr. Oscar Haywood, the militant spellbinder or klokard of the klan, whom Rev. Dr. John Roach Straton is seeking to oust from his post as evangelist of Cavalry Baptist church, openly challenged Straton to a test of strength. He indicated that he would summon here various officials of the klan, who would make New York the center of a vast drive for klan members that might extend eventually to Canada and even the British Isles.

Rev. Haywood discovered at least a half-hearted ally in Canon William Sheaf Chase, pastor of Christ Protestant Episcopal church, Brooklyn, who Sunday night defended the klan as the maligned defender of "primitive" Americanism and declared the enemies of the society were a greater menace to the country than was the klan itself.

"Even though I may not approve of all the methods of the klan I am glad to find a strong band of men who are organized to resist the corruption of politics and the lawlessness of our times," Canon Chase said in part. "A society, like a man, may be loved for the enemies it has. The bootleggers, the professional gamblers, the producers of vile songs and plays, the Sabbath breakers and corrupt political leaders are making every effort to destroy it."

Dr. Straton, as a part of his effort to oust Haywood, Sunday omitted the evangelist's name from the church calendar.

CHURCH AND KU KLUX GOING HAND IN HAND

The St Louis Argus
12/8/22

Klansmen Invading White Christian Pulpit. Donations Win Ministerial Support.

New York, Nov. 29.—The Ku Klux Klan is conducting an intensive membership drive in this city and so far has enlisted the services of several ministers, among them the Rev. William Burd, Methodist minister at St Mark's Church in Princess Bay S. I. This minister of white Christianity and traitor to Christ admitted to reporters in the Statem Island edifice that he had preached Klanism in Bible classes.

In his talk to the Bible classes, the Christian minister pronounced the Klan a patriotic organization imbued with noble principles, and stated that one of its cardinal principles was the unswerving conviction that the white race should be forever supreme in America.

This portion of the Klan Kreed, he explained, was to meet conditions in some parts of the South where the colored race is in the majority. Concurring with the teachings of the Klan, he declared this to be the white man's land, and for the best interests of civilization (syphillization?) and society white supremacy should prevail.

At another church in New York Klan circulars were distributed following collection at the morning service. At this church, however, the minister denied knowledge of the Klan circulars and was apparently angry over the incident.

At the Calvary Baptist Church, of which the Rev. John Roach Straton a vaudevillian reactionary is pastor dodgers were given out with the church calendars. These dodgers carried invitations to become Klan members, with the advice to write at once to N. C. T., Box No. 797, Tenafly, New Jersey. (No Postals)."

Those who wrote received a reply that read:

"An invitation is extended to you herewith to attend an open meeting where full particulars and an opportunity to join will be given, at Mead's No. 1912 Madison Avenue on Nov. 17 at 8 p. m. sharp. Bring an eligible friend with you. Present this slip at the door and inquire for Brown."

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REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan — 1922.

New York.

New York Times

KU KLUX DENOUNCED BY MASONIC LEADER; POLICE FIGHT STARTS

11-25-22

Dismissal From Church of Dr. Haywood, "Sower of Seed," Sought by Straton.

ENRIGHT READY TO STRIKE

Klan Lecturer Tells of Talk to Fifty Pastors at Meeting in the Bronx.

HYLAN ANSWERS THE TIMES

Sends Second Order to Commissioner to "Stamp Out Evil"—To Ask Legislature's Aid.

The seal of disapproval was stamped upon the Ku Klux Klan and its activities last night by Justice Arthur S. Tompkins of Nyack, N. Y., Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons of the State of New York, following the assertion of the Rev. Oscar Haywood, general evangelist of Calvary Baptist Church and a national lecturer of the Klan, that 75 per cent. of the Klan members throughout the country were Masons.

Dr. Haywood's statement was made in an interview with newspaper reporters in a hotel room after he had left the Hotel Hermitage, where he had established "temporary headquarters" for a Klan organization drive. He declared that 75 per cent. of those attending the first meeting he addressed in New York City were Masons, and then made his general statement concerning the alleged preponderance of Masons in the Klan membership.

Justice Tompkins characterized Dr. Haywood's assertion as absolutely false. "Masons are utterly opposed to the Ku Klux Klan as un-American and un-Masonic," Justice Tompkins said. "We know of only few Masons who are members of the Klan, and we do not consider them good Masons. The Grand Lodge of the State of New York, its officers and the great body of Masons throughout New York State are absolutely opposed to the Klan and its activities."

The Rev. Dr. John Roach Straton, pastor of Calvary Baptist Church, announced in Paterson, N. J., where he is conducting a series of revival meetings for the First Baptist Church of that city, that he intended to call a meeting of his congregation on his return to New York City next week and ask them to dismiss Dr. Haywood as general evangelist.

Defines Haywoods' Position.

Dr. Straton explained that Dr. Haywood's connection with Calvary Baptist Church was merely one of courtesy, carrying no salary, and resulted from the fact that Dr. Haywood had been pastor of the Collegiate Baptist Church at the time of its consolidation with Calvary, when he received what amounted to the courtesy title of evangelist at his own request. De Straton repeated his denial that he was a member of the Klan, or in sympathy with it. He said he had heard that Dr. Haywood was inclined that way about eight weeks ago, when he had arranged for an appointment, and that he believed Dr. Haywood had dropped the matter.

Mayor Hylan followed his original telegram of instructions to Police Commissioner Enright to drive the members of the Ku Klux Klan out of the city, in which he mentioned Dr. Haywood and Dr. Straton, with one in reply to an inquiry to the Mayor by THE TIMES as to what he intended to do in the face of Dr. Haywood's assertion that the Klan was a patriotic and unobjectionable organization, and that he was at the disposal of the Police Commissioner at any time. Mayor Hylan telegraphed from French Lick, Ind., that he had sent the following telegram to Commissioner Enright, which he thought would answer THE TIMES query:

"THE NEW YORK TIMES informs me that a person calling himself the Rev. Oscar Haywood, national lecturer of the Ku Klux Klan, has opened temporary headquarters at the Hotel Hermitage, Seventh Avenue and Forty-second Street, New York City, evidently for the purpose of organizing the Ku Klux Klan in New York.

"This organization engenders the most bitter religious and racial hatred, and is a menace to the peace, happiness and prosperity of our country. It has been reported that the Governor of Louisiana intimated that several persons had mysteriously disappeared in his State as a result of the activities of this organization. Strong-arm methods resulting in murder and destruction must not be resorted to by this or any other organization in New York. Apply the same methods to the activities of this organization as you do to the strong-arm gangs, the rendezvous for crooks, the reds and bomb throwers, the gamblers and the underworld element."

A despatch from French Lick quoted Mayor Hylan as saying that he proposed to protect the people. "We have certain methods to apply if anyone disappears or is murdered, so we know where to look. No State law is aimed directly at the Klan, but a conspiracy law forbids a conspiracy to foment trouble or to plan murder," the Mayor is quoted as saying.

Enright Starts Action.

Commissioner Enright took his first step toward carrying out the Mayor's order to drive members of the Ku Klux Klan out of the city by directing that copies of the Mayor's telegram should be printed and sent to every station house and detective bureau. The Commissioner would not say just what he intended to do against the Klan.

"If there are any individuals or organizations in this city who think they are above the law, they are riding for a fall," was his only comment.

State Senator-elect John A. Hastings of Brooklyn announced that he would introduce a bill at the next session of the Legislature, which would make it obligatory on all secret and fraternal organizations to file sworn lists of memberships with the Secretary of State. Mr. Hastings said the bill would be aimed directly at the Ku Klux Klan.

Dr. Haywood left the Hotel Hermitage shortly after breakfast. Although Dr. Haywood denied it, John C. Hurley, manager of the hotel, said that the Klan lecturer left at his request as soon as he had read in the morning newspapers that Dr. Haywood was using the Hotel Hermitage as a Klan organization or propaganda headquarters. Mr. Hurley said that Dr. Haywood had arrived the preceding day and had been assigned to a room in the ordinary course of business.

"I told him," Mr. Hurley said, "that the Hotel Hermitage served the general public and could not harbor a man who endeavored to foment bigotry or religious prejudice. He said very little and left the hotel at once."

When found in another hotel, Dr. Haywood denied that he had been asked to leave by Mr. Hurley, and said he had left the Hotel Hermitage because he found another hotel more convenient for those who came to see him. He said he had been at the Hermitage since Monday, and showed a receipted hotel bill.

Haywood Tells of His Lectures.

Dr. Haywood's home is at Mount Gilead, N. C. His hair is long, and he was at ease with unbuttoned coat and vest and without shoes when he received reporters. He denied that he was an organizer and professed to know little of the Klan organization or membership. He was a lecturer, he said, or as he described himself, "a sower of the seed."

"I have been a lecturer of the Klan for about a year," Dr. Hayward said. "For the last five weeks I have been working in Pennsylvania and the Klan has been taking in from 700 to 1,000 new members a week in that State. I spoke at meetings for which invitations were issued at Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Harrisburg and Altoona—incidentally many labor men joined the Klan at Altoona—and at open meetings at Uniontown, Glassport and Trestle Creek.

"About two months ago I gave my first lecture in New York City. There were about 500 present, 75 per cent. of whom were Masons. About 75 per cent. of all Klansmen are Masons. I can't tell you just what proportion of the 500 men present at this meeting joined the Klan, but it was a large number."

In reply to questions Dr. Haywood said he really did not know how many Klansmen were in New York City or whether it was true that twenty-two brances had already been organized here. "I really don't know," he said, "but you may be assured that there is a Klan on Manhattan Island. I am simply a sower of the seed. I have not seen of the local leaders of the Klan. am awaiting orders from Col. W. J. mons, the Imperial Wizard, at Atlanta, before proceeding further. Of course, if asked to address any meeting, I gladly comply."

Dr. Haywood said that he addressed fifty Protestant clergymen, members of the Bronx Clergy Association, at the Union Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, 470 East 161st street, the Bronx, last Tuesday. He said there was some criticism of his remarks, but that the general feeling was friendly. He said he made no efforts to get members for the Klan and added that he had been asked to address another meeting of clergymen.

"I regret I am not privileged to tell where or when," he said in replay to a question.

"Great Man" Here in Klan.

Dr. Haywood said that a nationally known biographer and a much greater man had notified him that they were with the Klan heart and soul. "If I let you know his name," he said, referring to the greater person, "New York would tremble."

He repeated his assertion that the Klan was a patriotic, American organization, and said he hoped to address a meeting some time and have reporters present. "You would be surprised," he said, "at the quality of the men who have joined the Klan in New York City. They are of a very high type."

Dr. Haywood said that he had called up Police Headquarters during the day, and had notified the police officer who answered the telephone that he was ready to call on Police Commissioner Enright at any time the commissioner desired to see him.

Inquiry in the Bronx last night showed that Dr. Haywood did address a meeting of the Bronx Clergy Association last Tuesday as he said. The Rev. Gordon Kierstadt, pastor of the Alexander Avenue Baptist Church, is President of the association, and the Rev. E. B. Irish, Secretary. Neither of the officers could be reached, but the Rev. Ralph Peterson, pastor of the Bedford Park Congregational Church, who said he was greatly opopsed to the Klan, said he understood that Dr. Haywood had been invited to speak by the officers of the association in order that the members might obtain first hand information concerning the Klan. Dr. Haywood's speech was described as having been very general in character.

Commissioner of Accounts David Hirshfield, in a statement supporting Mayor Hylan's telegram of instructions to drive the Klan out of the city, declared that the Klan differed from other secret organizations in that its purposes were sinister and not beneficent.

"All people and all creeds are welcome to these shores, and are guaranteed under the Constitution life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness," Mr. Hirshfield said. "Every organization that sets itself up behind mask and shroud on the pretext that it is a champion of Americanism belies its creed if it attempts to oppress people because of race, religion or political convictions.

"The Ku Klux Klan is such an organization, and in this city at least will not be tolerated. Mayor Hylan has rightly classified them with bombthrowers and anarchists, and the administration can be relied upon to suppress with an iron hand any effort to organize a Ku Klux Klan here."

Urges Criminal Prosecution.

The American Civil Liberties Union of 138 West Thirteenth Street sent a letter to Mayor Hylan, through its Chairman, Harry F. Ward, approving the spirit of the Mayor's policy, but urging criminal prosecution of Klan members instead of deportation. The letter said:

"We have read in this morning's paper your dispatch to the Police Commissioner opposing the activities of the Ku Klux Klan in New York City. We heartily agree with you that there should be no place in public life for a secret organization based upon and dedicated to racial and religious prejudices and bigotry. We are in full agreement with your views concerning the harmful nature of the Ku Klux Klan and its menace to healthy American life.

"We do not, however, find ourselves in agreement with your instructions to Commissioner Enright to 'drive them out of the city as rapidly as you discover them.' We are, we repeat, opposed to the methods and objects of the Klan, but we believe that such utterances on the part of officials incite to the very lawlessness and mob violence which mark the path of the Klan. Extra-legal action is never a proper remedy for lawlessness, actual or threat ned.

"We believe that members of the Ku Klux Klan should be treated in strict compliance with the provisions of the law. This has been the stand taken by the American Civil Liberties Union in our efforts to combat the increasing menace of mob violence throughout the country. Prompt and vigorous prosecution of those responsible for these outrages has been urged upon local authorities everywhere.

"In the interest of liberty of speech, let the Ku Klux Klan bring its absurd and unsound doctrines out into the open so that people may know them for what they are, and prosecute the organization criminally with vigor whenever the law is broken."

NEWS OPEN WAR ON KU KLUX KLAN

Pittsburgh Pa. American

12-11-22

NEW YORK, Dec. 1 (Crusader Service).—Open warfare on the Ku Klux Klan by the Independent Order of British Abraham, with a membership of 200,000 throughout the United States, was declared last night by Judge Aaron J. Levy, Grand Master of the organization and presiding Justice of the Municipal Court of the City of New York. Judge Levy said he hoped to enlist other Jewish fraternal organizations in a fight on the Ku Klux and eventually he suggested that Jewish and all other fraternal bodies opposed to the Klan should be merged into one big organization to wage relentless warfare on the Klan.

His decision to ask the Independent Order of British Abraham to help in making an end of the Klan was reached after reading newspaper accounts of how school children were being used to propagate the vicious doctrines of the Klan and distribute Ku Klux literature throughout the city. Circulars distributed through the media of these school children contained an appeal designed to engender hatred of the foreign-born, and the Negro.

Klansmen on Screen Cheered by Audience!

New York American

12-11-22

Defy Mayor Hylan—Promise 'Educational' Drive Soon.

12-13-22

Revival of "The Clansman" in this city was received with yells, cheers, stamping and whistling at the Selwyn Theatre last week.

The audience seemed to be composed largely of modern Klansmen to judge by the cheers every time a Clansman appeared on the screen. A few bold enough to hiss the picture were answered by such cries as: "Throw the dirty snakes out—kick 'em out".

The demonstration has caused deep concern among thoughtful Negroes here, indicating as it does that the Klan boasts of an immense membership in New York was not all empty talk.

It is said that the revival of the picture was at the instance of Ku Klux Klan organizers in this city.

Deep interest is also felt in the promise of the Klan officials to answer Mayor Hylan's challenge by sending a number of leading Klansmen to New York to make public addresses. So far as known only three of the national lecturers of the Klan have been working recently in New York City but these have confined their speeches to secret meetings or to semi-secret meetings, admission to which could be had by invitation only.

That several of these meetings have been held at the home of Edward A. Wuppermann, banker of 57 West 75th Street, became known yesterday when Wuppermann issued a statement explaining how these meetings came to be held at his home, and espousing the cause of Kluxism. At these meetings several judges and many lawyers were present.

Police Activity

The first sign of police activity against the Ku Klux Klan since Mayor Hylan issued his instructions to Police Commissioner Enright to run the Klan out of the city, came, when all the evidence against and information concerning the Klan in the possession of the Police Department was turned over to the District Attorney.

According to Acting District Attorney Ferdinand Pecora, the most important material received from the Police Department was a list of approximately 800 alleged Klansmen, with their addresses. The greater number of these are residents of New York City and of native American stock, but among the names are many living in the metropolitan section of New Jersey.

Although Mr. Pecora did not say so, the list is believed to be several months old and one obtained from a former Grand Goblin of the Klan.

An investigation of the activities of the Ku Klux Klan in New York County by the two Grand Juries new sitting has been directed by Judge Francis X. Mancuso of the Court of General Sessions. Judge

TO OUST KLANSMEN FROM CITY PAYROLL

New York Times

Hirshfield Says No Employe Will Be Permitted to Serve a "Hidden Master."

12-10-22

SEARCH ALL DEPARTMENTS

Prompt Dismissal to Follow Discovery—Anti-Ku Klux League Busy—Veterans Act.

All city employes who are found to be members of the Ku Klux Klan will be dismissed from the city's service, Commissioner of Accounts David Hirshfield announced yesterday. Mr. Hirshfield declared that reports had reached him that the Klan was making a campaign to enlist city employes and that he would begin an immediate investigation with a view to "weeding out" all employes in city departments who had sworn allegiance to the Invisible Empire.

"I'm going to run down every bit of evidence that I get," said Mr. Hirshfield, "and oust anybody who takes orders from a secret master, because he hasn't the interests of the city at heart if he does that.

"I have been informed that one of the high moguls of the Klan insists that it's only only purpose is to bring together all the Protestant churches. If that is true, why do its members dress up in sheets and hoods like ghosts and meet with their faces hidden from each other? The Knights of Columbus and Jewish societies are organized for denominational welfare, but do they doll up for ghost-like masquerades? No, they meet in the open, show their faces, have parades and are outspoken and abov-board.

"This Ku Klux Klan would not meet in such great secrecy if its purposes were solely for religious welfare or for gathering on a common denominaitonal ground. There must be something back of it all. The Grand Jury will find out.

"But while the Grand Jury is conducting its investigation, some one must look inside the city government. There are rumors that an effort is being made to enroll city employes in the Klan, and no man can take mandates from a hidden master, the 'Invisible Empire,' and be loyal to the interests of the city he serves. Not only will the city refuse to tolerate Klanism in any of its departments, but every person discovered and proved to be a Klansman will be weeded out."

Spurred By Unity League.

Mr. Hirshfield's announcement was made in the absence of Mayor Hylan, but no doubt was expressed that he spoke with the authority of the Mayor, as the campaign against the Klan in this city is due largely to his initiative. It was considered interesting that Mr. Hirshfield's announcement followed that of the American Unity League that it would soon begin the publication of the names of Klansmen in New York City.

In Chicago, where the Unity League had its inception, the publication of the names was followed by the appointment of a committee by the City Council to oust all Klansmen from city office, and this committee was said to be actively at work. So far, it was said, there has been no court proceeding in Chicago by any civil service employe dismissed from office because of membership in the Klan.

G. K. Rutledge, Secretary of the Unity League, who is here to organize an anti-Klan campaign, expressed pleasure at Mr. Hirchfield's announcement, and said that he believed it would have marked effect in disrupting or preventing further organization of the Klan. Referring to the situation in Chicago, he said the city officials there had used the league's list of Klansmen, which included a number of city employes, as the basis for ouster proceedings.

The league tomorrow will open permanent headquarters in Suite 715 in the Knickerbocker building, Broadway and Forty-second Street. Mr. Rutledge said that Colonel H. D. Lindsey, former Mayor of Dallas, Texas, and former National Commander of the American Legion, went to Washington yesterday to invite Governor John M. Parker of Louisiana to speak at a public meeting which the league intends to hold here. Mr. Rutledge said that the date of the meeting had not yet been determined and that it would depend largely upon the convenience of the men invited as speakers.

Acting District Attorney Ferdinand Pecora said last night that he would like any person in New York who had received a Ku Klux Klan letter to send the letter to him for use in his investigation. Mr. Pecora said he was particularly interested in getting any letters that might have been sent out here on official Klan stationery, whether they contained threats or not. Judge Francis X. Mancuso, who charged the two Grand Juries now sitting, to investigate the the Klan, said that possession of such letters would aid the authorities materially in their investigation. He added that letters would not be made public without the consent of the recipients.

Veterans Denounce Klan.

East Side Post 868 of the American Legion adopted resolutions condemning the Klan as follows:

"Whereas, this post, in meeting assembled, had brought to its attention the fact that an organization known as the Ku Klux Klan, whose activities, in rying to bring into being a mediaeval secret supergovernment by force into these our United States, is attempting to force its way into the City of New York;

"Whereas, it is known that the experience of the men who served in the armed forces of the United States have proved that neither race, creed nor color has debarred a man from being a man, one who would cheerfully lay down his life for an ideal, and of course for a fellow human being, this having been shown in the list of honors given by our Government and to our brave men by the allied and associated Governments;

"Whereas, this post being composed of Jews, Catholics and Protestants of at least fourteen nationalities, true Americans all, who have been tried in the fires of war, do uphold the stand taken by our Mayor and honorable Board of Aldermen, being willing to again bear arms for the protection of our sacred liberties, we, therefore, do

"Resolved, That we, the East Side Post, 868, A. L., do uphold and honor the stand taken by our Mayor and our Board of Aldermen to the furthest extent of our abilities; and be it further

"Resolved, That we, in word and in deed, pledge ourselves to combat this organization, which is 100 per cent. un-American, in that they have never known the enlightening and beneficent power of American tolerance; and be it further

"Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this organization and a copy be sent to his Honor, the Mayor of the City of New York, one to the honorable Board of Aldermen and one copy each to the different newspapers of this city."

Similar resolutions were adopted by Colonel Harry Cutler Post, No. 3, Hebrew Veterans of the Wars of the Republic. These resolutions called for action by the Federal Government to disband the Klan and directed that copies be sent to the President of the United States, the President of the Senate, Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Governor of New York and the Mayor of New York City.

NEGROES TO MEET AS KLAN PROTEST; INQUIRY PLANNED

ALBANY N Y PRESS
NOVEMBER 13, 1922

Meeting at Green Island One of Many in 'Missionary' Work Through State.

CLERGY IGNORE NOTICES

Colored Men of Capitol District Plan to Fight Infringement of Their Rights.

Aroused by reports of organization of the Ku Klux Klan in The Capitol District, negroes of Albany and Rensselaer counties yesterday appealed to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People to aid them in an inquiry of Klan activities. A mass meeting of negroes in The Capitol District to take place in Troy is being arranged.

Meanwhile it became known that the recent Klan activities in Troy and Green Island are links of a chain which apparently stretches to all parts of New York state.

At Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Lockport and other cities in northern and western New York organization meetings have been conducted or have been arranged.

Klan missionary operations are said to be in progress in a score of cities. Halls have been rented weeks in advance for meetings.

The Troy branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People met yesterday and named a committee to direct an investigation and to arrange for a mass meeting of negroes from Troy and surrounding municipalities.

Henry King, president of the Troy association; Frederick A. Chew, a Troy attorney, who is a member of the executive committee, George B. Kelly and William Lawyer are among those on the committee.

William Talbot, secretary of the organization, yesterday said the Troy branch not only is ready to investigate the invasion of Troy by the Klan, but it is ready to protect the "rights of the colored people of Troy and vicinity." He said the association will leave nothing undone to bring out the truth of the Klan activities in Troy.

"Those at the meeting were of one accord," Mr. Talbot said. "If the Ku Klux is a truly American institution, no effort should be made to stifle it, but if it interferes with the rights of any American, it should not be permitted to exist."

Virtually every Protestant clergyman in Troy has received a copy of the invitation to the meeting in Odd Fellows' hall, Green Island, November 18, with a request that it be read to their congregations. Inquiry yesterday showed that no recognition was taken of the request or the invitation.

The invitations were received by mail, enclosed in envelopes bearing a Troy postmark, but with the notation in the upper left hand corner to "Return to Postoffice Box 802, Buffalo, N. Y."

The Rev. Edgar A. Enos, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church, Troy, received an invitation. He said he took absolutely no notice of the card and did not read it to his congregation, claiming the organization is too ridiculous to notice.

Interest in activities of the Klan has aroused such comment in Troy, and especially in Green Island, that special police precautions may be taken by the authorities of the latter village to prevent any disorder which may arise among the throngs which the authorities believe will be attracted to the meeting. The matter will be discussed tonight at the meeting of the Green Island village board of trustees, when some definite action is scheduled to be taken.

Rabbi Calls Klan "Vile and Monstrous."

New York Times
11-30-22

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Nov. 29.—In an address to Hebrews here today, Rabbi Louis J. Gross of the Union Temple, Brooklyn, attacked the Ku Klux Klan. America would stultify itself if it were "to fight for democracy abroad and permit that foul and monstrous masked thing that goes about at night in secret places to poison Americans with the virus of anti-Semitism," he declared. The occasion was the installation of officers of the Middletown Hebrew Association.

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Ku Klux Klan—1922.

POLICE OPEN WAR TO RID CITY OF KU KLUX MENACE UNDER ORDERS FROM MAYOR HYLAN

-N Y C EVE WORLD
NOVEMBER 24, 1922

"Drive Out Group of Racial and Religious Haters as You Would Reds and Bomb Throwers," New York's Chief Commands of Commissioner Enright.

Under direct orders from Mayor Hylan, Police Commissioner Enright to-day will start a preliminary investigation of the Ku Klux Klan's operations in New York City.

The Rev. Oscar Haywood of Calvary Baptist Church, who admits he is to undertake organization here with headquarters in charge of an executive from Atlanta, declared that the work would be undertaken in the open, despite the Mayor's order to the police head.

Mr. Haywood said the police would not have to go to him, that he would go to them and that he would go to jail before he would pay any fine for his activities. Any effort to enforce the Mayor's order, he said, would result in a test of laws governing civil and religious liberty.

The Mayor's orders, received by telegraph, were to drive the Klan out of the city, and as given out by Mr. Enright, reads:

"Despatches from New York indicate the Ku Klux Klan is getting busy in our city. If that is so, I desire you to treat this group of racial and religious haters as you would the reds and bomb throwers. Drive them out of our city as rapidly as you discover them.

"Assign your most expert detectives to this work, and as you secure the names of any of the organizers or members of this secret organization be sure their names are given to the press so the citizens may know who are supporting this vicious and destructive secret society. It is unfortunate that the Federal Government did not take a more firm position in this matter when the Governor of Louisiana appealed to his Excellency, President Harding, for Federal action.

"The Ku Klux Klan or any secret society of similar character and purpose is a menace to our city, State and Nation. The people of the City of New York will not tolerate their existence within the confines of our metropolis. Do not leave a stone unturned to ferret out those despicable, disloyal persons who are attempting to organize a society, the aims and purposes of which are of such a character that were they to prevail the foundation of our country would be destroyed.

"I noticed in yesterday morning's World that the Rev. Dr. John Roach Straton and the Rev. Oscar Haywood of Calvary Baptist Church are alleged to be connected in some way with this secret organization. If this is so, a little police attention along this line would not be out of order.

"Go after the Ku Klux Klan and do not let them get a foothold in New York City. It is to be regretted that men of the cloth, regardless of their denomination, would have anything to do with an organization whose purpose is as vile as that of the Ku Klux Klan. These people can be dealt with under the conspiracy provision of the Penal Law of the State of New York.

(Signed) "JOHN F. HYLAN,
"Mayor."

The Rev. Mr. Haywood, who admitted yesterday that he was a national lecturer for the Klan, said later:

"This is a Protestant organization in the sense that it is composed only of persons who believe in the Protestant interpretation of Christianity. Mayor Hylan, as I understand it, is a Roman Catholic. I am myself a Protestant minister and have preached and worked in New York for many years.

"Mayor Hylan and those who are associated with him cannot fail to recall that the Congressional investigation of the Ku Klux Klan did not result in any adverse report from the committee making the investigation. The committee was appointed by the United States Congress and was in session several weeks and failed to find in this organization anything to condemn it as opposed to the Constitution of the United States or the Federal statutes.

"If Mayor Hylan has at his command sources of information that go beyond anything the Federal authorities were able to collect he should make it known. I refuse to be tried upon newspaper testimony or to be intimidated by threats of this sort."

HAYWOOD ADMITS HE IS KLAN LECTURER.

After the recent disclosure of the distribution of Klan circulars in the church, Dr. Straton denied he had any knowledge of such an activity and announced his opposition to the secret organization. The Rev. Mr. Haywood declined to discuss Dr. Straton, but said his appointment as general evangelist of the church was coincident with his membership and before Dr. Straton had any connection with Calvary Baptist Church.

In an interview yesterday at the Hermitage Hotel, Seventh Avenue and 42d Street, where he has opened temporary headquarters, Mr. Haywood declared that regularly enrolled members of the Ku Klux Klan include members of the Congress, Governors, Judges and others among the "biggest legal authorities in the country," as well as city officials and members of many police forces. He did not give the names of any of these officials except that of Judge Henry A. Grady of the Superior Court of North Carolina, he said, is the head Klan official in North Carolina.

The Rev. Mr. Haywood said he wanted to make "a fair statement" about the Klan. The legal and other authorities he referred to, he said, had asked and received aid from the Klan in the detection and punishment of criminals.

He predicted that within three years every New York Protestant church would throw open its doors to the Klan, which he described as an aid to the law, even as he denied it ever indulges in efforts to supersede the law in punitive measures. It never, he asserted, took part in any violence, and it is a misunderstood organization, largely on account of "false statements" published about it in certain newspapers.

He admitted he is here for organization purposes, and declared the Klan soon will open headquarters in this city with an Atlanta executive in charge.

Mr. Haywood denied the Klan is anti-Jew, anti-Catholic, anti-Negro, or anti-alien, and insisted it is merely against certain Bolshevist and Socialist tendencies and movements to be found in the races and religions mentioned. The Rev. Mr. Haywood is a man of perhaps fifty, gray, but with the complexion of a boy. His manner during the interview was pleasant and he smiled frequently, particularly when referring to newspaper reports of Klan activities.

His statement in full follows:

"The Knights of the Ku Klux Klan is a secret, fraternal, patriotic, benevolent order devoted to the cultivation of race pride, racial purity, religious liberty, patriotism and social ideals of Protestant Christianity, its ultimate objective being to establish and maintain the solidarity and supremacy of the Gentile, white Protestant America in America.

"It is an American organization and excludes certain groups of American citizens, not because of any antagonism, but because of the desire to bring together those elements that will be congenial respecting the development of American ideals. It does not exclude the Negro because it hates the Negro. It does not exclude the Catholic because of any antipathy for the Catholic, nor the Jew because of any race feeling, nor does it exclude the foreign-born because of any prejudice.

"It is therefore not anti-Catholic, it is not anti-Jew, it is not anti-Negro, it is not anti-alien. Respecting the Negro the Klan would not deny him any privilege he would enjoy under the Constitution. It would not raise a hand against any school or institution that the hand of philanthropy has built for him."

STARTS NATION-WIDE FIGHT ON KLAN HERE

New York Times

Secretary of American Unity League Comes From Chicago to Open Campaign.

12-8-22

CLAIMS 150,000 MEMBERS

Asserts That Lists of Ku Klux Personnel Will Be Given in Weekly Paper.

NAMES REGIONAL DIRECTOR

Prosecutor Questions Typist on Threat to Brogan and Hopes to Find Author.

Grady K. Rutledge, secretary of the American Unity League, arrived last night from Chicago to start a campaign against the Ku Klux Klan in New York City, which he asserted was part of the attempt to form a nation-wide organization to combat the Klan. Mr. Rutledge announced the appointment of N. J. Jones as regional director of the League for the Eastern and Southern States and said that permanent headquarters would be opened here before the end of the week.

Mr. Rutledge said that the League intended to start its fight against the League here by publishing the names of New York City Klansmen in the League's weekly newspaper, "Tolerance," the first New York City edition of which is expected to be out in about three weeks. He said that this method had been used successfully in Chicago, where the publication of names resulted in a reduction of Klan members from 55,000 to about 10,000 in the last four motnhs.

In the attemot to build up a nation-wide anti-Klan organization, Mr. Rutledge said that branches of the League were now in process of organization in Cleveland, Indianapolis and Milwaukee and that other branches would be started as soon as the League organizers could find time. He added that the League intended to conduct a fight to prevent Earle B. Mayfield, United States Senator-elect from Texas, from being seated, that the League intended to charge Mr. Mayfield with treason because of his alleged connection with the Klan and that a number of Senators had already expressed themselves in favor of such action.

Has 150,000 Members, He Says.

Mr. Rutledge said that one of the first things on the League's program was a public meeting to be addressed by prominent speakers opposed to the Klan and for the League's policies. He said he intended to call at once on Mayor Hylan and Police Commissioner Enright and assure them of the League's support of their anti-Klan policy and to request their co-operation in return. Mr. Rutledge denied that the League was in any way a Roman Catholic organization. He said that approximately forty per cent. of its 150,000 members were Catholics and that the remaining sixty per cent. was composed of both Protestants and Jews.

"The Klan will be wrecked by the exposure of its personnel," Mr. Rutledge said at the Hotel McAlpin last evening. "Our investigators have been busy here for several weeks and we have already secured the names of business men, public officials and ministers who are members of the Klan. They will be published here just as they have been in Chicago, where a prominent State official, bank presidents, millionaires and other leaders in business and professional life have been exposed to the condemnation of their fellow citizens."

"Is your list the same year-old list

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which the police here obtained and turned over to the District Attorney?" Mr. Rutledge was asked.

"I didn't know the New York police had a list," he replied. "No, we have our own list. We have had four investigators working in New York for the last three weeks. We intend to publish the name of the New York City Klansmen, for the way to kill the Klan is by publishing the names of the individual members.

"This is so, because the individual Klansmen fear public sentiment, and as soon as he becomes known as a Klansman he resigns or ceases his activities. So far we have not only had no libel action against us in Chicago for the publication of a name wrongfully, but there has not been one case in which it was established that we had published a name through error.

Ask to Be Spared, He Says.

"Scores of Klansmen are coming to our Chicago offices every day to ask what they can do to keep their names from being published. We have told each of these men to send in his resignation and get it accepted by the King Kleagle of the Realm of Illinois, and his name would not be published. A great many resignations from the Klan have come about in this way."

In reply to questions, Mr. Rutledge said the league was supported by voluntary contributions, but that no fee or contribution whatever was required to become a member. "The copies of 'Tolerance' are sold," he said, "the greatest sale being outside churches on Sunday mornings.

"When we began the publication of the names of Klansmen in Chicago, the Klan, according to our information, had a membership of about 55,000. Now it has dropped to about 10,000. The Unity League was established about seven months ago and started the publication of the names after three months of preliminary work.

"The publication of the names of Klansmen will be only part of the work to be done by the league throughout the country. The league will approach Congress and the Legislatures of States in which it is organized and ask for the enactment of laws against masked organizations.

"No member of the Ku Klux Klan can hold office in the United States without being guilty of treason. The oath of allegiance that the Ku Kluxer takes to his 'Emperor' makes it impossible for him to be true to the Government of the United States. The seating of Senator-elect Mayfield will be opposed on this ground.

"In Chicago, Judges Joseph B. David and John N. McKinley of the Superior Court of Cook County have issued instructions from the bench that no Klansmen would be permitted to serve on a jury in their courts because Klansmen are under oath not to divulge information against their fellows and to practice 'klannishness' on all occasions.

Program of Education.

"In Chicago, Cleveland, Indianapolis, Milwaukee and other cities, where the League has exposed Klansmen in high places, public sentiment has been so aroused that those exposed have been forced to resign from the Klan or lose the confidence placed in them. In Chicago, the name of a bank president was published as a Klansman on Sunday, and on Wednesday the Directors of the bank asked for his resignation as bank president. The fact that real Americans are in the majority dooms Ku Kluxism. We know that exposure of the individual will wreck the Klan organization.

"Our entire program being one of education and the creation of better feeling between the several racial and religious groups making up America, we do not fight the Klansman with his own weapons, social, commercial and political boycott, but we do make it unpopular to be affiliated with the Klan by showing members and prospects the dangerous activities of the organization."

Mr. Rutledge said that officers of the league had already been in touch with many New Yorkers and had received assurances of support from Protestant, Catholic, Jewish and foreign-born citizens. "The position taken by them assures us that New York City will not only repudiate the claim of a King Kleagle that it is to be a center of Klan activities," Mr. Rutledge added, "but will take the lead against intolerance in all its forms."

Acting District Attorney Ferdinand Pecora discovered yesterday the typist who wrote the Klan letter threatening Edward S. Brogan when he was a candidate for Judge of the Court of General Sessions, and had a talk with him. The typist, a man, said he did not know the Klansman who dictated the letter, but gave a good description of him, so that Mr. Pecora said he hoped to apprehend him.

Other Klan Threats.

The letter to Mr. Brogan, which was on Klan stationery, demanded that he withdraw as a candidate because of his opposition to the Klan. It was learned that three other Klan letters were written by this typist and that these went to three persons in a Texas town, the name of which was withheld.

"Was the typist a public typist or stenographer?" Mr. Pecora was asked.

"I am not going to tell you anything about him, because I wish to protect him," Mr. Pecora replied. "I am convinced that he told me all he knew about the matter."

Mr. Pecora quoted section 551 of the Penal law concerning threatening letters and said the written threat was sufficient to constitute a crime, without the commission of the threat. It was pointed out that these letters, having been sent through the mails, gave the Federal Government jurisdiction, so that there would be no difficulty in getting witnesses in another State, as might be desirable in the case of the three Texas letters.

Mr. Pecora disclosed that Lieutenant James J. Gegan and his bomb squad had been investigating the Klan ever since Mayor Hylan's instructions to Police Commissioner Enright to drive the Klan from the city. He said that he had had several conferences with Lieutenant Gegan and that the latter would furnish him with any information or evidence he might obtain.

Adopts Watchful Waiting.

Questioned concerning the possibility of a John Doe inquiry, Mr. Pecora said he did not consider this desirable at this time. He added that his present intention was to wait until he had some evidence against a particular individual before presenting the Klan information in his possession to the Grand Jury. At present Mr. Pecora is handling the Klan matter himself instead of delegating it to an assitant.

That the Klan bears within itself the seeds of self-destruction was the belief expressed by James W. Gerard, former Ambassador to Germany, in a speech at the Osceola Democratic Club, 1,019 Madison Avenue. Mr. Gerard referred to the Klan movement as an attempt to revive racial and religious hatreds such as are now prevalent in Europe, on this side of the Atlantic.

"We in New York can't understand why in other sections of the country candidates were elected and defeated by the Ku Klux Klan," Mr. Gerard said. "The movement is aimed at the liberty guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States, and we must not allow it to exist in this country."

"What is the best way to exterminate the Klan?" sked a man in the audience.

"We don't have to exterminate it," Mr. Gerard replied. "It is safe to leave it to the good sense of the American people. The Klan will exterminate itself."

A discussion of the menace of the Klan will be given tonight at the Jacob H. Schiff Centre, 2,481 Valentine Avenue, the Bronx, by the Rev. Dr. Yudel Elfenbein, its religious director.

INSURANCE MEN URGED TO WAGE WAR ON KLAN

Commercial Appeal
Memphis, Tenn.
12-8-22

Gov. Parker Asks All Red-Blooded Americans to Aid.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Gov. John M. Parker, of Louisiana, today asked the National Convention of Insurance Commissioners to use the influence of their companies "in aiding red-blooded Americans to wage war on the Ku Klux Klan."

"In this critical day of the nation, and states," said Gov. Parker, who recently conferred with the federal authorities regarding klan activities, "you have power to preach real Americanism, which will never let the invisible governments rising up on every hand, including the klan, rise superior to the government and nation."

"If you will join in this great patriotic duty," the governor continued, "you will put out of business all the 'isms' that threaten the stability of the state and national governments."

He urged the commissioners to instruct their agents to preach patriotism, love for law and order and reverence for the constitution.

The workers of America, he added, must have protection against the unsound doctrines preached by some of the immigrants. "The people coming into America these days are far different," he said, "from those zealous patriots who founded our government."

Referring to newspaper reports of a candidate for public office in New York who had received a threatening letter signed "K. K. K." Governor Parker said it was an illustration of the great menace with which the nation is faced.

RECONSTRUCTION AND THE KU KLUX

New York Times
12-17-22

In a day when there is publicity for wrongs and grievances as never before, when the case or cause of every man and woman and of every creed and institution can be presented in the press, when the remotest settlement is no longer inaccessible to public opinion, what need, what excuse, is there for the resurrection of the Ku Klux Klan from the grave of the past? For the original society in the ex-slave States of the South there was provocation in the misrule of carpetbag Governors and native scalawags, who plundered the impoverished whites and excited race hatred by vicious legislation. Negro dupes were exalted, put into offices of trust they could not administer, organized as militia and encouraged to flout and affront the Confederate veterans and their women folk. In a South Carolina Legislature there were seventy-eight negroes and forty-six white men in the Assembly; in the Senate, twenty-one negroes and ten white men. General ROUSSEAU said that the Legislature of Louisiana was "a shameful and disgraceful burlesque upon republican institutions." In one county in Mississippi there was not a single Justice of the Peace who could write his name. Carpetbag and negro Sheriffs sometimes received from $15,000 to $20,000 a year in fees. Judges were so illiterate that prisoners were compelled to write their own commitments. Assessors, Treasurers, Commissioners, Supervisors, both white and black, were too ignorant to learn their duties. They divided their loot with henchmen, some of whom were native whites, the scum of their race.

In the gallery of reconstruction Governors were Northern adventurers of odious memory, the most notorious, WARMOTH of Louisiana, who had migrated from Illinois. The negroes who sent him to Congress in 1865 made up a purse to pay the expenses of his journey to Washington. He returned to New Orleans to become Governor in an era when officeholders divided the spoils while the people toiled to keep body and soul together. In seven years WARMOTH had made himself one of the richest men in the State. Government in South Carolina was described as "a huge system of brigandage." In less than three years the "plunder dynasty" increased the State debt from $5,550,000 to $18,500,000. By 1872 Alabama's debt stood at $52,000,000; Florida's rose from $600,000 to more than $5,000,000. The debt of Arkansas increased fivefold—many counties were bankrupt. In 1869 the members of the Louisiana Legislature voted themselves $250,000, in 1870 an additional $500,000. The judiciary in the ex-slave States was composed, said an observer of the reconstruction orgy, of "mounte-banks, ignoramuses and men who dragged the ermine in the mud and mire of politics"; in executive offices were "mercenary squatters"; in legislative halls, "adventurers and manikins." The proceedings were marked by profanity, drunkenness and affrays. Bars, thronged by the politicians, were open all night. About HANNIBAL I. KIMBALL, the Croesus of Georgia, a carpetbagger from the West, the negroes had a popular song with the refrain:

H. I. KIMBALL'S on de floor,
Taint gwine to rain no more.

Railroads were built with State funds, soon to go into bankruptcy. In South Carolina "Hell Hole Swamp," a wild tract near Charleston, was bought for $20,100 and sold to the State for $120,000. Fortunes were made out of the public printing in Louisiana. The trail of graft was over all the public business. Legislation in favor of the negroes and humiliating to the whites was common in all the States. It was forbidden to call an ex-slave a "nigger," or even a negro. In schools, restaurants and theatres equality was ordained. For political uses the negroes were taken into the "Loyal League" in such numbers that it soon included practically the whole colored population. There were secret meetings as early as 1866, at brush fires in the woods, in deserted barns, with passwords and incantations. The blacks were encouraged to squat on their old masters' lands and claim title by driving in corner pegs. Much stock was run off—horses, cattle, hogs. Cotton fields were pillaged, crops of all kinds carried away. The negroes rode roughshod over the whites in localities, defied them, were unmanageable.

Suddenly there sprang up protective circles ("Kuklos") of whites, the first in Tennessee. The name Ku Klux Klan was adopted. Soon there were 40,000 Klansmen in Tennessee alone. The movement spread through all the cotton States. The society was declared to be "an institution of chivalry, humanity and mercy," Constitution-respecting, law-abiding, with charitable objects. But idealism did not last long. The "Invisible Empire," with its Grand Wizard Genii, Dragons, Hydras, Goblins and Furies, degenerated, went from bad to worse, and ended by hunting and killing negroes, whipping and murdering white men and engaging in every description of outrage. Horse thieves, bushwhackers and outlaws seized upon its paraphernalia, robes, masks, signs, passwords, and preyed upon society, against which it became "a dangerous and fearful conspiracy." The crimes of the "Klansmen" included many hundreds of murders throughout the South before President GRANT intervened with the army, and used the Federal Courts to punish the malefactors and break up the organization. The civil authorities had been helpless. Long before the end came the Ku Klux Klan had no defenders among those who formerly talked of it approvingly as a legitimate protective association, the answer to carpetbag Government and the negro "Loyal League." Political and social conditions in the country today may be disquieting, and the times out of joint, but they do not justify the revival of

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Ku Klux Klan—1922.

Ho! The Klanners Are Coming.

Lo, and there was an island which had been separated from the mainland, reaching toward the sea and near unto the Hell Gate. In time, a great city was builded thereon, and as the centuries come lumbering down the ages one certain John Hy-lan became the Chief of the Metropolis which is now known by the appellation of New York. 12-16-2

And it came to pass in the days of the Great Hy-lan, that there were many Churches and Klans among the natives of this pious city. Principal among the Churches was an innocent little booby, otherwise known as the Roman Catholic Church; and the best and biggest Klan was that of the Knights of Kolumbus. These were the two tangible forces in the days of the noble Hy-lan; he was their humble servant, and there were none to say them nay.

But in the 1922d year of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ, the eleventh month and twentieth day thereof (this being the fifth year of Honest John's reign and his Hy-lan fling of the government) a newspaper of this priest ridden city, yclept The World, did then and there publish an account of the activities of another Klan; a newer and less popular K. K. K. in our Holy Roman Catholic City of New York, and situated on the Island of Manhattan.

As the Fates would have it, the latter named K. K. K., otherwise the Ku Klux Klan, is somewhat antithetical to the sacred doctrines as taught by the impeccable Klan of the Knights of Kolumbus. And when our noble Chief Hy-lan had finished reading the ever truthful World (which is careful not to expose the virginal innocence of the Knights of Kolumbus Klan) he forthwith did order his henchman, the Police Commissioner, who is always En-right, to club the new K. K. K. out of our midst that the old and sacrosanct K. K. K., the Knights of Kolumbus Klan, may be free to do whatsoever it will.

Howbeit, on the thirteenth of November, 1921, one Archbishop Hayes of the Roman Catholic Church did order the police of our Free City to close the Town Hall where a meeting *a la* Birth Control was being held; the crowd having already assembled. Then it was that our valiant Mayor became as mute as a Sphinx. His ears, ringing with incantations, were deaf to everything except the Rumble from Rome.

WALTER MERCHANT.

New York

KU KLUX LECTURER UNDER FIRE 3 HOURS

New York Times

District Attorney Questions Dr. Haywood, Who Denies Knowledge of Recruiting Drive.

12-9-22

HERE TO FORM NEW CHURCH

Anti-Klan League to Call Public Meeting—Committee of 50 to Conduct Fight.

The Rev. Dr. Oscar Haywood, national lecturer of the Ku Klux Klan, called upon Acting District Attorney Ferdinand Pecora by request yesterday. Although believed to be the head of Klan propaganda in New York City, Dr. Haywood denied that he knew any New York City Klansmen. Dr. Haywood told Mr. Pecora that work for the Klan was not his chief activity here, and that his principal business was to organize an American Protestant Church.

Dr. Haywood, who was accompanied by Lieutenant James J. Gegan, head of the police bomb squad, was questioned by Mr. Pecora for nearly three hours. He admitted his membership in the Klan and said he was a national lecturer, but didnt know whether he was entitled to the title Klokard. He said he received compensation for his services, but refused to tell what it was. He added that it was a fixed amount and did not depend upon the number of new members taken into the Klan organization.

Dr. Haywood admitted that the Klansmen wore hoods and gowns at their meetings and that the membership was secret. "The time will come," he told Mr. Pecora, "when we will cast aside secrecy."

"Why all this concealment now?" Mr. Pecora asked.

"I will not answer that question at present," Dr. Haywood replied. "I will write you a letter in a few days explaining all that."

Spoke at Only Two Meetings.

A photostatic copy of the threatening letter written to Edward S. Brogan, demanding that he withdraw as a candidate for Judge of the Court of General Sessions was shown to Dr. Haywood. He admitted that it appeared to have been written on official stationery of the Klan.

"I know nothing about the letter," he said. "I am certain that the sending of it was never authorized by the Klan."

Dr. Haywood said he had spoken at only two meetings in New York City, one last Summer and the other a few weeks ago to the members of the Bronx Clergy Association in the Bronx Y. C. A. A. He said that reporters were invited to attend the last meeting, but that none were present. He said he knew practically no members of the Klan outside Atlanta, Ga., and came here last Summer by direction of the national officers of the Klan. He said he was met at the Pennsylvania station by a man he did not know and could not describe and taken in an automobile, whether private car or taxicab he could not tell, to a hall, the location of which he could not remember and which he could not describe.

There were about 700 men at that meeting, Dr. Haywood said. He did not know any of them and did not know if any of them were Klansmen. He said he made his speech and left the hall immediately afterward. "I spoke on the subtle propaganda being carried on in this country in favor of the Soviet," he said, "and warned against attempts to undermine our American institutions."

Purpose of the Klan.

In reply to repeated questions by Mr. Pecora, Dr. Haywood insisted that he did not know and had not met any Klansmen in New York City, and did not know what efforts were being made to organize klans either in New York City or in the State.

Asked about the purpose of the Klan, he said:

"The Klan's aim in general is to combat propaganda which is destructive of the ideals of the founders of 9merica."

"Cannot this be left to the public authorities?" Mr. Pecora asked.

"Yes," Dr. Haywood replied, "but the poison has reached even the public authorities in some places."

Asked to be specific, Dr. Haywood said he knew of no specific cases of public authorities being "poisoned" in New York State, but did elsewhere. He mentioned the State of Washington in particular in this connection. He said that the Klan did not seek to "arrogate to itself" the power of public officials, but sought to obtain information to aid the authorities.

"So far as I know, there is no Klan recruiting campaign going on in New York City," Dr. Haywood said. "There may be one, but I don't know it. The Klan is watching certain groups in this country. One of the bodies of the Christian Church has predicted a bloody revolution in the United States in 1925, and we are watching that."

Dr. Haywood would make no explanation of this assertion, except to say that G. K. Rutledge, Secretary of the American Unity League, who arrived Thursday to start an anti-Klan campaign here, estimated the number of Klansmen in New York City at from 50,000 to 75,000.

"I will not say that," he replied. "We are making satisfactory progress."

Told that Mr. Pecora had said that the way to handle the Klan here was to laugh it out of existence by giving publicity to its strange titles and somewhat flamboyant literature, Dr. Haywood said gravely: "Let them laugh."

Anti-Klan League Plans.

Grady K. Rutledge, Secretary, and N. J. Jones, Reginal Director of the American Unity League, said they had made progress during the day in the formation of a New York City committee to combat the Klan here. Mr. Rutledge said that he and Mr. Jones had conferred with a dozen persons, but that he would not make their names public until he was ready to announce the complete committee.

Mr. Rutledge said that it had been decided to hold a public meeting here within three weeks, probably in Carnegie Hall, at which Patrick H. O'Donnell of Chicago, chairman of the League, would preside. Invitations to speak will be sent to Gen. John J. Pershing and Governor John M. Parker of Louisiana, both of whom have attacked the Klan.

The New York City committee, which will undertake the publication of the names of Klansmen in a local edition of the League's organ, "Tolerance," will consist of about fifty members, about ten of whom will be women, Mr. Rutledge said. This committee, he explained, will be composed of Protestants, Catholics, Jews and members of various racial groups in New York City. "The Negroes also will be represented," Mr. Rutledge said.

Both Mr. Rutledge and Mr. Jones said that the publication of the names of Klansmen had greatly weakened the Klan in Chicago, and that it had been the policy of the league to refrain from the publication of names when Klan members came to them and offered proof that they had resigned.

"Our policy is to break up the Klan, not to prosecute the individual," Mr. Rutledge said. "Whe hope to begin the publication of "Tolerance" here three weeks from Sunday, and to start by printing about 500 names of New York city Klansmen."

Mr. Rutledge declared that the Klan had made great progress in the Middle West. He estimated the number of Klansmen in Indiana at 100,000, in Wisconsin 40,000, in Ohio from 75,000 to 100,000 and in Illinois 160,000, the latter number reduced by the league's campaign.

Seeks All Klan Opponents.

"The Klan is especially strong in the small towns of the Middle West," Mr. Rutledge said. "The movement seems to spread more rapidly there than in the larger cities. There are many small towns that are hotbeds of Ku Kluxism."

In reply to the contention of Klan leaders that the league was backed by Roman Catholics, Mr. Rutledge said that he is a Protestant, that Mr. O'Donnell, theh Chairman, is a Catholic, and that the officers of the league included Catholics, Protestants and Jews. He asserted that while the league had been supported strongly by Chicago Catholics, they were not in the majority in the membership, and that the league sought in New York City the support of all elements opposed to the Klan, regardless of race or religion.

State Senator-elect John A. Hastings of Brooklyn yesterday made public a copy of a bill to compel the Ku Klux Klan and all other secret and fraternal societies, to file lists of their members with the Secretary of State. The bill provides imprisonment of from six months to a year and a fine of from $1,000 to $5,000 for violation.

The Motion Picture Commission yesterday voted to disregard the complaint of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People against the picture, "The Birth of a Nation." George H. Cobb, the chairman, and Mrs. Eli T. Hosmer, voted for the continuation of the picture, while Joseph Levenson recommended the revocation of the permit. In an opinion filed at the hearing, Mr. Levenson held that the film pictured the negro in an unfavorable light, and that the showing of the picture tended to stir up racial prejudice.

The Rev. Dr. John Roach Straton, pastor of Calvary Baptist Church, made public a letter to Mayor Hylan, protesting against the picture. "The continued showing of this picture at this time, Mr. Mayor," Dr. Straton wrote, "is a capital illustration of the sordid

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commercialism and the lust for money which is the predominating factor in the modern theatrical and movie world. For the sake of piling up their dividends, those who are behind this picture will deepen the spirit of racial rancor in our city, that later may bear fruit in riot, bloodshed, the destruction of much valuable property and cruel death itself."

KLAN ORATORS SOON TO DEFY HYLAN HERE

Imperial Wizard Announces He Will Send Leaders to Speak in This City.

MEETINGS HELD IN HOMES

N. Y. C. TIMES
DECEMBER 3, 1922

Sympathizer Tells of Several—Straton Denies Toning Down Today's Sermon.

That meetings addressed by members of the Ku Klux Klan have been held with some frequency in New York City was indicated yesterday by A. Edward Wupperman of 57 West Seventy-fifth Street, Secretary of the Wupperman Agency for Angostura Bitters, who issued a statement explaining how several of these meetings came to be held in his home. Mr. Wupperman said he was not a Klansman, but became interested in the order through a friend who is a Kleagle of the order.

A dispatch from Dallas, Texas, quoted Dr. W. W. Evans, Imperial Wizard of the Klan, as saying that he would answer Mayor Hylan's challenge to the Klansmen by sending a number of leaders of the organization to New York to make public addresses. So far as known, only three of the national lecturers of the Klan have been working recently in New York City, but these have confined their speeches to secret meetings or to semi-secret meetings, admission to which could be had only by invitation.

In addition to attending the meetings in his own home, Mr. Wupperman said he attended one in Harlem at which two sheeted and hooded Klansmen were present, and said that he had also heard the Rev. Dr. Oscar Haywood, national lecturer of the order, speak on the Klan. He also expressed the belief that Klan meetings would become quite a fad this Winter among fashionable people.

Praises Klan Principles.

"I am not a member of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan," Mr. Wupperman said, "have never been a member and do not intend to become a member. I have a friend who is a Klansman—a Kleagle I think he calls himself—and I arranged with him to give a talk on the Klan last Summer at my apartment at 57 West Seventy-fifth Street.

"It was so entertaining and instructive that I repeated it on several occasions. Many of my friends were present, including a Judge, several physicians and lawyers, two or three clergymon and a quite prominent banker and financier. My friend also invited some people. I tried to arrange a similar meeting at my mother's apartment in Eighty-first Street, but it was a stormy night and only three persons attended.

"The discourse was very interesting. The speaker disclaimed any purpose to sow discord among people of different religions or races, and altogether it seemed to me that it might be a very useful organization. My friend told me that nobody ever became a member of the Klan as a result of these meetings, but I am sure everybody enjoyed the talk and especially the costume, which is very impressive and lends an air of mystery to the occasion. You would be surprised if I mentioned the names of two or three very prominent persons who attended. I think if more people would hold these meetings there would be less violent criticism of the Klan. A good deal of this Ku Klux talk is very childish. I should be glad to arrange for meetings at private homes if any one is interested. It should become quite a fad this Winter among fashionable people.

"The main topic of these talks was brotherly love and I don't see why a Jew or a Roman Catholic should not subscribe to their principles. Perhaps there will be Klans later on that will admit even colored people. Why should not every good citizen be at heart a Klansman if all that it means is brotherly love? Some day I may try to become a member if they will have me."

Mr. Wupperman said his first cousins were Catholics and that many of his best friends were Catholics and Jews. He added that he had been instrumental in bringing about the publication of an article on the Klan written by the Chief of Staff to the Imperial Wizard in a magazine.

Straton Makes Denials.

The Rev. John Roach Straton, pastor of Calvary Baptist Church, denied last night that influence within his church had caused him to moderate the sermon on the Ku Klux Klan which he had announced for tonight or that the name of the Rev. Oscar Haywood, national lecturer of the Klan, would be restored to his former place on the church calendar as church evangelist.

Dr. Straton at first announced that he would speak tonight on "White Ku Klux Klanism, Green Knights of Columbusism, Yellow Journalism and General Blackguardism," but in his announcement published yesterday changed the title of his sermon to "Our American House Divided Against Itself: The Menace of Knightism and Sectarianism." He said, however, that he intended to treat his subject fully, and that the change in title was merely because he wished to stress the idea of the "divided house."

"I am going to tell my story," Dr. Straton said, in reply to a question as to whether opposition on the part of some of the trustees of his church had caused him to recede from his original position. "I propose going after a touch of yellow journalism which I think has been shown by one of the New York newspapers. I intend to give a full statement of Dr. Haywood's relations with Calvary Baptist Church and a full discussion of the group antagonism which is a menace to America."

Dr. Straton was told that it had been said that some of the trustees of the church were in sympathy with the Klan and would oppose any attempt to oust Dr. Haywood or any extreme attack on the Klan.

"I scarcely think that is true," Dr. Straton replied. "I think the sentiment of the board is solid for a united America."

Finds Order a Menace.

The Klan was characterized as not a menace to the Jew, but a menace to America by the Rev. D. de Sola Pool in a sermon yesterday at the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue, Seventieth Street and Central Park West. "We Jews, as Jews, do not need to be troubled by the activities of the Klan," he said. "Our congregation has a record of an unbroken Americanism of over two and a half centuries. As Jews who have throughout all our history in America served and loved America, we scorn to defend ourselves from the religious bigotry of the Ku Klux Klan and the ignorant intolerance of the upstarts of Atlanta.

"But as American citizens we rally to a man to the defense of our country against those who would undermine the basic principles of liberty, equality and justice on which this republic is reared. We are at one with all the other citizens of the United States who still hold that Congress shall make no laws respecting an establishment of religion. As citizens we maintain the right of the people to be secure against unreasonable seizures. As citizens we hold fast to our constitutional guarantees of due process of law public trial by an impartial jury and the prohibtion of cruel and unusual punishments. It is as citizens and not as Jews that we maintain the right of all persons born or naturalized in the United States to be citizens of the United States without abridgment of their privileges and immunities and their right of citizenship irrespective of race or color."

A number of clergymen will discuss the Klan in their sermons today. Among these will be Rabbi Joseph Silverman at Temple Emanu-El, the Rev. Dr. A. Ray Petty at the Judson Memorial Baptist Church, the Rev. Robert W. Searle at the Fort Washington Collegiate Reformed Church and the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis at the Plymouth Congregational Church, Brooklyn.

The Klan was condemned in an editorial article headed "The K. K. K. No Per Cent. American," published yesterday in The New York Methodist Christian Advocate. The article quoted a recent declaration of the Federal Council of Protestant Churches in opposition to any organization that tended to set class against class or race against race or to arouse racial or religious prejudices and antipathies.

"To this doctrine we believe thoughtful people will subscribe," the editorial article said. "But they should do more than give it their passive assent. Just now it is their duty to oppose and destroy the insidious propaganda of such organizations. In the land of the free there is no place for terrorists; in the home of the brave there is no room for masked cowards; in a church which preaches brotherly love there can be no tolerance for the man who proclaims a false gospel of racial and religious hatred."

The Jewish Tribune also dealt with the Klan editorially and expressed the belief that the Klan should be fought as anti-American instead of anti-Jewish or anti-Catholic. The Jewish Tribune said:

"2As a matter of fact, it is, or should be, the concern of all genuine Americans if they would not see their country rent by civil strife. It is the duty of all Americans as Americans, and not as Jews or Catholics or whatnot, to resist any attempt to establish the hegemony of any race or creed in the United States. Let us, therefore, not endanger our cause by splitting up our forces in stead of presenting a united all-American front."

Assistant Corporation Counsel Joseph Beihilf made public a letter to James W. Gerard, former Ambassador to Germany, taking exception to Mr. Gerard's advice to the Congregation B'nai Jeshurun that it would be a mistake for Jews to wage war against the Ku Klux Klan and that it was for the Christians to attend to that organization.

"Why should Jews run to cover in an attack upon a race which gave to Christianity its Saviour?" Mr. Beihilf said. "In this the twentieth century should they display the white feather in the face of an atttack upon their race by a secret band of arrant cowards who dare not play square in the open? To do so would turn in their graves their ancestors who rather than forsake their God succumbed by the thousands in the massacres wrought in the sacred name of religion. Less than 4 per cent. of Jews may be the quota of America's population, but they will defend as did their ancestors, with their blood if need be, their priceless heritage."

'Birth of Nation' Seen as Menace

Alderman Harris Opposes Granting of Permit for Film Exhibition

Declares It Is Part of Ku Klux Klan Propaganda and Arouses Race Prejudice

N. Y. C. POST
DECEMBER 2, 1922

George W. Harris, Alderman of the Twenty-first District, warned the State Motion Picture Censorship Commission at a hearing to-day, that the colored people of New York "do not propose to stand" for the exhibition of the film "The Birth of a Nation." The hearing was to determine whether the permit to produce the film should be revoked. The film is to be exhibited at the Selwyn Theatre on Monday, if permitted by the board. Complaint was brought by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 70 Fifth Avenue.

Alderman Harris also said that he considered its production at this time was part of the propaganda on the part of the Ku Klux Klan which has been felt in other directions recently.

"The only excuse for its presentation at this time is that it is an exposition of the principles of the Ku Klux Klan. It is a part of the general plan to foster the work of the Klan and accomplish its objects.

"Its presentation will create a danber and a menace to the race feeling of the community. The picture is an attempt to poison public sentiment and arouse race feeling on the part of the Protestant white element. I can say to you for my race that we do not propose to stand for this sort of thing, and we propose to suit the action to the word. We are not going to stand for our democracy being taken from us. Nothing will suit us except a complete revocation of the license of this film."

David Wark Griffith, owner of the film, remarked with a smile that the reason for the film's being given at this time was that because in April, 1921, the last time it was played in New York, it made $48,000 in one week.

Walter F. White, assistant executive secretary of the association, said that the association opposed the film on the ground that it was a glorification of the Ku Klux Klan and that it had caused race trouble in many localities where it had been produced.

Alderman Harris added that the only reason there was not a demonstration against its production in 1921 in New York was that through his advice several hundred feet of the film had been removed through the intervention of the Commissioner of Licenses.

Judge Frank C. Laughlin of the firm of Gerard & Laughlin, defended the film, saying that the Ku Klux Klan as depicted on the screen was the Klan of history, and that it had no connection whatever with the present Ku Klux Klan. He read many testimonials from ministers, city officials, and censorship officials of other States commending the film.

JUDGE INSTRUCTS GRAND JURIES TO INVESTIGATE K K K

Pittsburg Pa.
Pittsburg American

NEW YODK, Dec. 8.—Pointing out that the invasion of New York by the Ku Klux Klan apparently is directed against all who do not accept its principles, Judge X. Mancuso of General Sessions yesterday instructed the regular December and additional Grand Juries to investigate the activities of the Klan in this county and indict if the evidence warrents it.

"I desire to bring to your attention certain statements that appeared in the public prints of this city to the effect that an organization by the name of the Ku Klux Klan has openly declared its intentions to begin an extensive drive to carry on its activities here and to exert its sinister power and influence in our midst." Judge Mancuso said. "The invasion is directed, apparently, not against the Negro, Jew and Catholic but against any and all persons who do not accept the principles of the Klan. 12-8-22

"If as a result of your investigation, you find that the law has been violated, then you will be justified in returning indictments against such person or persons, irrespective of who the individual may be."

After Judge Mancuso's charge Acting District Attorney Ferdinand Pecora said:

"The District Attorney's office will be glad to get any information in the possession of Judge Mancuso or any other person about the activities of the Ku Klux Klan which tends to show that the law has been violated, and if any such information is brought to us it will be presented to the Grand Jury."

NEW YORK CITY TO FIRE KLANSMEN EMPLOYES

Montgomery Advertiser
(Associated Press) 12/10/22

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—New York City employes holding membership in the Ku Klux Klan will be discharged when their identities are learned, Commissioner of Accounts Hirschfield declared today in announcing an investigation of reports that the klan was making a membership campaign among municipal workers.

Ku Klux Klan — 1922

New York

KLANSMAN IN ROBES IN BROOKLYN PULPIT DEFIES POLICE BAN

New York Times
12-11-22

Clothed in Full Regalia, He Defends "Invisible Empire" in Crowded Church.

WALKS UP AISLE ALONE

Hushed Congregation Witnesses Greeting by Pastor Before Speaking Begins.

TWO POLICEMEN ON GUARD

Advertisement of Event Draws 2,000 —Straton Says "Lame Duck" Pastors Rule Ku Klux.

In defiance of Mayor Hylan's order to Police Commissioner Enright to run the Ku Klux Klan out of the city, a white robed and hooded Klansman last night spoke from the pulpit of the Washington Avenue Baptist Church, Gates and Washington Avenues, Brooklyn.

Announcement that the masked speaker would appear was made in advance by the Rev. Dr. Robert McCaul, the pastor, in an advertisement in a Brooklyn newspaper, and Dr. McCaul notified the captain of the police precinct in which the church is located that he would so appear. A sergeant and a patrolman, both in uniform, were within the church during the visit of the Klansman, and another uniformed poliseman was outside. No attempt to check the speaker was made by the police. The speaker's remarks contained nothing which could be construed in violation of law.

A masked Klansman recently spoke in a church at West Sayville, L. I., but last night's occurrence was believed to mark the first time that a person wearing the full Klan regalia had occupied a pulpit in New York City. Although Dr. McCaul declined to say just how arrangements were made for the Klansman's presence, the fact that the latter's visit was prearranged was shown by the following advertisement, which appeared Sunday in a Brooklyn newspaper:

"The Washington Avenue Baptist Church, Gates and Washington Avenues, Brooklyn. The Rev. Dr. Robert McCaul will preach on the Ku Klux Klan Sunday evening. A speaker in mask and costume will be present to tell about this mysterious organization. The speaker will give the possibilities, purposes and perils of the Ku Klux Klan."

1,000 Crowd the Church.

As a result of the advertisement the church was crowded, more than 1,000 persons being present, while a congregation of 200 is all that usually assembles Sunday night. After an opening hymn the usual church announcement and a collection the main doors of the church at the Washington Avenue entrance swung open and a hooded and shrouded figure walked slowly up the centre aisle.

The visitor wore the regulation Klan regalia, a sheet-like garment covering his body and a white hood, pyramidical in shape and with slits for eyeholes, covering his head. The congregation, as the Klansman continued his slow walk to the chancel, sat in silence, which was broken only by the titters of a group of young girls in the front pews.

The Klansman mounted the four steps which led from the floor of the church to the chancel, and bowed in slow and stately fashion to Dr. McCaul, who extended his hand. The Klansman then entered the pulpit and, after peering at the congregation through the eyeholes in his mask, drew a paper from his robe.

"My dear friends, I desire to read to you this statement," he began. "This order has been called into existence to meet one of the greatest needs of the times."

The Klansman then read a history of the Ku Klux Klan, apparently claiming for the present organization continuity with the organization of the same name which was organized in the South after the Civil War. He declared that the original Klan had preserved law and order and put down criminals during the reconstruction period, and asserted that it was held in reverence for its good deeds by the people of the South.

Upholds Law and Order.

"The Ku Klux Klan of today was called into being to see that law and order reigns throughout the country," he continued. "Among the purposes of the organization is to see that the trade of the country is not controlled by Jews, and that the educational institutions of the country are not controlled by Catholicism. It is also the purpose of the Ku Klux Klan to revive the chivalry of the people to combat those who would tear down our institutions.

"We are opposed to the bootlegger, and we are organized to maintain the supremacy of the white race and to keep Protestantism in the ascendancy."

When the Klansman had finished reading the paper he stepped to the back of the platform and sat down. Dr. McCaul stepped into the pulpit and announced that his text would be the fifteenth verse of the second chapter of the First Epistle of St. Peter:

"With well doing we shall put to silence the foolishness of ignorant men."

"The text really illustrates what I am going to say about the Klan," Dr. McCaul said.

The pastor then gave what purported to be a history of the Klan, and read the following which he said he had been told were other purposes of the Klan: tics; to preserve the public schools; to ature clean; to see that the Roman Catholic Church keeps out of American politics; to preserve the public schools; to preserve chivalry toward womanhood; to see that married men with affinties spend more time at home, to see that 100 per cent. Americanism is taught, and to protect societl from lawlessness wherever it may be found."

Dr. McCaul said he was in favor of the principles of the Ku Klux Klan. "The Klan's program harmonizes with that of civilization," he said. "Every man with a feeling of righteousness should be behind that program. I do not believe in the methods of the Ku Klux Klan to enforce the things it stands for. I believe we should convert opponents rather than kill them.

"I don't believe the Protestants in America should split up into too many organizations. Strengthen the organizations we have. Bring the Ku Kluxers and everybody else back to the church, and the Protestant Church will rise glorious above any opposition of any kind and we will attain the objectives sought by the Klan by peaceable methods."

After completing his sermon, Dr. McCaul called for the singing of a hymn. While this was in progress the masked Klansman slipped out by a side door, through which access to the street could be gained by passing by the pastor's study. Newspaper reporters sought to follow the Klansman, but, although several young men were seen to come out of the building by the exit which the Klansman must have taken, there was no trace of mask or gown, and each of the young men approached denied that he was a Klansman.

Dr. McCaul refused to give any clue to the Klansman's identity, except to say that he was not a New York man but had come in from outside the State.

"Was he Dr. Mahoney?" Dr. McCaul was asked, the question referring to the Rev. Dr. William J. Mahoney, Imperial Klodard, who has been reported to be in the city.

"No, it was not Dr. Mahoney," Dr. McCaul replied. "It was a man who used to be a Catholic, but who was converted."

"Are you a member of the Klan?" Dr. McCaul was asked.

"I am not a member of the Ku Klux Klan," he replied. "Under present conditions I would not join the Klan. I have never been asked to join the Klan.

Pastor Silent on Invitation.

"I do not know of any Klan in Brooklyn. So far as I know, no member of this church is a Klansman."

Dr. CcCaul said he was an active member of the Anti-Saloon League which has been said to be sympathetic to the Klan in certain parts of the United States. He refused to explain how the Klansman came to occupy his pulpit, or to tell whether the initiative of the visit came from him or from a member of the Klan.

The visit of the Klansman to the Washington Avenue Baptist Church came almost immediately after the discovery that the Klan officials, who have been in New York Sity, had left the hotels at which they had been stopping. The Rev. Dr. Oscar Haywood, national lecturer, checked out of his hotel yesterday and it was said that he had returned to his home at Mount Gilead, N. C. Dr. Mahoney and Major E. D. Smith of Buffalo, King Kleagle for the Real mof New York, which is New York State in the Klan phraseology, also were reported to have left town. Dr. Mahoney and Major Smith were said to have been engaged in Klan organization work here during the last week.

State Senator-elect John A. Hastings of Brooklyn, questioned the usefulness of the American Unity League, which has come here from Chicago to start an anti-Klan campaign, in a statement issued last night. Mr. Hastings, who has announced that he will introduce a bill at the next session of the Legislature to compel the Klan and all other secret organizations to file the names of their members with the Secretary of State, said he considered the League and all such organizations "merely the additional manifestations of commercialized prejudices.

Gives Views About League.

Mr. Hastings asked why, if the League had the names of New York City Klansmen, it did not publish them now instead of waiting three weeks. He said:

"At the risk of being misunderstood by some people, I would like to register my opinion that American public interests are as greatly endangered by such organizations as the American Unity League, now operating in New Work as the enemy of the Ku Klux Klan, as they could be by the Ku Klux Klan itself.

"In the first place, the organization of the anti-Ku Klux Klan movement in States like New York is comparable to the organization of the Klan in States like Georgia and Texas. Such sectional groups arranging themselves against each other cannot help but sunder the great aim of this Republic—complete amity of its population.

"I am opposed to the Ku Klux Klan simply because it is the most cowardly band of bigots and assassins that ever bid for public favor in this country. But the organization of counter-movements in sections where it could not gain a foothold under any circumstances will not eliminate its influence in other sections. In fact, I believe the organization of such movements will not only keep the Klan alive and solidify its forces, but also perpetuate the fires of organized internal strife and hatred in this country.

"I do not know what it costs to become a member of the American Unity League. I am told that the expense of joining the Ku Klux Klan is $10, but I do not imagine the Unity League's operations feed on the mere love of law and order professed by its promoters. All such organizations, it seems to me, are merely the additional manifestations of commercialized prejudice. The people of the United States or of New York are not yet in the need of elements of civil warfare to protect the fro the enace of Ku Klux Klanis. Their protection lies in the very fact of the Klan's cowardice and un-Aericanism.

"It would survive in spite of anything said or done against it if it merited the adherence of the American people, but I believe it will perish, for the simple reason that it has nothing to commend it to intelligent support or forbearance. It will begin to fade out as quickly as Congress and the State Legislatures adopt bills forcing the publication of the names of its members. Let us try that simple sunlight cure before we rush into organized hatred of one another, and probably into chaos and bloodshed.

"As for the American Unity League, I know only what I had read in newspapers. I observe its officers promise to make public a list of the names of 50,000 Klansmen in New York within three weeks. If they have such a list, why not reveal it now and be done with it."

A defense of the right of the Ku Klux Klan to their ideas, however wrong they might be, was made by Walter Nelles, counsel for the American Civil Liberties Union, in an open letter to United States Senator David I. Walsh of Massachusetts, commenting upon the latter's letter to Attorney General Daugherty, calling for investigation and prosecution of the acts of outlawry alleged to have been committed by the Klan. Mr. Nelles asserted that any wholesale prosecution would necessarily be a punishment of ideas and not of acts, and therefore un-American in principle.

"The punishment of overt criminal acts violative of the liberties of citizens is within the province of a free government," Mr. Nelles said. "The punishment of principles, however deplorable in their consequence, is not."

Plan Subject of Sermon.

Mr. Nelles also contended that, while it was the duty of the Federal Government to prevent any infringement upon personal freedom ensuing from State action, the punishment of any overt act was fundamentally the duty of the State. He added that any blanket prosecution would involve the punishment of individuals innocent of specific outrages, and would foster the contempt for personal liberty of which the acts attributed to the Klan were an outgrowth.

In a sermon on "Protestants and Tolerance," at the Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, the Rev. Ralph W. Sockman, the pastor, said it was difficult to get at the facts of any secret organization. "Reports vary," he said. "Unbiassed investigators tell us that in the Southwest the Klan includes many of the best citizens, does works of charity and endeavors to suppress lawlessness such as bootlegging and clandestine living between whites and blacks. The same investigators tell us that in the Southeastern States the Klan leadership is disreputable, and the Klan protects law breakers and criticizes the work of those who are trying to adjust the relationship between the white and the negroes.

"These facts, however, are not the important consideration. Regardless of the personnel and results in certain places, the Klan involves certain fundamental dangers to our democracy. In principle it is based on coercion by fear and intimidation. Free America can not tolerate dictation by such means or by any minority. Its method of secrecy is unhealthy. It furnishes a cloak for the criminal element of society to commit depredation in the name of the Klan. The Klan also threatens the very foundations of representative government for, when any unofficial group takes the enforcement of law into its own hands, who can say where such a process will stop."

Helps "Lame Duck" Pastors.

The Ku Klux Klan in the South and West is largely dominated by "lame duck" preachers who could not make good in the ministry, the Rev. Dr. John Roach Straton declared last night in a service at Calvary Baptist Church.

Point was given to his assertion by the fact that William Joseph Simmons, founder of the Klan and now its "Emperor;" William J. Mahoney, the "Imperial Klokard," and many of the national officers of the Klan are clergymen. The Rev. Dr. Oscar Haywood, national lecturer of the Klan, is still, nominally at least, the evangelist of Calvary Baptist Church, of which Dr. Straton is pastor, and for nearly twelve years was the pastor of the Collegiate Baptist CMhurch of this city, which amalgamated with Calvary Baptist Church four years ago.

"I am informed that the Ku Klux Klan is badly tied up with the courts down at its headquarters in Atlanta, Ga. Speaking as a Southerner, so far as that section is concerned, I wish to say that I do not believe the Klan movement represents the better though of the South.

"The truth is proved by the reception given in North Carolina to the statement made here in New York recently, that one of the newly elected judges of that State is the head of the Ku Klux Klan. Friends arfe sending me papers from all over North Carolina calling upon that judge either to deny these reports, or to resign from his office if it is true that he is the head of the Klan. The impossibility and weakness of the whole

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Klan idea is brought out by these papers in the thought of a judge, who is a Klansman, sitting on the bench to try cases in which other Klansmen figure.

Pleads for Tolerance.

"No, the better judgment of the South is not for the Ku Klux Klan. What we need to do in the South, and everywhere else, is to apply more fully the principles of true Americanism and the spirit of Jesus Christ to the race problem. We need to re-create and assiduously cultivate the spirt of good-will, right understanding and mutual helpfulness rather than to fan the embers of prejudice, persecution and racial rancor and hate."

Dr. Straton pleaded for more tolerant treatment of the negro in the South, describing the typical negro as kindly and harmless. He declared that "bad negroes" were a small minority and said that the race problem in the South never would be solved by either the "bad negro" or the "mean white man."

Dr. Straton, who had announced that he would preach on "How to fight the Negro, Jew and Catholic the Better Way," discussed only the negro, saying that he did not have time to discuss the Catholic and the Jew, but would do so next Sunday. Illustrating what he meant by the better way, he told a story of the taming of a lion by kindness by Rosa Bonheur, famous painter of animals, and contrasted this with the usual method of the use of the rawhide whip by lion tamers to subdue by fear.

JUDICIAL CANDIDATE GOT KU KLUX THREAT

New York Times

Letter Called E. S. Brogan 'Low Kneeler to Pope' in General Sessions Race.

12-7-22

DEMANDED THAT HE QUIT

Prosecutor Gets Evidence—Haywood Asserts He Is Being Followed.

The first tangible evidence to show that members of the Ku Klux Klan have made threats against any one in New York City was received by Acting District Attorney Pecora yesterday. It was a copy of a letter, the original of which is available, sent to Edward S. Brogan, former Assistant District Attorney, when he was a candidate in the last primaries for the office of Judge of General Session. The letter did not come from Mr. Brogan, who is now in Canada.

It was a photostatic copy, showing the imposing letterhead of the Klan, and purported to be from Klan No. 21, that being the only signature attached to it. In it Mr. Brogan was referred to as "a low kneeler to the Pope of Rome," and ordered him to withdraw from the campaign. The letter follows:

The Most Sublime Lineage In All History, Commemorating and Perpetuating as it does The Most Dauntless Organization Known to Man.
IMPERIAL PALACE
KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN
Incorporated.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
Department of Propagation
IMPERIAL KLEAGLE.
KLAN NO. 51, NEW YORK.
September 19, 1922.

Edward S. Brogan,
Columbus Circle,
New York City.

Sir:

Your persecutions of the Ku Klux Klan has reached its limit. We have stood silently by while you maligned us through one campaign. Now it must cease.

You have been posing as a man unprejudiced by religious prejudices while you always been a low kneeler to the pope of Rome. It is to him you owe allegiance not to your people or your flag. Now your duplicity must end.

Immediately upon received this communication you will withdraw from the present campaign and leave the way clear to a real man.

This will be our sole warning unless you immediately drop from the race we shall force you to do so even though it be our first public act in New York.

Beware, you have been warned.
KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN, KLAN NO. 21.

— Brogan Out Early in Race. —

The letter to Mr. Brogan was first shown to Judge Francis X. Mancuso, who on Monday charged two Grand Juries for December to investigate the activities of the Klan. While he would not comment on the letter it is known that Judge Mancusco believes it of sufficient importance to be placed before the Grand Jury. Mr. Pecora is now attempting to find the headquarters of Lodge No. 21, and Lodge No. 51, which is mentioned in the letter head.

Mr. Brogan ran in the election of 1921 for Judge of Geheral Sessions on an independent platform, announcing himself as "Anti-Ku Klux Klan." He did not get very far in the primaries, but in the last election entered the Democratic primaries. The letter was written on Sept. 19, which was primary day. He didn't pay much attention to the letter apparently, and nothing happened to him because he was eliminated from the campaign in the primary.

"This is the first bit of tangible evidence of the Klan making a threat which we have received," said Mr. Pecora. "They sent this letter to Mr. Brogan and practically told him to get out of the race for General Sessions Judge. This is a copy of the letter, but I understand we can have the original by issuing a subpoena for it. I notice that there is a discrepancy in the letter. It is headed 'Klan No. 51' and signed 'Klan No. 21.' That may be a mistake.

May Call Haywood.

"I have also heard that threats were used in recruiting new members, and I am investigating the methods employed in the recruiting during the past month. Several men who were asked to join the Klan have offered to come in and tell me what they know about its methods. If I learn that threats were contained in any other Klan letters I may find grounds for taking some definite action. I have heard of other acts by members of the Klan in New York, which indicate that they have violated the law on a number of occasions. I had rather not mention the character of these acts at present, as to do so might hamper our investigation. The acts were all of one kind and were committed, I understand, three or four times recently.

"I will probably invite the Rev. Oscar Haywood to come down here and tell us what he knows, but before doing that I want to learn all I can about the Klan and its activities."

Dr. Haywood smiled when told of the letter and said:

"That was not written by any member of the Klan. It is a part of the campaign of propoganda being waged against us. The Klan does not violate the law, does not attack any one. Some persons have done criminal things in the guise of Klan members and we have secured proof of that several times.

Dr. Haywood became very solemn, as he reflected a moment, and added:

"I have been threatened myself. They have been following me."

He seemed disinclined to expatiate on the subject, but when he was pressed for details, said he had received two threatening letters.

Trailed, Says Haywood.

"One was from a negro and was signed 'Chief of the Gunmen,'" said Dr. Haywood, pursing his lips and rocking back and forth on his toes. "He said he had 600 gunmen who were after me. However, I have only one life to lose, and I might as well die in a good cause."

"But the other letter, was that from a white man?"

"Yes," he assented. "He didn't make any particular threat. He seemed to be a sort of religionist. He didn't say so, but I should judge he was a Catholic. It was a general attack."

"And how about 'they' who are following you?" Dr. Haywood was asked.

"A man followed me one night," he continued, slowly and with what dignity a man could muster with pants and coat clapped on hurriedly over his pajamas.

"We tested him," he went on. "I had two assistants with me and we tested him. After we had walked a way we stopped on a corner and the man stopped. Then I went up to him and said: 'What did you want?' 'I don't want anything—yet,' he answered. Then I said 'You were following me.' And he said, 'I wasn't following you.' And I told him never to follow me again and I haven't seen him since."

The doctor paused a moment before going on to tell of the other man who followed him. This was a big burly, rough loowing fellow.

"He followed me up in the elevator one night," said Dr. Haywood. "He got out, and started to follow me around the corridor and the girl at the resk stopped him. He asked her if that was my room I was going to, but she stopped him. I think he was a Jew. He sent up word that a friend wanted to see me in the lobby, but I didn't go down. They have threatened me, as I said."

"Who do you mean by 'they'?"

"Oh, no organization in particular, just those who are against us."

Dr. Haywood was asked if he knew how many Klans there were in New York, so that it might be judged as to whether or not the No. 21, signed to the Brogan letter, was among the number of organizations in existence.

"I don't know anything about the Klan in New York," he replied. "I don't know whether there is a Klan in New York or not. I don't know and haven't spoken to a single man sinc eI have been here."

"Why are you called organizer, then?"

"They don't know any better, don't know what they are talking about."

And Dr. Haywood bowed out his interviewer and went back to his nap.

WAVE OF PREJUDICE IS SWEEPING U. S., SAYS DR. NEUMANN

BROOKLYN, N Y EAGLE
NOVEMBER 13, 1922

Especially Directed Against Jews and Negroes, He Says. Sees Start in Ku Klux Klan.

A huge wave of intolerance is sweeping over the United States, directing itself especially against the Jews and negroes, according to Dr. Henry Neumann, leader of the Brooklyn Society for Ethical Culture, who spoke before that body in the Academy of Music yesterday morning.

"Taking its inception in the Ku-Klux Klan movement in the South, growing out of the group hatreds encouraged by wartime propaganda, this wave has swept northward until it has covered the whole country, from Oregon to Massachusetts," said Dr. Neumann. "We now learn that Harvard University is considering limiting the number of Jews which may be admitted, thus doing openly what so many other colleges have already been doing through intelligence tests and by other means. Some of these colleges welcome no Jews at all.

"Some colleges are investigating the names of applicants, looking for changes of Jewish names. Americans want all things like their own, even names. These colleges give the excuse of the proprietor of the summer hotel, 'Of course, we do not mind, but some of our patrons are prejudiced against Jews.' We cannot blame the hotel proprietor, who is openly in the business for the money and must have congenial circumstances for his guests. But the colleges, 'the training schools of democracy,' should teach the great lesson of democracy, that you must learn to get along with those you dislike because they are unlike you.

"I cannot help condemning those Christian preachers who praise the humanitarian principles of Christianity and yet carry an ill-concealed antipathy for the Jews.

Defends Jews.

"I must protest against speaking of 'the Jew' or 'the negro.' There are Jews and Jews. Some Jews are mercenary, but some can be counted on to give liberally whenever they are called on. A race which has suffered the unprecedented persecutions for religion's sake which have been endured by the Jews and which they could have avoided by giving up their religion—such a race cannot be called purely mercenary.

FOES OF KLAN FIGHT 'BIRTH OF A NATION'

Ask Motion Picture Board to Forbid Revival Here — Griffith and Dixon Defend Film.

N. Y. C. 12/3/22

Demands that a revival showing of "The Birth of a Nation" be prohibited in this State as a "glorification of the Ku Klux Klan," and part of a local drive by the Rev. Oscar Haywood to increase the membership of the Klan, were made yesterday at a hearing before the Motion Picture Commission of the State of New York by Walter F. White, Assistant Executive Secretary of the National Society for the Advancement of Colored People; Henry W. Shields, Senator-elect from the Twenty-first District, and Alderman George W. Harris. Mr. Shields and Alderman Harris said they did not represent any organization, but as public officials were acting in the interests of the negroes of the city.

David Wark Griffith, director of "The Birth of a Nation," and the Rev. Thomas Dixon, author of "The Clansman," from which the story of the photoplay in part was taken appeared before the commission in defense of the picture. A heated argument, lasting over four hours, took place in the office of the commission at 220 West Forty-second Street, in which the motion picture men denied any connection with the Ku Klux Klan, and insisted the revival of the picture was justified as "a work of art" and "a historical document." They added that the picture had been exhibited in nearly every theatre in the country, had been passed by all the State Censorship Boards, with the exception of Kansas, and had only been prohibited by the local authorities in the instance of Lancaster, Pa., the birthplace of Thaddeus Stevens.

"If the picture, as you say, has had a run of over 800 times in the City of New York," asked Alderman Harris, "why should it be brought back now?"

Mr. Griffith asked permission of his counsel, Frank J. Loughlin, to answer this question personally.

"It is purely for commercial reasons," he said, "and the fact that it comes at the time of the proposed drive by Dr. Haywood is simply a coincidence. I intend to revive all of my former pictures in the immediate future."

Joseph Levenson, Acting Chairman of the commission in the absence of former Senator George L. Cobb, said that "The Birth of a Nation" came under the classification of "pictures exhibited prior to the formation of the commission," which received permits without the usual screening of a new picture. If the complainants wished the permit revoked, he said, it was necessary for them to show that the photoplay was of an immoral nature or would tend to incite crime. Otherwise the opening of the picture at the Selwyn Theatre next Monday night would take place without interference by the commission.

"We demand the revocation of the permit on two grounds," said Walter F. White, "first, that it is a glorification of the Ku Klux Klan coming at a time when the Rev. Haywood has announced that a drive is on for an increased membership in the Klan, and we believe that it has been brought here for this purpose. In the second place, it is the revival of race prejudice sentiment which has followed the picture wherever shown and has caused riots in many instances."

Mr. Loughlin denied any connection between the producers of "The Birth of a Nation" and the modern Ku Klux Klan. He said that the modern Ku Klux Klan was only similar in name to the Ku Klux Klan of Civil War times. He said the present agitation was due to the super-sensitiveness of certain members of the negro race and not the race as a whole.

Alderman Harris took exception to the statement of Judge Loughlin that sentiment against "The Birth of a Nation" was not prevalent among the majority of negroes. He said lynching in the South had increased every year since "The Birth of a Nation" was shown.

Mr. Dixon said he would not speak in defense of his book, as "The Birth of a Nation" was a very cautious and modest presentation of the matter contained in "The Clansman." He said the founders of the new Klan had solicited his membership, but he told them he thought they were making a mistake in reviving the old prejudice and refused to join. His father, he added, was a founder of the original Klan.

The hearing will be resumed at 10 o'clock Monday morning.

Ku Klux Klan — 1922

New York

DR. STRATON TURNS FIRE ON THE WORLD IN SERMON ON KLAN

Turbulent Irish, the Mayor and Foes Within Church Receive Part of "Brotherly" Volley.

CALVARY USHERS DENY GIVING OUT KLUX FOLDER

"Frame-Up," Says Pastor, or It Was Work of "Blackguard" to Bring Disgrace on Church.

N Y C WORLD
NOVEMBER 4, 1922

Principal developments yesterday in the fight of religious, fraternal and civic bodies against the attempt of the Ku Klux Klan to gain a firm foothold in New York were:

Adoption by Knights of Columbus delegates of resolutions condemning the Klan as "vicious, dangerous and un-American;" and

Delivery by the Rev. Dr. John Roach Straton of a sermon defending Calvary Baptist Church from the criticism that has been directed against it since the discovery that Klan propagandists were busily engaged there; and a disclaimer by Dr. Straton of the church's responsibility for such propaganda.

Pulpit denunciations of the Klan by the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis of Brooklyn and the Rev. Robert W. Searle of the Fort Washington Collegiate Church.

"I crave above everything else the gift of the Holy Spirit and that mind which was also in Christ Jesus, to the end that I may be able to 'speak the truth in love,'" said the Rev. Dr. John Roach Straton, pastor of Calvary Baptist Church, at the beginning of his sermon there last night.

A moment later, speaking on "Our American House Divided Against Itself—the Menace of White Ku Kluxism, Green Sectarianism, Yellow Journalism and General Blackguardism," Dr. Straton launched a bitter attack upon The World for what he called its "monstrously false" statements about himself and his church.

Then having, he said, "exploded" The World's "assault" upon Calvary Baptist and its pastor, Dr. Straton turned his guns of criticism upon Mayor Hylan, Police Commissioner Enright and partisan secret societies in general.

He fired rather a light gun at the Ku Klux Klan in particular, in the ranks of which, he said, "are good men, many of whom are actuated by the highest motives." The Klan's "motives are good and their methods are bad; their principles are virtuous and their practices are vicious," he summed up.

The wildest applause came when Dr. Straton declared that "there are many good people in the Ku Klux Klan."

He finished with a George M. Cohan climax, shaking the folds of an American flag that hung at one side of the pulpit while the organ pealed the notes of the national anthem and the audience sang and cheered. He led up to this by declaring that he did not care for "white Ku Kluxism, green sectarianism, yellow journalism or black blackguardism," and by saying, "This is the color scheme I like—the red, white and blue."

The church was crowded to capacity, with hundreds of persons standing, and many in the audience gave indications of sympathy with the Ku Klux movement. These persons loudly applauded as the pastor attacked The World, while many in the church laughed and hissed at his references to the Mayor. The laughter and hisses seemed to be intended for the Mayor and not for Dr. Straton.

At "green sectarianism" he fired a broadside. He denounced the recent trouble between Irishmen and their sympathizers and the police when the latter failed in an attempt to break up an overflow meeting. He expressed the belief that he could help the Mayor "by prayer and counsel," then declared the city is suffering through "incompetent if not venal leadership" of the police force.

"I shall have something to say next Sunday night about the Mayor's threat of 'police attention' to me," Dr. Straton continued. "I wish, however, to acknowledge the kind reference to myself and my church from His Honor in the now historic telegram in which he excitedly instructed the Police Commissioner to run the Klu Klux Klan out of the city. Without inquiry of me, and with nothing more substantial than wild newspaper reports to justify him, the Mayor, in his telegram, said he noticed from The World that I was alleged to be connected in some way with the Klan organization. The Mayor then said, 'If this be so, a little police attention along this line would not be out of order.'

Return Compliments for Hylan.

"I can only hope he will be as successful in his police attentions to me as I was two years ago in some attentions I had to pay to some of his police officers. In my investigation of dance halls and cabarets of the city I found conditions so viciously immoral and lawlessness so flagrant that it was being connived at, evidently, by grafting political officers. My disclosures resulted not only in the conviction of proprietors of places I named, but also in a tremendous shake-up in the Police Department, including removal from office and conviction in court of the head Police Inspector for Manhattan.

"I think I can help Mayor Hylan by prayer and fraternal counsel if he should come to me, and I might be used of the Lord even to help Brother Enright. I would like to be Police Commissioner for a little while. I think I could bring about some simple but vitally important reforms. I would start the entire police force out each day with a prayer meeting.

"I think if I were Police Commissioner there would not be such a flabbiness in the force that a mob of rioters could defeat the police force and set up the reign of anarchy last Sunday on Seventh Avenue and almost within a stone's throw of this church. I have the right to recommend respectfully to the Mayor and Police Commissioner that they give a little police attention to these green and red revolutionists who promoted this successful riot and recently came near wrecking the building of a city club which is next door neighbor to the Fifth Avenue Cathedral. These acts are green sectarianism of the rankest sort."

Attacks The World at Length.

Dr. Straton talked of The World at such length and went into its alleged misrepresentations in such detail that a summary of his remarks is unavoidable, whereas, had they been condensed, a verbatim report would have been published. His chief complaint was that a World headline read: "Straton's Church Is Klan Nest." He objected also to the "Ku Klux Klan Invitation Distributed at Calvary Baptist Church," another headline.

After reference to other headlines and parts of articles in The World, which he said were not justified by the facts, Dr. Straton read the following resolution, adopted Tuesday night by the Board of Ushers:

"Whereas, Allegations have been made by one of the daily papers that dodgers pertaining to the Ku Klux Klan have been distributed with the church calendars to the congregation by the deacons and ushers of the church;

"Resolved That we do now categorically brand this allegation as utterly false and without foundation;

"Further, we hereby state the procedure with regard to distribution of church calendars is, and has been, as follows: The calendars are obtained from the church office and taken to the ushers' closet in the vestibule of the church and locked until the ushers arrive, at which time a supply is given to each usher and the remainder is returned to the closet. It would be utterly impossible for any person or persons to place dodgers of any kind inside the calendars without the cognizance of the ushers:

"And each and every member of the Board of Ushers hereby signs this resolution and emphatically states that he, personally, did not distribute any of these dodgers with the church calendars or handle them in any other way and has no knowledge of any such literature being distributed.

"If such literature was given out at this church, even to the extent of a few pieces, it could have been done only by some designing person or persons in a surreptitious manner and after the services were concluded. We have not heard this was done, and believe the whole thing to have been a frame-up for the purpose of injuring the church."

Says "Allegations" Are Untrue.

Dr. Straton said several articles in The World were "obviously more of an attack upon Calvary Church than upon the Ku Klux Klan." He denied that the Evangelical Protestant Society is "an outgrowth of Calvary Baptist Church," and said as pastor he has had "a very slight connection with the organization."

"What is the basis of the severe allegations and accusations The World brings against us?" asked the minister. "The only information we have was secured from a reporter for The World who came to see me. He stated in the presence of Alfred Stokes, my assistant, and Leonard Wilson, my secretary, that two men brought copies of our church calendar with copies of the Ku Klux circular to The World and stated to The World they had been given this Ku Klux literature at Calvary Church.

"This in itself seems a tremendously slender ground for such hurtful assertions on the part of The World, many times repeated. It does seem too that neighborly consideration would have led The World to have furnished us with the information about these two people coming to them, and have ascertained the facts as to how our calendars are distributed and whether it was really true that there had been a distribution of Klan literature in the church. But The World did not do this.

"In the face of unimpeachable and official facts, I here and now most emphatically deny that The World spoke the truth when it made these severe allegations against us. If this whole thing was not a deliberately concocted frame-up, planned with a view to a newspaper sensation, or inspired by malice in the hearts of some of the enemies of this church, and if these Ku Klux dodgers which were brought to The World were really handed out at the church, it was done without the knowledge or consent of the pastor or the officers of the church, and the church, therefore, was not responsible for it, and is not due to be charged with these wrong things.

"Individual" Could Do It.

"Any individual could step into the lobby of this church, or any other church, and hand out a circular or two. It has come out during the discussion over the Ku Klux Klan that such things have happened in other churches and even in some schools of the city. Why then should our church be selected for this unkind treatment and this terrific broadside from The World? I submit then, in good humor, but in all firmness, that the assertions of The World, which have been copied in many other papers throughout the country and have been the occasion for many editorials criticising Calvary Church and her pastor, are, in the light of obvious facts, monstrously false. In neighborly kindliness I will not use a shorter word.

"If The World does not wish to stand convicted of the worst sort of yellow journalism, it ought frankly and openly to correct the injustice it has done this church. There have been in recent times some things that have grieved the friends of The World. The printing of statements alleged to have been made to a correspondent for The World, calculated to stir up bitter feeling between America and England, and which were later repudiated as absolutely false by Kipling, was a distinct jar to the thoughtful friends of The World.

"The bitter and, as some of us think, often unfair war The World has waged against the Prohibition Amendment has been deplorable for a paper of its standing. How can it reconcile its warfare upon the lawlessness of Ku Kluxism with giving aid and comfort to the lawlessness of the rabid liquor nullificationists of to-day? I have wondered if the fact that I happen to be a pronounced Prohibitionist and member of the

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Executive Committee of the Anti-Saloon League has been one reason for The World's prejudiced attitude toward me and my pastorate.

Hints Church Faction to Blame.

"Can it be this present fight is another case of what might be called newspaper 'alcoholic poisoning,' leading to the marring of moral ideals, the vitiating of high vision and the jaundicing of judgment, which things usually characterize all alcoholics? Is it a tempest in a teapot, or will we have to call it a tempest in a hooch pot? In my judgment their recent editorial excusing the disgraceful riot by Irish revolutionists upon the streets of New York last Sunday night was most unfortunate.

"Or is it possibly true that The World, so far as the incident about Calvary and the Ku Klux is concerned, has also been made a victim? There are evidences that the origin of the whole thing came through a defeated element in this church who again and again have tried to embarrass and hinder our work. If any individual who claims still to be a member of this church launched this underhand attack on us, then that is nothing short of blackguardism.

"I hope The World will continue to be worthy of the standard Joseph Pulitzer unfurled. If through error or momentary weakness they have erred from the way in this case, in the friendliest spirit I invite them to come to the mourners' bench for repentance, and I quote in that connection the old camp meeting hymn: 'While the light holds out to burn, the vilest sinner may return.'"

Dr. Straton explained the connection with Calvary Church of the Rev. Dr. Oscar Haywood, evangelist and member of that church and also national lecturer for the Ku Klux Klan, by saying it was a "nominal" one. He is not, he said, "the" evangelist, but "an" evangelist of Calvary Church, a position given him as a courtesy and without salary. He called him a "likable man" and hoped he would quit his Klan activities and come back into Calvary to work.

"The first information I had that Dr. Haywood was actually engaged in Klan work," said Dr. Straton, was when a reporter for The World showed me a telegram from him, sent from his home at Mt. Gilead, N. C. Dr. Haywood has not been and is not now a regular worker for Calvary Church. His work as evangelist, which he was required to prosecute outside the city, was voluntary and without pay, and we have never had a line of report from him about his activities during the four years of this nominal connection."

"Man in Mask" a Menace.

The minister said America is "headed toward anarchy unless there is an immediate checkmating of the development of partisan, secret societies of all sorts and the return to the principles of brotherhood and the practice of free government by an enlightened and righteous citizenship. There is no place in America for the man in the mask. He cannot be anything but a menace.

"Here we have already the labor group, the capitalistic group, the Catholic group with its secret societies, the Jewish group with its secret societies the Negro group with its secret societies and now comes the Ku Klux Klan with many imitators and auxiliaries springing up around it. We recently were treated to an account of the startling doings of the Royal Riders of the Red Robe, and even the women, we are told, are organizing, though somewhat troubled for an appropriate name, as the men have usurped all the robes, both red and white, for day and night."

HE HITS AT MANY HEADS IN SERMON ON KU KLUX

The Rev. Dr. JOHN ROACH STRATON. © by UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD.

KU KLUX ATTACKED BY CATHOLIC ORGAN

"The Tablet" Calls on All to Prevent Spread of Its Propaganda.

BROOKLYN STAND'D UNION
DECEMBER 1, 1922

"A SORE ON BODY POLITIC."

Asks State and Nation to Put It Out of Existence.

To-day's issue of "The Tablet," a Roman Catholic weekly publication, bitterly assails the Ku Klux Klan as representative of "organized fanaticism, bigoted nationalism, subsidized prejudice and hate-dispensing propaganda."

"It has now grown so steadily in numbers, influence and brazen effrontery that it has become a curse to mankind, a menace to good government, a scandal to national progress and a shocking parody on the Constitution, on Americanism and on Christianity," the editorial continues.

"Like a plague that spreads beyond a neighborhood, or that gets beyond the control of appointed officiary, it now demands national, State and city supervision. The time is at hand, we believe, for sufficiently drastic action to drive these political rats back into their sewers of racial prejudice and religious bigotry.

"The advent of the society in New York, its endeavors of the past few months during which we have watched it, indicate that its tactics here are to be a little different from what they are elsewhere. Instead of publicly and bitterly attacking the Catholic, Jew and negro, it is pursuing a 'dress suit policy,' a polite palavering attitude, because it realizes that the Catholics and Jews are too numerous an because its high-priced salesmen know that New Yorkers, due to their association with Coney Island schemes, are too sensible to be misled by the oily, slimy, dirty, contemptible tactics found profitable in the South and West. A more effecient programme is being tried here, and for this reason, perhaps, it is appealing to a certain type of Mason, of Protestant and of Y. M. C. A. worker.

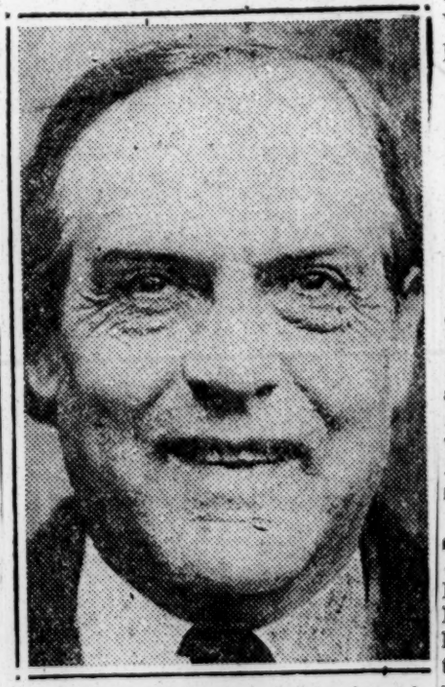
"We are watching the position these non-Catholics are taking, and we regret to see some of them bringing odium on their organizations. The decent, respectable and intelligent element, all of whom are our friends, are avoiding its tentacles as they would the Camorra of Italy, the Bolshe viki of Russia, or the ordinary Black Hand of New York. But the object of the organization in New York, as in distant parts, is the same. It aims to infect all sections of life, all denominations, all political parties. Its objective is to dynamite the cornerstone of tolerance and liberty.

newspaper hereby calls on the Senators of New York State, on the legislative body of Albany, and on the Board of Aldermen of New York, to promptly and legally introduce legislation to prevent the spread of this cancerous sore on the body politic. This legislation should follow along several paths. We recommend two: First, it should compel the membership lists of every organization to be public property along with its aims, and secondly, it should prevent any elected representative, any public official, office holder, policeman, fireman, teacher, member of the National Guard, etc., to be a member of these Black and Tans who know not liberty, charity, tolerance or Americanism. Not a dollar of the people's or government's money should be given to anyone who is identified with this, to upset the foundation of peace and harmony, which all true Americans revere and respect. Instead of government 'of the people, by the people, and for the people,' it seeks to subvert the government of Lincoln and Washington and to give as a government 'of the Klan, by the Klan, and for the Klan.' And it has the blasphemous gall to assert that such a government would be Christian and American. A more dastardly plot, a more repulsive conspiracy has not been born this side of hell in our day.

"'The Tablet' as an American anti-democratic movement. Moreover, it is high time the conspiracy laws, and the laws of public safety, applicable to the I. W. W., etc., were invoked against these disturbers of the peace.

"In behalf of all true Americans, regardless of race, color or creed, of all who want liberty and not tyranny, democracy and not anarchy, law and order and not the torch and the mask, friendship and not hatred, peace and not discord, we urge that the public officiary, re-enforcing the splendid service of exposure as practised by the New York press, counteract this bigoted movement, which while it will not get a strong foothold in New York, is already fastening its tentacles on the small towns outside the city.

Ku Klux Chief Smirks a Defiance



Photograph snapped to-day of the Rev. Oscar Haywood, D.D., Ku Klux Klan Klokard or lecturer in New York City, whose expulsion from the Calvary Baptist Church, New York, of which he is evangelist, has been demanded by the Rev. Dr. John Roach Straton, because of his alleged activities in behalf of the klan. The church membership is to hold a meeting to consider Dr. Straton's proposal. While the Board of Aldermen has proscribed the klan, Haywood remains silent as to his mission.

Keystone View Co.

"LICENSE IS NOT LIBERTY."

The Truth Seeker

Down near Beaumont, Texas, the Ku Klux Klan has notified a Negro Catholic congregation to disband and threatened their white Catholic priest with outrage if he dared hold any services. New York

All of which is the direct outcome of the overthrow of the Constitution of the United States in the I. W. W. and other Espionage law trials, for all statutes that deny freedom of thought and opinion on the political and industrial fields must in the end also deny them on the religious field. 12-16-22

You cannot deny liberty to the Rationalist orator Stanley J. Clark and at the same time preserve it for Catholics and Jews, or to any others, an historic fact well known to George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Andrew Jackson and Abraham Lincoln, however unknown and obscure it may be to their successors.

"License is not liberty," we have been gravely informed by courts that were busily engaged in "mining and sapping the Constitution." Well, the Ku Klux Klan is giving the courts the lie, and—what are the courts going to do about it? Jail the "radicals" when they shoot back at the Klan? We will see what we will see.—National Ripsaw.

Ku Klux Assumes Attitude Of Defiance Of Mayor Hylan

The St. Louis Argus

Associated Negro Press

NEK YORK CITY, Dec. 6.—The Ku Klux Klan assumed an attitude of defiance of Mayor Hylan's orders last Monday when Rev. Dr. Oscar Haywood, the Klan's national lecturer and only spokesman in this city, announced the membership campaign will go forward here despite the Mayor's warning that he "simply will not tolerate with it." 12/8/22

"What is he (the Mayor) going to do about it?" asked Dr. Haywood. "He can find out from Police Commissioner Enright where I am if he wants me. In fact, I intend to call on Mayor Hylan in a day or so to tell him what the Klan stands for and assure him we are in fullest accord and sympathy with everything patriotic.

"I shall probably look up Charles F. Murphy also. I would like to see him. As active a politician as he is ought to be patriotic, and I feel at home with men who are patriotic. I would like to talk to him about some things dear to the hearts of patriotic citizens."

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Ku Klux Klan — 1922.

New York.

N. Y. C. ILLUSTRATED NEWS
JULY 17, 1922

MOLLY ELISON.

THE KU KLUX KLAN.

New York City: Why all this criticism of the Ku Klux Klan? Hasn't the Klan suffered enough through newspaper and other publications? Robert Hertiz is making a great mistake when he says that "Dixie Jack" should go to Georgia, gather up his Klansmen friends and move to some distant barren island in the Pacific.

Mr. Hertiz should read up about the Klan before he starts to criticize it. Anything they have ever done has never been regretted by any one. There have been many attacks on the Klan for things they never heard of or did.

LILLIAN C.

New York City: With reference to Henry A. Oglethorpe's letter, the Ku Klux Klan is by no means "a noble organization." It is one of the most treacherous and vicious secret orders ever conceived by the mind of man. It has tried by every way possible to kill the morale of the Negro, and also deny him his inalienable right to life liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

C. JOHNSON

MARCUS GARVEY AND WM. PICKENS

Savannah Tribune

Interesting Letters Are Exchanged

7-27-'22

New York, July 10—The following letters were exchanged between Marcus Garvey, President General of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, and Professor Wm. Pickens.

"Prof. Wm. Pickens,
"260 West 139th Street,
"New York City, N. Y.
"My dear Professor Pickens:-

"I am directed by the Executive Council of the Universal Negro Improvement Association to extend a personal invitation to you to attend our 3rd Annual International Convention of the Negro peoples of the World to be held in New York City, from the 1st to the 31st of August inclusive, of the present year.

"You will find herein enclosed a copy of a partial program of the convention which will give you an idea of the important things to be discussed; but still I am directed to write to you on a more important matter that is one that is personal.

"On the night of the 10th August, His Highness the Potentate of the Universal Negro Improvement Association who is the Honorable Gabriel Johnson of Monrovia, Liberia, will in his official capacity as Potentate, confer certain honors and titles upon certain distinguished Negro characters according to the instructions of the Executive Council of the Universal Negro Improvement Association. Among the men of the race who have accomplished things singled out to be honored, your name appears. We feel that you have done exemplary work in the cause of Africa, and that your services should be rewarded and appreciated by those of us whose shoulders it fall to take cognizance of the things that are done in the name of scattered Ethiopia. You have been singled out to be honored with a title in the gift of the Universal Negro Improvement Association The designation of the title has not yet been announced, as His Highness the Potentate has not yet arrived in the United States of America, and may not arrive until around the 31st day of the present month; but this honor will be conferred upon you at the Court Reception of the race to be given at Liberty Hall, 120 West 138th street, New York City on the night of the 10th August.

"You are therefore advised and requested to make every effort to attend this grand Court Reception to receive the title that will be conferred upon you. If you can attend no other sitting of the convention, you are requested to attend this one, as several other dignitaries of the race will be honored on the same night.

"Feeling assured that you will be pleased with the consideration that has been taken of you for the meritorious service you have rendered in the name of Africa.

"I have the honor to be
"Your obedient servant,
(Signed) Marcus Garvey,
President-General
"Universal Negro Improvement Asso."

"Mr. Marcus Garvey,
"President-General.
"The Universal Negro Improvement Association,
"New York City.
"My dear President Garvey:-

"Your letter of July 10, 1922, on behalf of the Executive Council of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, has been received with an invitation and a summons to me to be present on the night of August 10th, at Liberty Hall, when 'His Highness the Potentate of the Universal Negro Improvement Association who is the Honorable Gabriel Johnson of Monrovia, Liberia, will in his official capacity as Potentate, confer certain honors and titles upon certain distinguished Negro characters according to the instructions of the Executive Council of the Universal Negro Improvement Asso."

"The matter is important enough for me to make a definite expression for the sake of clear understanding.

"I will first say, therefore, what is unnecessary; that I can never deem myself good, or quite good enough, to receive any distinction from the hands of honest people, however humble they may be, and especially from colored people. On the other hand, I cannot feel myself quite bad enough to accept tany honors or alliance with such an organization as the Ku Klux Klan or the Black Hand Society. I would rather be damned or murdered by such organizations than to be honored or rewarded by it.

"The U. N. I. A. is not (or at least has not been therefore regarded as) in a class with those criminal organizations, but I gather from your recent plain utterances that you are now endorsing the Ku Klux Klan, or at least conceding the justice of its aim to crush and repress colored Americans and incidently other racial and religious groups in the United States. You compare the aim of the Ku Klux Klan in American with your aim in Africa,—and if that be true, no civilized man can endorse either of you. The Ku Klux Klan are boldly proposing to commit a great crime against civilization by turning the world back to the racial geography of fifty generations ago. It makes no difference that they cannot do so; their crime will consist in the trouble they will make trying to do it.

"It is fair to assume, in the absence of their objection, that your Executive Council approve of your endorsement of the Klan, which proposes to decitizenize the American Negro. But I wanted a Farm Experiment Station

"If you are trying to fool the Klan you have employed a losing stratagem If you are sincere, then you are more unfortunate to the American Negro than the whole Klan. You say in effect to the Ku Klux: All right! Give us Africa and we in turn concede you America as a 'white man's country. In that you make a poor deal; for twelve million people you give up everything, and in exchange you get nothing. For the Klan has nothing to give up in Africa; it does not own or control one square inch in Africa. But the Negro American citizen has everything to give up in America. You might as well tell the Klan: We will give up all our homes, our rights, our lives, our past and our future in our native land, providing the Klux will give us a free and undisputed title to the moon. In fact the Klan can give you a much less troublesome title to the moon today than it can give you to Africa. The moon is, of course, a little further away, but so much the better protection against the long-range guns of England, France and Portugal. What is the earthly commonsense of bargaining what we have in the United States for what the Klan and nothing like the Klan, can ever give us in Africa?

"If it is ever to be possible for you to negotiate a worse transaction than the Black Star Line, this must be it. In the deal for the line, if at a very great expense you did actually get some boats that are safe when in a good harbor,—but in this K. K. K. deal you get absolutely nothing for the group, and for yourself, you only believe that the rank and file of the U. N. I. A. if they understand it, will disapprove of it as strongly as do the rank and file of the rest of us. get a little freer hand—perhaps—to exploit the more ignorant parts of the group in the Klux-ridden section of the country. And you have no dependable bond for that yet. The oppressor will not feel hostile toward any influence that proposes to fool and discourage the oppressed black folk and divert their minds from seeking rights in America; he wants them so fooled and deluded; it will make them less troublesome to the Klan. You imply that the Klan is only doing in American what you aim to do in Africa. Well, that is the worse possible recommendation for both of you.

Even if the Negroes in Africa, should (1,000 years fro mnow,—and we would like to see it earlier) control a territory there, only a very few American Negroes will ever go there, even on a visit, perhaps one out of a thousand in a decade. There will never be fewer people of Negro blood in these United States than there are at this minute, and never less white blood in Africa than now. Modern science has not done away with the races but it has certainly dispensed with racial geography.

"Now, I believe in law and civilized goverament, and am therefore against the Klan and all of its principles yesterday, now and tomorrow. I would not therefore accept any special honor from any bleck people who believe in Klan-principles. Where in I have thought Marcus Garvey to be right, I have said so, regardless of the opinions of those opposed to him. Now that I know him to be wrong, I say so. in this Ku Klux attitude he is just about the wrongest black man that ever tried to lead American Negroes anywhere.

"Perhaps, then, you will understand why I have the temerity to turn down my first, and doubtless my last, chance to become a Knight, or a Duke, or some other breed of nobleman. I would rather be a plain black American fighting in the ranks against the Klan and all its brood than to be the Imperial Wizard of the Ku Klux Klan or the allied Imperial Blizzard of the U. N. I. A.

"I would accept any title of honor at the hands of black people more proudly than at the hands of any other people, but I would regard it as more than a dishonor, as even a dishonesty, to so much as indirectly endorse Mediaevalism and crime.

"I believe in Africa for the Africans, white and black, and I believe in America for Americans, native naturalized and all colors, and I believe that any of these Americans would be foolish to give up their citizenship here for a thousand-year improbability in Africa or anywhere else.

Wm. Pickens.
"360 West 139th St., N. Y"

MENTALITY OF THE KU KLUX.

New York Age

The editor of the Greensboro *Daily News*, one of the ablest and most outspoken newspapers of North Carolina, has been giving some study to the composition of the present membership of the Ku Klux Klan, whom it styles "kluckers." The conclusion reached by this keen observer of men and affairs, as it related to the intending paraders at Raleigh, a few weeks ago, was not flattering to the degree of intelligence found among them. The organization was given credit for a first rate crook here and there, but the vast majority of the membership was pronounced to be "men of second rate mentality-silly, but not in the least vicious."

The crooks at the head of the organization are credited with the shrewdness that enables them to rake in the shekels from the poor dupes, who pay extravagant prices for their ghostly paraphernalia and the privilege of parading at midnight and swearing mouth filling oaths of allegiance before strange altars bearing a fiery cross. If the ridiculous performances of the revived order of midnight marauders stopped at this point, we might agree with the verdict that its members were simply silly but not vicious. But the history of this organization has shown that silly dupes under the leadership of crooks, are capable of all degrees of viciousness.

The low degree of intelligence that characterizes the mob element is peculiarly susceptible to evil suggestion. The tendency toward cruel treatment of helpless animals and human beings is born of ignorance and brutality. When a stupid following is controlled by crooked leadership the most tragic results may be expected. While the *News* granted the weak-minded "kluckers" the charity of the belief that they are supporters of the government and the flag, it also asserted that their organization "gives a first rate cover under which any band of criminals can operate."

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And the criminals have taken advantage of this fact.

THE AUSPICIOUS LONE STAR.

Governor "PAT" NEFF, the darling of the Ku Klux Klan and law-abiding Texas, was making a speech the other day at Sulphur Springs, too cold a name for his impassioned heart. The village blacksmith spoke before him. The successor of that basker in the shade under the chestnut tree was the Baptist pastor " who was a class-" mate of NEFF at Baylor, who pre-" dicted that NEFF will be United " States Senator when he finishes the " Governorship." " The introduction " was made by the Rev. R. G. " BAUCOM of Angeles." Religion and " sturdy Americanism " were by " PAT'S " side--his name is not really " PAT "—and he himself came out nobly for the " enforcement of the " law by the officers and not by the " mob." On the same day four masked men whipped a Wichita fireman who had committed, or was accused of committing, the crime of making remarks against the Ku Klux Klan.

According to his wife, a prejudiced person with no sound political ideas, the Klan authorities woke him up in the night and hit him over the head into unconsciousness. If this was rude, they were at least esthetic. They wore oil-stained togas and had red bandannas. They told the culprit that they were 100 per cent. Americans; that he had said that the Klan was a bunch of cowards; unless he left the country they were going to beat him, which they proceeded to do. This was an instructive prelude to the Texas primary. The Ku Klux Klan and its advocates, all or most of them successful in State, Senatorial, county, district contests, are all defenders of " law and order." The herd-instinct of the village punishes every violation of the village morality; makes gossip a sentence; lawlessly executes the will of an association rich in pompous titles and in itself essentially comic. The unusual thing is that the hamlet instinct is strongest in the cities.

They add to the sanctions of morality those of religion. They appeal to the Constitution. In the name of " freedom of conscience " and the free exercise of religion, they set up the Protestant religion as the only tolerable religion of the State. They fill Texas with these ideas of tolerance; and they put a taboo on Jews and Catholics. This is religious freedom.

What has been done or attempted in the name of these defenders of the law and the Constitution in Texas is mostly a matter of temporary sociological interest. In the '50s the " Native American " movement, with all its intolerance, might have been less severe. But between the '50s and '60s, before the final immitigable fight between slavery and the Union was decided, there were inexplicable differences between the ideas of freedom and slavery. " Native American " movements then arose. The great issues of the Civil War were open to the mind of every observer capable of o[illegible]ving; and yet in this State and in t[illegible] even in the national election [illegible] these provincial and dogmatic expressed themselves to a c[illegible] extent.

If one likes to be ruled by " I[illegible]rial Palaces," Kleagles and that so[illegible] of thing, and the " Invisible Empire," one likes so to be ruled. The Texas primary is at least happy in the fact that it has put one MAYFIELD, a Klan man described as modest, even if guilty of being a " newspaper man," at the head of the poll. To the distant philosopher there is a certain happiness in seeing what happened in Texas. Mr. CULBERSON, not physically too strong, strong in the sense of representing what Democrats who used to be called intelligent, mere Grover Cleveland Democrats, were supposed to stand for, has been beaten. The thing

[illegible]exas and the rest of us to con-[illegible] is that the two high men for [illegible]ator were the beloved of this de-[illegible]htful institution, the Ku Klux Klan. [illegible]hether Mr. CULBERSON or Mr. FER-[illegible]SON—aureoled as he is by previous [illegible]peachments—or anybody else, in-[illegible]ing Mr. ROBERT LEE HENRY, so vainly " converted " to the religion of intolerance, is nominated for this or any other job in Texas—what we outside of Texas have to think of is that the people there are enjoying themselves.

The Ku Klux Klan exercises law. What we should call in our unilluminated part of the country the mere non-Ku Klux Klan policy was illustrated the other day in Texas. A poor devil of a Sheriff had admitted that he was a member of the Ku Klux Klan. The courts held that his oath as Klansman violated his oath of office. But he was renominated enthusiastically. The Senatorial and Gubernatorial primaries represent a State-wide condition.

KU KLUX AND ITS BACKGROUND

(From New York Evening Post.)

"I am in favor of the Ku Klux Klan." This does a candidate for Senator from Texas openly recognize the influence of as strange an organization as has ever thrown its shadow athwart American politics. In many ways the Ku Klux Klan of 1922 recalls the Know Nothings of 1852. While the aims of the later movement seem mixed, they apparently include the central purpose of the Know Nothings— opposition to aliens and especially to Roman Catholics.

The Know Nothings, like the Ku Klux Klan, began by choosing among candidates nominated by the regular parties, but the political confusion caused by the slavery issue gave them an unexpected opportunity. Many Whigs joined them as a way of escape from the perplexing question. Encouraged by their success in State elections, in 1856 they essayed the ambitious role of putting forth a national ticket. Slavery, however, was no respecter of parties, and what happened to the Whigs and was destined to happen to the Democrats wrecked the Know Nothings. The northern wing nominated Fremont, who a few weeks later became the first Republican candidate for President. The southern wing nominated ex-President Fillmore, who carried Maryland. This was the end of the party in the North, but in the South it lingered until the Civil War, being virtually the southern wing of the old Whigs.

A more peculiar disturber of party regularity was the Anti-Masonic party. This party has a double claim to immorality: it was the first of a long line of short-lived third parties and it gave us one of the most distinctive features of our party system—the national nominating convention. Starting in western New York in 1826 as a result of the alleged murder of William Morgan for disclosing secrets of the Masonic order, the party developed such strength in New England and the Middle States that it called a national convention in 1831. In the election of next year the Anti-Masonic party carried Vermont. The party rapidly disappeared, except in Pennsylvania, where it elected a Governor in 1835 and was an important factor in politics for a few years longer.

The Ku Klux Klan has not yet risen to the rank of a third party. It differs from these other movements also in being sporadic, cropping up in this State or that, but nowhere covering a wide area. In this respect it suggests the Non-Partisian League. It is like all these other parties in resembling a clestial body of eccentric orbit, which, suddenly bursting into view, diverts the planets from their courses, and probably it will be like them in vanishing shortly into limbo.

MARCUS GARVEY AND THE K. K. K.

If Mr. Marcus Garvey, President of the U. N. I. A., is correctly quoted in a statement of his published in the New York "World" several days ago, he reveals an ingenuousness which is almost inconceivable.

Mr. Garvey, according to the "World," in the face of historical facts regarding the Ku Klux Klan, absolved that nefarious organization from all intentions against the Negro. Mr. Garvey does this on the strength of an interview which he had with Acting Imperial Wizard Clarke in Atlanta. Mr. Garvey was quoted as follows:

> "I had an interview with Acting Imperial Wizard Clarke in Atlanta, June 25," said Garvey, "to learn the truth of the Klan's attitude toward the race I represent. He told me the Klan is determined to make America a white man's country, and the Klan is a mighty powerful white organization that represents the opinions and the prejudices of every true white man in the United States.
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> * * * * * * * *
>
> "I tell you that the Negro Universal Improvement Association is as the Ku Klux Klan?" Garvey went on judicially. "It should be not folks. We want Africa for Africans.
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> * * * * * * * *
>
> "What should be the Negro's attitude toward such an organization as the Ku Klux Klan?" Garvey went on typically. "It should be not to fight it, not to aggravate it, but to think of what it means and say and do nothing. It will not help us to fight it or its programme. The Negro's numerical disadvantage in this country is too great.
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> * * * * * * * *
>
> "What are you going to do about it? The wish of 15,000,000 Negroes means nothing when 90,000,000 white men don't wish it.
>
> * * * * * * * *
>
> "How shall we solve our problem?" the speaker went on. "The only way it can be solved is for the Negro to create a Government of his own in Africa."

The ingenuousness of Mr. Garvey is shown in the statement that the fight of 15,000,000 Negroes in the United States against the Ku Klux Klan is a hopeless one, one doomed to failure on account of the great odds which the American Negro has against him; yet he is willing to go up against the thousandfold greater odds that his own organization will be bound to have in opposing the powers of Great Britain, France, Belgium, Italy, Spain and Portugal for the liberation and possession of Africa.

The task before the American Negro of defeating [illegible]nations of the Ku Klux Klan is as mere child's [illegible] with the job that Mr. Garvey has cut out for hi[illegible] lowers in the U. N. I. A.

THE KLAN IN EUROPE.

The Ku Klux Klan is [illegible] allies abroad. One of its officials, just returned from Europe, reports that a British organization called the Second Hundred Thousand and a French group known as the Caucasian League have decided to affiliate. This seems to lead up to the organization of a sort of holding company for all three. It might be named " The Anglo-Saxon Union." Where this would leave the French Klansmen is not stated, but another name proposed is " The World-Wide Caucasian Union," which would give room for all.

There are several other organiza[illegible]s, with apparently similar pur[illegible]and methods, which the Ku [illegible]ht adopt. There are the Fascisti in Italy, whose high-flown language is strikingly similar to that of some of the Klan's spokesmen. There are the Awakening Magyars in Hungary. They happen to be Catholics, of course, but the Klansmen could learn new tricks by studying their methods; and since their Catholicism rests on the same holier-than-thou state of mind as the Klan's Protestantism, it ought to be possible to bridge the doctrinal gulf. Then, returning to the super-Caucasian Protestants, there are the various German monarchist and anti-Semitic organizations, such as the one whose members killed RATHENAU. Their philosophy and practice seem to be such as any Klansman could accept. Sticking to the Anglo-Saxons alone is a deplorable weakness.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan — 1922

New York Page 11/1/22

CLANSMEN AND THE POLICE.

The following communication which recently came into the possession of THE AGE was addressed several weeks ago to the commanding officer of one of the uptown police precincts. It was typewritten on a printed letterhead in red and black inks, with the words "The Clansmen" at the top, above an emblem consisting of the initial "C" with a burning torch. It was signed by pen with the name "C. B. Williams" and the typewritten title "Commanding Officer, Ex. Dp. T. H. N." It read as follows:

Dear Sir:—

We wish to forward to you our message of condolence in the loss of one of your patrolman, Otto W. Motz attached to the above precinct.

The death that he received at the hands of that colored bastard will never be forgotten by us. Not the fact that his slayer be black or white be the reason why we remark this but the manner in which he was slain. The foulest wolf of the frozen ice fields would not be guilty of such blood-thirsty actions. Neither the dog of the streets of New York,—were they capable of human instinct.

Whether directly or indirectly the next time that an occurence of this kind takes place, you shall be assisted by "The Clansmen" in your district. If we have to fill the lamp-posts of the city, nothing under God or over God shall prevent our forces from acting on orders from this department, and under orders of "Justice."

May God have infinite mercy on the souls of the three latest victims of human butchery.

Whether the above screed was intended as an elaborate hoax or the work of some lunatic striving to emulate the record of the Ku Klux Klan is hard to determine. The absence of any street address or other means of identification shows that some sparks of sanity remained in the writer's mind.

It might be well for such inciters to riot and murder to bear in mind that the police force of New York City is amply able to withstand mob law and preserve the peace. No such hypocritical protestations of condolence as the above would lead to the acceptance of aid from such a doubtful source as "the Clansmen" Any attempt "to fill the lampposts" would be put down by machine guns if needed.

This impudent attempt to make the police appear as accessories to mob murder and riot carries evidence of its bad faith on its face. No such murderous organization as the Ku Klux Klan, which discriminates against Catholics, Jews and Negroes, can stand the light in New York City.

The spirit of Ku Kluxism is meeting with disfavor all over the country. Gov. Parker of Louisiana recently stated: "There is no place in Louisiana for Ku Kluxism, Bolshevism, radicalism or any other 'ism' that aims to destroy peace and order." The state officials of Colorado refused to grant it papers of incorporation, as failing to comply with state laws. The *Virginian Pilot and Norfolk Landmark* pronounced the Klan, "dedicated to emphasizing differences in color, race and creed, is dangerous as an ally of righteousness." Ku Kluxism is being recognized in its true guise as an enemy to law and order.

In discussing the moving picture films and the Ku Klux Klan the Portland (Ore.) *Advocate* said:

N. Y. Age 4/15/22

A motion picture "The Face at the Window," in which the foreign element of our population is shown up to a disadvantage, was exhibited here several months ago at the Municipal Auditorium, being promoted by the K. K. K. Now comes the "Birth of a Nation," in which the Republican party and the colored Americans are shown up to a decidedly disadvantage, which is booked to be shown at the Blue Mouse Theatre next week, beginning today. We suppose the next films in order will be one ridiculing the Catholic Church and the Jews. But the fact that most of the theatres in the city are owned and operated by Jews, there is very little chance to get such a picture as the last mentioned through. But then, "there are more ways than one to kill a dog."

The logical deduction from this statement would appear to be that the Jewish owners of moving picture theatres are helping the Ku Klux Klan by producing films that exploit racial prejudices. That phase of it should be worth consideration by those interested.

WARN MASONS ON K. K. K.

Lodges Over Country Told to Look Out for Agents Enlisting Membership.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Grand Lodges of Masons throughout the United States are taking official action by letters to lodges under various grand jurisdictions to warn Masons against solicitation for membership in the Ku Klux Klan.

Past Grand Master Francis E. Lester of New Mexico and Past Grand Master Amos N. Alberson of Iowa, while in office in their respective states, issued special orders to be read by all masters of lodges under their jurisdictions at the next meeting, regular or special, of the lodge.

New York

Grand Master Lester, in his state-devised a method of shaking klansment against the Ku Klux Klanmen down for a total of $40 each—propaganda, he wrote, he had "definite evidence of solicitation among Masons and the kluxers, who mistakenly believed they were full-fledged subjects of the Ku Klux Klan, and warned Masons further to beware of these membership agents who use the common ground of Masonry as a cloak to work more secretly in circulating their anti-Masonic propaganda."

"Our government is a democracy," he said, "that governs through the law. None of its principles is more vital than the maintenance of law and order through our legally constituted authorities.

Any body of men, any sect, any clan or any organization that seeks independently to arrogate to itself the functions of government and the enforcement of the laws of our country is unpatriotic and directly opposed to those principles of Masonry that we teach and practice."

Grand Master Amos N. Alberson, during his term of office as head of the grand lodge of the state of Iowa, issued a letter to the craft in that state charging each and all of the regular Masons of Iowa, now as heretofore, when they were made a Mason, that "in the state you are to be quiet and peaceable subjects, true to your government and just to your country; you are not to countenance disloyalty or rebellion, but patiently submit to legal authority and conform with cheerfulness to the government of the country in which you live."

K. K. K. COMES IN FOR SLIGHT "SHAKE DOWN"

Order for Treasury Restocking Is Named Cause.

Commercial Appeal

NEW YORK, June 23.—A new shakedown of Ku Klux Klansmen has been inaugurated by the K. K. K. chieftains in Atlanta, it was learned today. Another flood of $10 notes is the objective. 6/24/22

Klansmen throughout the country are being notified that they are not 100 per cent K. K. K. knights until they have "advanced through the several degrees necessary to full fellowship with such members." Each new degree costs $10.

E. Y. Clarke, vice-imperial wizard and boss kluxer since he sent Imperial Wizard Simmons away for six months' "rest," and Fred L. Savage, former New York policeman and strike-breaking detective, and now the klan's chief of operations and Clark's right-hand man, lost no time after Simmons' departure in ringing the bell for more money.

"All accepted and loyal klansmen," reads their announcement in the Searchlight, "will realize this is not a one-degree order. He will remember further that this organization is not of the three-degree variety, wherein the applicant takes one and has two thrust upon him.

"On the contrary, he will remember that it is only after a careful and painstaking investigation that he is accepted into the first degree or order, which degree or order is separate and distinct from the three higher degrees or orders."

Although the announcement does not say so, the klux promoters have grown up in this country. Unless it meets a speedy end, it will afflict the North and East as it already has the South and West, if not more so.

"Imagine what it would be to have masked klan bands operating in New York city, or any other large community of mixed population and with a distinct criminal element. Life here would not be anything like as safe as it is in Georgia, because the opportunities for assault and murder would be multiplied a thousand fold.

The Great Danger

"But, to my mind, the greatest danger from the Ku Klux at present lies in its effort to secure political control of the country. Political domination by a secret organization of masked men! Think of it! It were worse than anarchy, for anarchy, at least, is open and outspoken.

"Of course, no secret political organization ever will control this country as a whole, but it may easily for a time control sections of it, towns, cities, counties and even states. But it will play the devil with things while it is at it. Its evil political influence has already been felt in my home town, Columbus, as well as in Birmingham, Atlanta, Dallas and many other Southern communities, while both Texas and Oklahoma

URGE FEDERAL LAW TO DISBAND KU KLUX KLAN

Tom Loyless, Southern Editor, Says the Order Is Real Danger to Nation

Chicago Defender 6/17/22

New York, June 16.—Drastic federal legislation is the only agent to prevent the "criminal conspiracy known as the Ku Klux Klan from becoming as real and active a menace in the North and East as it has already become in the South and West," is the view of Thomas W. Loyless (white), president and editor of the Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer-Sun, one of the most fearless journalists of the South, who is on a business trip to New York.

Mr. Loyless, an unceasing enemy of Ku Kluxism in his city and state, achieved nation-wide fame in 1915 by his daily attacks on Thomas E. Watson, now United States senator.

Federal Law Necessary

Reviewing the progress of the Ku Klux Klan to date at the Hotel McAlpin, Mr. Loyless said:

"Federal legislation is the only kind of law that the class of people who now make up the klan in this country will respect. For while the New York World's wonderful exposure of the Ku Klux caused such right-thinking people as happened to be members to get out of it and warned all other respectable persons of its real character, it also had the effect of advertising the klan among the class of persons who were looking for just that sort of an organization—anti-Catholic, anti-Jew, anti-Negro—working in the dark with the sanction of 'invisible government.'

"It is not doubted that accessions to the order have continued, and it stands to reason that a much worse class of people have been induced to join, simply on account of its vicious and potentially criminal tendencies, as well as for the fact that it is virtually a conspiracy against government itself. The strong arm of the federal government, if exerted, could reach out and smash it. The job, in my opinion, is too big a one for the fool-killer.

"The klan is undoubtedly the greatest agency for evil that has ever

Klansmen Send Taffy to Race Hospital; Note

Kansas City, Kan., June 16.—Klanism is breaking out in a new way in this city following official orders against the order of K. K. K.

A man, stating that he was a member of the klan, appeared at Douglas hospital, the Washington boulevard and handed to Miss Frances Kitchen, superintendent of nurses, an envelope containing $25 and a letter. Pastors of 10 Race churches are said to have received $10 each from the klan and a letter. The message sent to Douglas hospital read as follows:

"You no doubt have heard our enemies tell of their dislike for our society.

"We are very much aware that some persons with selfish political ambitions have addressed your people and have sent letters among you telling you of our dislike for the Negro Race. But right here let us say that our membership is 100 per cent American and we are always friends of good law-abiding citizens whether white or Negro.

"We are watching and aiding any good American institution and our investigation has proved that Douglas hospital is such and a credit to our city.

"We wish to express our appreciation with a small gift, assuring you of our friendliness to all law-abiding citizens."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

WINS GOLD MEDAL KU KLUX EXPOSURE

St. Louis Dispatch

NEW YORK, May 24—The Pulitzer gold medal awarded annually to the newspaper which has rendered "the most disinterested and meritorious public service during the year" was given this year to the New York World for its exposé of the Ku Klux Klan.

INDIANAPOLIS IND LEDGER
MAY 27, 1922

ASK CHURCH TO REFUSE GIFTS FROM K. K. K.

NEW YORK, May 26.—The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 70 5th avenue, New York, today made public the text of a letter written to the Board of Deacons of the Third Presbyterian church of Elizabeth, N. J., asking that church to decline a gift made during Sunday service by masked and robed members of the Ku Klux Klan. The letter was as follows:

"Board of Deacons,

"Third Presbyterian Church,

"Elizabeth, New Jersey.

"Gentlemen:

"The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People,' respectfully inquires if it is the intention of the Third Presbyterian church to accept a sum of money presented, according to press reports, during the service on Sunday, May 14, by members of the Ku Klux Klan.

"Our inquiry is prompted by the widely known fact that the Ku Klux Klan is an organization captalizing race and religious intolerance, two of whose officers in the city of Atlanta were shown to have been involved in the disgraceful episode of a police raid upon a house of questionable repute.

"Knowing that the spectacular gifts of small sums of the churches——press reports state that the sum given to your body amounted to $25—are part of the advertising campaign of this pernicious and un-American organization, permit us to express the hope that the Third Presbyterian church of Elizabeth, N. J., will not so far lower its standing in the community as to accept such a gift coming from such a source.

"For the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, James Weldon Johnson, Sec."

Even if cement should go on the free list there seems little hope that the taxpayers will get any concrete roads for nithing.

STERILIZATIO... OF ALL NEGROES IS KU KLUX AIM

Afro-American

Head Of Ku Klux Klan Wants Colored Race To Disappear Gradually From America

Baltimore, Md.

BIG COMBINE FORMED

7-7-22

Ku Klux United With 12 Bodies Against Negroes, Jews and Catholics

New York City., July 6—That E. Y. Clarke, acting head of the Ku Klux Klan of America plans to wipe out the Negro race is the view of Charles P. Sweeney in the current issue of the New York Nation, published yesterday.

According to Mr. Sweeney, Clarke aims at the sterilization of all male Negro children so that the Negro will gradually disappear from the American continent. He adds that Negroes are joining the Catholic Church for protection.

Quotes Simmons' Speech

To show that this hostile attitude toward colored people is official, Mr. Sweeney quotes the following from a speech of Colonel Simmons, real Ku Klux head, now on vacation.

"All these folks of color can take their place—they had better take it and stay in it when they get in it. This is a white man's civilization and we are the instrumentalities for the preservation thereof and the protection of that which was created by years of devotion, which has given to the world the open Bible, the little red school house, if you please, the great public school system, all those things which have come to us through years of devout thought and hard work as a sacred heritage.

"Men tell me that the Negroes in this State, and I am not now going out of the State of Georgia, are paying their poll taxes for as far back as fourteen years and qualifying to vote.....I am informed that every buck nigger in Atlanta who attains the age of twenty-one years has gotten the money to pay his poll tax and register, and that 6,000 of them are now ready to vote, and that these apes are going to line up at the polls, mixed up there with white men and white women. Lord forgive me, but that is the most sickening and disgusting sight you ever saw. (Loud applause).

"You've got to change that... Keep the Negro and the other fellow where he belongs. They have got no part in our political or social life. If in one, he will get into the other."

United 13 Organizations

In order to secure elimination of the Negro, Jew and Catholics from American life, the Ku Klux Klan has organized twelve other societies including the Masons, Junior Order of American Mechanics, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Guardians of Liberty, Sons and Daughters of Washington, Order of Eastern Star, Rebekkahs, Loyal Orange Institution, Lights of Luther, National Legion of Pathfinders and the Order de Molay.

Force Negroes To Work

In twenty-seven states, Mr. Sweeney says, the Klan has made nearly 200 public appearances in hoods in the last ten months. In Texas, he declared, that black men have been forced to work and pick cotton at rates they would not accept if the decisin were left to themselves. Throughout the South tion lives in constant fear of the and Southwest, the Negro popula- hooded bands of nightriders.

MASONS STRIKE OUT TO HASTEN KLAN'S DEMIS

Chicago Defend

Vigorously Deny Charges That Organizations Are Linked; Grand Masters Busy

7-8-22

New York, July 7.—The entire Masonic fraternity throughout the United States has risen in arms against the Ku Klux Klan. This protest against klan activities has come as a result of the klan's sinister methods used to influence public opinion in believing that the Masons of the country were the principal backers of kluxism.

The Masonic officials charge that the klan promoters have engaged in a nation-wide fraud by claiming Masonic sympathy and support for the masked empire, and that the Ku Klux is an anti-American and un-Masonic organization.

The insidious propaganda of Simmons' "invisible empire" became apparent some months ago. This followed the alleged discovery by the klan officials that those kleagles and goblins who had Masonic connections were more successful in procuring new adherents to the klan doctrine. This caused them to make a special feature of this phase of the work and resulted in the subsequent suspicion that the Masons were the real klan. Masons have now been warned not to join.

Fight Program

Quick action calculated to offset the workings of the Ku Klux program was made by the grand lodges in New York and New England. Other grand lodges immediately fell in line. A sort of manifesto issued by the entire body includes the following points:

The Ku Klux Klan, its motives, methods and record are in direct contravention of every principle and teaching of Masonry.

Grand lodges have in the last year warned Masons against the propaganda of the Ku Klux, warning them that to join would imperil their standing as Masonic brothers.

Grand masters have issued circular letters directing that no Masonic property, lodge or meeting rooms be leased for any of the purposes of the Ku Klux Klan.

Grand masters and grand lodges have condemned the Ku Klux Klan as an anti-American and criminal conspiracy which Masons should unite to eliminate.

Masonry, standing four-square for law and order, respect for and obedience to constituted authority, civil and religious liberty, and world-wide human brotherhood, champions everything the Ku Klux Klan is against.

Tompkins' Stand

Supreme Court Justice Arthur S. Tompkins, grand master of New York, the largest Masonic jurisdiction in the United States, issued this statement:

"The attempts in some parts of the United States to link freemasonry with the activities of the Ku Klux Klan is infamous and wholly indefensible. Masonry cannot be its ally and must be its enemy, because the Ku Klux Klan is un-American in principle. Freemasonry has no sympathy with any movement, dogma or propaganda that antagonizes any class, sect, creed or race.

"Respect for constituted authority and obedience to law is good Masonic doctrine. I hate the spirit of bigotry and prejudice against men because of their race, color or religion.

"Freemasonry recognizes the right of every man to worship God according to the dictates of his conscience. Freemasonry insists that all men, white and black, Jew and Gentile, Catholic and Protestant, are equal before the law and shall not be discriminated against because of their color, ancestry or religion."

NEW YORK HERALD
JULY 10, 1922

NEGROES HEAR KLAN IS THEIR ARCH FOE

Leader of Improvement Association Tells of Interviewing Wizard.

Reporting what he said was the substance of an interview he had in Atlanta, Ga., on June 25 last with E. Y. Clarke, acting imperial wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, Marcus Garvey, president of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, last night told 5,000 negroes who packed Liberty Hall, in the center of the Harlem negro district, that Clarke said the Klan was stronger in the North than the South.

"I learned from Mr. Clarke [illegible]

clared, "that the Ku Klux Klan was organized to make this a white man's country pure and simple, that it represented the spirit, attitude and feeling of every white man in the United States, and that it was in reality the invisible government of America."

He said, "the negroes can gain nothing by fighting the Klan as an organization. It is the duty of the leadership of the negro race to study and get as much information about the Klan as possible, but aggravating the Klan is not going to help us," he declared.

"The only way to put our program across is to have an Africa for Africans only," he said, explaining that his association's purpose is to further such a movement.

Scoring the fear of negro leaders in the North to invade the South with their doctrines, Garvey declared "the negro race is bankrupt in leadership. We approach our problems like a man taking hold of a lion and saying 'I'm going to hold you.'" He also decried the "senseless and ignorant attitude of the negro press."

Of stout build and well rounded features, Garvey was pleasant but aggressive looking. At times he went into impressive gesticulations and gyrations for emphasis. He often addressed directly to his hearers questions which inevitably required "No," and he always got it in a big, resounding chorus. On his right sat officials of the association, under the auspices of which the meeting was held, and on his left the chorus.

Garvey said that a complete report of the interview he had with acting Imperial Wizard Clark would be published shortly in the official organ of the Ku Klux Klan and in the *Negro World*.

PLANE IS CAPSIZED,

Klu Klux Klan - 1922. New York.

N Y C WORLD
JULY 21, 1922

As to Negro Migration.

To the Editor of The World:

I see in the columns of your journal that after an interview with the King Kleagle of the Ku Klux Klan, Mr. Marcus Garvey advises the Negroes in order to avoid the Ku Klux Klan to migrate to Africa. Now, as an American Negro whose father, grandfather and great-grandfather were born in this country, I would say for the American Negro that it would be a blessing if Garvey and the entire aggregation of foreign Negroes who think this country not good enough to become citizens of would migrate to Africa or some warmer climate and let this race agitation cease. Garvey, like many other foreigners, came to this country penniless, and as soon as they get a few dollars the country is not good enough for them. But they remain here and send for all their kindred.

When some foreigners come to America and bring something instead of coming to get something, then some men of color may consider following them.

R. DESMOND ST. CLAIR.

New York, July 10.

N. Y. C. POST
AUGUST 1, 1922

The Southern Point of View

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK EVENING POST:

SIR: I have read with interest and patience the letter appearing in the *Post* signed by Cleveland G. Allen and addressed to Southern students at Columbia University asking their support in stamping out the "menace" of lynching. I have also followed carefully editorials about Texas and the Ku Klux Klan.

Intelligent Southerners are impatient with that kind of chatter. I can readily see how an editorial printed in New York about the Ku Klux Klan will "go big," because it does not hit any of the "menaces" nearer home; and in the same way I appreciate the point of view of the modern crusader who would abolish lynching by cheap notoriety.

Every true Southerner deplores mob rule; he is as ashamed of the lynching records as any kind-hearted missionary lady. But he resents most heartily outside interference. It is more or less an Anglo-Saxon principle to keep his own vine and fig tree from molestation, to maintain racial pride, and to enforce, except in sporadic instances, a decent, orderly government. History seems to bear out this opinion. Statistics will show the Anglo-Saxons are strong below the Mason and Dixon line.

But that is neither here nor there. Lynching is no sectional but racial. It tries to mete out primitive justice when the process of law has apparently failed. It is Anglo-Saxon, I admit, but it is never justifiable any more than the Herrin riots are justifiable or the gun play in New York City. It is atrocious, cowardly, and every other ugly adjective in Webster's Unabridged.

Slip in quietly and help us out if you want to; but no Yankee tactics, no nation-wide advertising campaign, if you please. We have found out too often that such methods do nothing but increase racial jealousies. "Publicity," to modernize our good friend Mr. Johnson, "is the last refuge of a scoundrel."

The South can say in the words of Jefferson Davis when he returned to the Congress of the United States, "All I ask is to be let alone."

A. A. McKAY.

New York City, July 26.

N Y C CALL
AUGUST 2 1922

Garvey and the Ku Klux Klan

ONE of the most curious examples of brothers in arms is the understanding reached between Marcus Garvey and the Ku Klux Klan. Garvey is a Negro leading movement for the migration of Negroes to Africa and establishing an Africa for Africans. The Ku Klux Klan is organized to maintain "white supremacy," by which is meant the supremacy of white masters of industry who exploit both white and black workers.

Garvey, according to accounts, accepts the Ku Klux Klan idea that the United States is the work of white men and that it belongs to the whites. As a matter of fact, it belongs to only a small portion of white owners. But for Garvey to concede this point to the Ku Klux Klan is to admit that the Negro, despite all his labors for 300 years in this country, is not entitled to any share in the country which he has helped to build. The South itself rests upon the sweat, toil and agony of 300 years of Negro labor.

Garvey is said to concede to the Ku Klux Klan its program of political ostracism and economic suppression of the Negro. He claims nothing for his race in American history and agrees that it should either accept the Ku Klux American program or his African program. Stay and be mudsills or get out and go to Africa.

Thus two fundamentally antagonistic points of view are reconciled to the satisfaction of the two parties concerned. The question is whether the great mass of intelligent Negroes will concede that all their labors in the days of slavery and the later period of "freedom" justify the view that they are not entitled to share in the fruits of American progress just the same as every other human being. That concession, it seems to us, would be the most humiliating one that Negroes could make.

When a class or a race voluntarily surrenders what its labors and achievements show is its due, when it accepts the point of view of those who hold that it should forever accept an inferior status or get out of the country, it contributes to its own abasement and forfeits the claims of respect that it otherwise would have. We do not believe that any such program can long survive among intelligent members of the Negro race, and we are certain that the working class section of it will not accept it in any great numbers.

MARCUS GARVEY!

The Black Imperial Wizard Becomes Messenger Boy of the White Ku Klux Kleagle

A FEW days ago Marcus Garvey speaking at New Orleans, said:

The Messenger July 1922

"This is a white man's country. He found it, he conquered it, and we can't blame him if he wants to keep it. I am not vexed with the white man of the South for Jim Crowing me because I am black.

"I never built any street cars or railroads. The white man built them for his own convenience. And if I don't want to ride where he's willing to let me ride then I'd better walk."

These are the words of that self-styled, courageous, so-called "new Negro" leader who is going to free Africa of the white man's menace.

This fool talk, too, emanates from a blustering West Indian demagogue who preys upon the ignorant, unsuspecting poor West Indian working men and women who believe Garvey is some sort of Moses.

We are well acquainted with many splendid, courageous, intelligent West Indian men and women—West Indians who would suffer their right hand to be cut off before they would yield up such a servile statement.

The public men—ministers, editors and lecturers have been all too lenient with this sinister, loose talk of Garvey. Some have feared the loss of trade with his following. Others have shuddered lest they should be attacked in his paper. Still others have said: *"His members and followers are chiefly West Indians and foreigners; there are not but a handful of American Negroes among them. Why should we worry?"*

The author was probably the first to urge opposition to Garvey's preposterous schemes. His associates, thought them too absurd not to be readily seen through. But the author recalled the philosophical principle *that nothing is too absurd to be believed if only one side is presented and its opposition excluded —whether the exclusion be by force or neglect.*

We urge all ministers, editors and lecturers who have the interests of the race at heart to gird up their courage, put on new force, and proceed with might and main to drive the menace of Garveyism out of this country.

The August MESSENGER will carry a painstaking, sharp and cryptic article from the pen of the editors of the MESSENGER, exposing all of Garvey's schemes *—from his row-boatless steamship line to his voteless election to the Presidency of a non-existent nation.* The issue is joined, and we shall spare no pains to inform the American, West Indian, African, South

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American and Canal Zone Negroes of the emptiness of all this Garvey flapdoodle, bombast and lying about impossible and conscienceless schemes calculated not to redeem but to enslave Africa and the Negro everywhere.

Here's notice that the messenger is firing the opening gun in a campaign to drive Garvey and Garveyism in all its sinister viciousness from the American soil.

GARVEY DENOUNCED AT NEGRO MEETING

Police Quiet Audience as Speakers Assail "Provisional President of Africa."

CALLED ALLY OF KU KLUX

Professor Pickens Advises Race to Get Along With Whites in This Country.

Residents of Harlem's negro colony to the number of more than 2,000, listened to several speakers attack Marcus Garvey, President of the Universal Improvement Association, and "Provisional President of Africa" at a meeting held yesterday afternoon at Shuffle Inn Music Hall, Seventh Avenue and 131st Street.

Many Garvey sympathizers in the audience interrupted the speakers so often that Sergeant William P. McGann of the 135th Street Police Station, stationed patrolmen throughout the assemblage to preserve order.

A. Philip Randolph, editor of The Messenger, presided. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Friends of Negro Freedom.

Professor William Pickens, formerly Dean of Morgan College, Baltimore, and field organizer of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, said he had received many threats from friends of Garvey, that they would not only interrupt the meeting, but would "do away" with him.

The speaker said that Garvey's actions endorsed the Ku Klux Klan, and that the "Provisional President of Africa" appeared to be organiizng a black Ku Klux Klan.

"This African scheme of Garvey's is nothing new," said Professor Pickens, "Some people wanted to send the negroes back to Africa when Abraham Lincoln freed them. There are not less than 12,000,000 negroes in the United States today, and there is not a possible way to get rid of them. The best thing is to see how best the whites and the blacks here can get along togeter. By being good citizens here we can help the African negro best."

When Professor Pickens said his life had been threatened, cries of "Call his name" were heard from all parts of the hall.

"It is unnecessary to name the persons," replied Pickens, who then declared he had been assured, when threatened, that "Garvey always carries out his threats." At this point there was much confusion, and policemen warned some of the noisest persons that they would be ejected unless they quieted down.

The speaker said the American group of negroes was distinct from the African group, and that an American negro would be as much out of place in Africa as any white man of this city.

Professor Pickens then accused Garvey of fraternalizing with leaders of the Ku Klux Klan, and added that the intent was "to get on the right side of the Ku Klux Klan, so he could go and collect money from the Southern negroes."

Just before the meeting closed Mr. Randolph referred to Garvey as "a little half-wit liliputian," and declared he would not allow him or his followers to interrupt the meeting.

Mr. Randolph was asked, "Why don't you meet Garvey on a public platform?"

"Any time, anywhere, in a neutral territory," he replied. "We will debate with Garvey on any question affecting negro welfare."

Throughout the meeting there were many cries of, "Garvey must go." And in each instance it was several minutes before order was restored and the speaker could continue.

MARCUS GARVEY AND THE K. K. K.

CONSIDERABLE commotion has been caused in Negro newspaper circles by the fact that on his Southern lecture tour the Rt. Hon. Marcus Garvey, President General of the U. N. I. A., visited Mr. Clarke, the Imperial Kleagle and Acting Imperial Wizard of the Ku Klux Klan. Some papers stated that Mr. Garvey was endeavoring to form an alliance with the organization, whose ideal is the supremacy of white Protestant Americans, thus barring the Negroes, the Catholics and the Jews from close communion with them.

In the New York World on Sunday, July 23, Mr. Garvey informed the reading public that he visited the Imperial Kleagle to get first hand information regarding the plans, purposes and activities of an organization that has been cussed and discussed, pro and con. We recommend a careful perusal of that article. It shows that Mr. Garvey was in his senses and in his right mind when he entered the lion's den.

THE KU KLUX KLAN AND GARVEY.

We are publishing at length the criticism of Alderman George W. Harris relative to the alleged action of Hon. Marcus Garvey in forming an alliance with the Ku Klux Klan. As this anti-Negro organization is specifically detested by eaery colored citizen, who lives in the southern section of the country and by those of us, who have removed from the Southland to the northern and western section of this country, we deemed it advisable to make the sacrifice and give to our readers in full the statements of these two prominent leaders, just as these statements appeared in the New York Negro World.

We have attempted to occupy an impartial attitude in dealing with this discussion and we see or think we see that both of the leaders have "leaned too far backward in the discussion and have taken a position too radical for the acceptance of the average citizen, who desires "the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth. Alderman Harris magnified the achievements of the Negroes and Hon. Marcus Garvey's retort that what was accomplished by the Negroes cited by Alderman Harris was while acting in a servile capacity carries much force with it. He emphasizes the fact that he was not acting upon his own initiative.

This does not necessarily detract from the glory of the achievement as an individual, but it does take from the accomplishment that historical value in the matter of racial leadership that we might otherwise enjoy. Toussaint L'Ouverture meets all of Marcus Garvey's objections and Gen. Dessalines and others measure up in full to the standard that he has set. Where colored men achieve fame and greatness under their own leadership, then they stand in the—and occupy a position that no historian can gainsay or deny. Still, Alderman George W. Harris makes citations from historical events that will be unusually pleasing to the colored folks of this day and time.

Much of the information given has been and is unknown to the average colored person. The logical conclusion is that if the Negroes in this country had been given the opportunity that [illegible] Negroes of the West Indian Islands, their valor would have compared with that of which the Jamaican boasts. We take it that Alderman Harris maximizes the achievements of the Negroes in this country and Hon. Marcus Garvey minimizes the accomplishments of the same class of people. The latter does this though apparently to cause the Negroes to go about their achievements and accomplishments on their own initiative, rather than by being actuated by that valor of the white man.

But these two leaders occupy positions as diametrically opposite as that of the North and the South Poles. One is building or attempting to build a Negro Republic in Africa, the other claims to have his own Republic right here along with the white man. One is a Negro first, last and all the time. The other is a citizen of the United States first, last and all the time. If it came to this government and Africa the latter would side with this government. He would do this upon the ground that his blood has mingled with that of the white man, his sweat and toil with that of this same class of people in making this government one of the greatest and grandest on the face of the globe.

Why then should there be any open disagreement between George W. Harris, the American and Marcus Garvey the African? Both are identified with the Negro race and primarily both favor the success of that class of people, but they are under different banners and they should agree to bury their differences and do what they can in their respective fields of action for the best interest of the class of people, whom they represent. The Baptists might as well start out on a crusade against the Methodists and the Episcopalians or the Methodists and Episcopalians might as well start a row with the Baptists and other denominations as for these two classes of leaders to engage in a contest over this creed, which Marcus Garvey has espoused and the propaganda, which he is conducting.

The denominations are bound for the same heaven and the two classes of political leaders are aiming for the elevation and the success of the Negroes. Let us have peace.

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Ku Klux Klan—1922.

New York Editor Gets Human Hand in Mail

Ku Klux Klan of New Orleans Sends Warning to Randolph of Messenger Because of His Criticisims of Marcus Garvey

New York Age 9-9-'22

Told to Join the U. N. I. A.

New Orleans Ku Kluxers have paid their respects to A. Philip Randolph, editor of the "Messenger," New York City, objecting, evidently, to Randolph's caustic criticisms of Marcus Garvey's reported alliance with the Klan.

On Tuesday of this week Randolph received a suspicious looking package addressed to him and with the words, "From a Friend, New Orleans," written on the wrapper. The "Messenger" editor took no chances but submitted the package to the West 135th street police station, 38th Precinct, and asked the officers to open it for him.

It was not a bomb, but it had the same effect on Randolph's nerves. For the package contained a left hand which had been cut from a man's arm. With the package was a letter which told Randolph that unless he became a paid-up member of Garvey's association within a week, the K. K. K. would be sending his hand to some one else.

After saying that they had been watching his writings for a long time, and that if he was not in favor with his own race movement he couldn't be with theirs, the letter asked, referring to Randolph's assertion that Garvey had allied himself with the Ku Klux Klan:

"What do you mean by giving us a nigger? do you know that our organization is made up of all whites? we have sent you a sample of our good work so watch YOUR STEP or else You . . . Dont worry about linching in the south . . . . if you were here you wouldnt talk about it. Don't think we cant get you and your crowd. Although we are in New York city it is just as easy as if you were in Georgia. If you cant unite with your own race we will find out whats the matter with you all. Dont be selfish . . . give your friends a tip. K. K. K."

Marcus Garvey, in an interview, declared that the incident was a good publicity stunt for the Negro Socialists to get some notoriety. Said he:

"They have been trying to steal some of my own publicity for a long time, especially all during August, when the thousands of my delegates from all over the world were here. They have charged that I have made an alliance with the Ku Klux Klan simply because I conferred with Supreme Wizard Clarke while I was South last Spring. I have no connection with the Klan of any kind."

New York

NEGRO EDITOR GETS ANOTHER K. K. K. LETTER

NEW YORK HERALD
SEPTEMBER 13, 1922

Postmarked New Orleans Like Package With Hand Inside.

E. Philip Randolph, editor of the negro magazine, the *Messenger* received another threatening letter yesterday signed, as was the one sent him at the time hereceived the severed hand of a negro, "K. K. K." This letter also came from New Orleans, according to the postmark on the envelope. It was mainly typed in red ink and read:

"You will never live to see January 1, 1923, for we don't want niggers like you here."

Then in ink in print characters was a double line reading:

"Your gang goes, too."

The written signature "K. K. K." was in black ink, underscored in red, and the whole letter was written on a half sheet of letter paper. The envelope was addressed: "Mr. Philip Randolph, Editor Negro Monthly, New York City, New York."

As far as is known the post office officials have no clew as to the sender the hand and the letters.

800 BUFFALO KLUX

SURPRIZING ALLEGIANCE TO MASKED BODY IN NORTHERN STATE

The Cincinnati Post 10-28-22

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 27 1922.—Eight hundred novices were sworn into the Ku Klux Klan at an open-air meeting near here, at which the King Kleagle of Mississippi officiated. Forty-seven Rochester men were among the initiates.

The secret meeting was viewed by a reporter from a tree within twenty-five feet of the temporary altar. This was made of automobile cushions and had on it a Bible, an American flag and a glass of water. The flaming cross, made of asbestos saturated with oil, fifty feet high, and half that in width, was visible for miles.

With the leaping flames from the fiery cross their only light, the embryo clansmen took the oath of allegiance, left hands on hearts and right hands aloft. They swore to observe "Klaniness," which, according to the ritual, means respect for women members of Klansmen's families, patronizing of businesses conducted by Klansmen, and the combating of aliens.

WEST COAST RACE ON LOCAL ISSUES

Atlanta Constitution 10-27-22

BY ROBERT J. BENDER
(United News Staff Correspondent.)

New York, October 26.—Feverish discussion of local issues—ranging from the ku klux klan to water power—have marked beginning, middle and end of the political campaign this fall along the west coast.

California, for the most part, has mixed wine and water power with the klan, William Randolph Hearst and Hiram Johnson's record on international affairs, in order to get a "kick" out of year's classic.

The Klan and the parochial school system have vied with one another in commanding popular interest in oregon's political campaign while in Washington "Newberry-ism" has occupied the center of Ex-congressman C. C. Dill's efforts to unseat Senator Poindexter.

Only Motions.

In California, Senator Johnson is engaged largely in going through the motions of making a fight, so certain in his re-election over William Pearson, democratic candidate. Johnson won his big fight in the primaries and an effort to center opposition in Pearson who is politically almost a stranger to the California electorate, has failed to materialize to a degree threatening Johnson.

The gubernatorial fight, however, is a lively one, sharpened by the democratic candidate, is running on a beer and wine platform. His opponent is his friend, William Richardson, state treasurer and newspaperman. Woolwine, who recently has conducted a campaign against ku klux klan in Los Angeles county when his duties as district attorney weren't occupied with sundry murder, and other scandals noted during the year in movie circles, is vigorously assailing the klan now. Charges that "unseen forces" were threatening his life, have thrown considerable color into his campaign. Richardson has ignored the klan issue, announced he stood on a dry platform and centered his attention on promises of reduced state expenses.

Live Question.

The liquor question is a live one, however, because there is a battle around a state constitutional amendment, empowering state authorities to enforce the volstead act. Now only federal officers are permitted to deal with prohibition cases except in such cities and counties as have passed local prohibition laws.

Water power comes in for attention under an initiative measure which would authorize a half-million dollar bond issue for public financing of the state's water-power projects.

Oregon's battle over the klan has resulted in Klan support of G. S. Pierce, democratic gubernatorial candidate. Remifications of the Klan issue have reached out to the parochial school system, bringing on a spirited fight over a measure which, if passed, would place under legal ban all parochial schools in the state. Ben Olcott, republican gubernatorial candidate, is receiving the active support of both republican U. S. senators.

In Washington, a good chance for the democrats to defeat Senator Poindexter with former congressman, C. C. Dill was at least hurt if not killed by entrance of James Duncan as a farmer-labor candidate. Duncan went into the fight despite the urge of farmer-labor leaders that they not enter a third party ticket but concentrate on beating Poindexter. Dill has concentrated his attack on Poindexter around the latter's vote to seat Newberry.

All indication point to return to gressional delegations—overwhelmingly republican—with very slight changes if any.

UNCLE SAM MAKING WIDE KU KLUX INQUIRY

Commercial Appeal 11-28-22

Tennessee, Arkansas and Mississippi Under Investigation.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Colonel George R. Shanton, the man who investigated the Herrin, Ill., mine massacre for the United States, said here today that the federal government was making a sweeping investigation of the Ku Klux Klan in Louisiana, Arkansas, Tenax, Tennessee, Mississippi and Alabama and had found that the Klan was very active in every one of the states.

Colonel Shanton, with three cover men of the government, met here today. They made no bones about it that they had gathered information showing that the Klan was very active. But they would not say that the Klansmen had crossed from one state to another. This is the angle on which they are working.

It was learned confidently from one of the agents, however, that evidence in the hands of the government showed that certain of the Klansmen had crossed into Louisiana from Arkansas on one or two occasions and from Texas on one occasion. Just when this was could not be learned.

With this came the announcement from Attorney General A. V. Coco of Louisiana, who made the trip to Washington with Governor Parker and who denied that the Klan was active, that the state of Louisiana, through its legal department, was going to hold an open hearing on the Klan in Morehouse Parish.

Co-incidentally the sheriff of Morehouse Parish wired Congressman Riley J. Wilson that everything was quiet there and that Morehouse had never been so law abiding in its history. The sheriff is one of the men whom the citizens charge is a member of the Klan.

Judge Coco will summon witnesses from every section of Morehouse Parish to tell what they know of the Klan and its activities in that parish. He will summon witnesses from other parishes, it is said. They will give what they know of the Klan. It is said that more than 200 stand ready to give testimony.

This will be the first time that Section 1118 of the Revised Statutes have been invoked in this state. The investigation will be like that of a grand jury, the evidence being alone taken and then presented to the governor for action.

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KU KLUX KLAN IGNORES HYLAN'S ORDER TO ENRIGHT

New York Amsterdam News
N.Y. 11/29/22.

Rev. Oscar Haywood Goes Ahead With Organization in This City Despite Statement of Tammany Mayor That Organizers Will Be Jailed — N. A. A. C. P. Appeals to Governor

Ignoring all together Mayor Hylan's order that members of the Ku Klux Klan be driven out of New York City, Rev. Oscar Haywood, deposed Evangelist of the Calvary Baptist Church, is proceeding with a city-wide membership drive for members in the organization, which will, unless it is checked, destroy all semblance of civilized government in this city and the nation.

In a telegram to his secretary Hylan telegraphed his secretary last Sunday to see that his instructions to Police Commissioner Enright are carried out.

"The Ku Klux Klan," he said, "won't even get started in New York. We will put them out." So far Haywood has not been molested by the police and the colored people of Harlem are beginning to wonder whether or not the Mayor will drive out the Klan or is just throwing a smoke screen.

Meanwhile, another minister defended the Klan in a statement read to his congregation last Sunday. The minister, Canon Chase, rector of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church in Brooklyn, said that the statement came from a qualified member of the Klan.

Appeals to Gov. Miller

In a recent communication to Governor Miller, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, asked that steps be taken to suppress the Klan in this state. Steps have already been taken by Governor Lake of Conn., and Robert T. Hurley of the state police to prevent the Kluxers from getting a foothold in Connecticut.

Up to this time the colored people of Harlem have taken the Mayor's statement that the Klan will not be allowed in this city at its face value but the events of the past two days are causing considerable unrest and it is possible that within the next few days a concrete defensive plan will be developed.

Haywood even went so far yesterday as to say that he had notified Police Headquarters where he is and that the Commissioner of Police could locate him whenever he may so desire. He further said that he would call at the City Hall and tell the Mayor what the Klan is going to do in this city.

HYLAN SAYS KLAN MUST LEAVE CITY; SEN WALSH URGES FEDERAL INQUIRY

Pittsburgh American
12/1/22

NEW YORK, Dev. 1.—Despite the fact that Mayor Hylan has ordered Police Commissioner Enright to suppress and drive the Klan out of New York, spokesmen for the hooded organization declare that they will proceed with their business of making a drive for city members. Since the exposure by the New York World of the Klan in Calvary Baptist Church of which Dr. John Roach Straton is pastor, many of the city's prominent clergymen have aligned themselves for and against the organization. Rev. Oscar Haywood, evangelist of Calvary Church and the storm center of the present upheaval, says that a klan of Protestant ministers will be organized in New York and that in a few days the Invisible Empire will open an office in the methopolis with an official from Georgia in charge.

The publicity of the affair has caused a near split in Calvary Church. Dr. Straton intimated that Dr. Haywood may be dismissed but the Ku Kluz reverend has replied that he will not quit and demands a congregational meeting to hear his side of the case.

In the meantime Senator Walsh of Massachusetts, has sent a letter to the Attorney General, urging the use of the full power of the Federal Government to stamp out the Klan. In his letter, quoting from a former assistant district attorney, Senator Walsh said, "Texas has had within 18 months, 500 tar-and-feather parties and whipping bees, not to mention homicides, assault and other offenses.

"It would astound the people of the United States if the truth about this organization in Texas could be known."

Senator Walsh also suggested the following remedies:

"There is ample authority for the President to issue a proclamation directing that the klan disband within a short time.

"The national officers of the klan in Atlanta should be indicted along with the local officers of the organization in Kansas, Texas, Oklahoma, or any other State."

DRIVE KLUX OUT OF N. Y. CITY ORDERS HYLAN

The Guardian

Treat Them Same as Red Anarchists—Surprised at Big Baptist Church

11-25-22

PUGNACIOUS STAND BY MAYOR IN TELEGRAM TO CHIEF OF POLICE—REV. STRATON DENIES, BUT HIS CHURCH EVANGELIST GAVE OUT KU KLUX CIRCULARS AT CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH.

Boston, Mass.

New York, Nov. 23, 1922.—The following telegram from Mayor John F. Hylan, at French Lick, Ind., was received and made public by Police Commissioner Enright tonight:

"Dear Commissioner: The dispatches from New York this morning indicate that the Ku Klux Klan is greeting busy in our city. If this is so, I desire you to treat this group of racial and religious haters as you would the reds and the bomb throwers. Drive them out of our city as rapidly as you discover them. Assign your most expert detective to this work, and as you secure the names of any of the organizers or members of this secret organization, be sure that their names are given to the press so that the citizens of our city may know who are supporting this vicious and destructive secret society. It is unfortunate that the federal government did not take a more firm position in this matter when the Governor of Louisiana appealed to his excellency, President Harding, for federal action.

Despicable and Disloyal Says Mayor

"The Ku Klux Klan, or any secret society of similar character and purpose, is a menace to our city, state and nation. The people of the city of New York will not tolerate their existence within the confines of our great metropolis. Do not leave a stone unturned to ferret out these despicable, disloyal persons who are attempting to organize a society, the aims and purposes of which are of such a character that were they to prevail, the foundations of our country would be destroyed.

"I noticed in yesterday morning's World that the Rev. Dr. John Roach Straton and the Rev. Oscar Heywood, D. D., of Calvary Baptist church, are alleged to be connected in some way with this secret organization. If this is so a little police attention along this line would not be out of order.

"Go after the Ku Klux Klan and do not let them get a foothold in New York city. It is to be regretted that the men of the cloth, regardless of their denomination, would have anything to do with an organization whose purpose is as vile as that of the Ku Klux Klan. These people can be dealt with under the conspiracy provision of the penal law of the state of New York.

"JOHN F. HYLAN, Mayor."

Dr. Straton Incensed

In announcnig tonight that special services would be held next Sunday in Calvary Baptist Church to celebrate the 75th anniversary of the church Dr. John Roach Straton made a statement in which he declared that the reports that the church was "a nest for the Ku Klux Klan" had "seemingly been inspired by a little group of ex-office-holders in the church, who were voted out because they lost the confidence of the people."

"Once more, this whole thing will prove a boomerang, falling back upon those who threw it, because it has nothing of truth or righteousness behind it, but only falsehood, malice and unkindness of spirit."

Heywood Defies the Mayor

Dr. Heywood said tonight that he didn't know what action his organization would take in regard to the telegram, and he could only speak for himself.

"It is not necessary," he said, "For any detectives or any other officials to follow me up. I am perfectly willing to report at their office. I will not leave the city of New York. They can place me in prison, I will not pay any fine.

"The laws respecting religious and civil liberty will be put to the test if this telegram of Mayor Hylan is acted upon in the spirit in which it appears to have been issued. This is a Protestant organization in the sense that it is comopsed only of persons who believe in the Protestant interpretation of Christianity. Mayor Hylan, as I understand it, is a Roman Catholic. I am myself a Protestant minister and have preached and worked in New York for many years."

He declined to discuss Dr. Straton, though he did remark that Dr. Straton was opposed to the klan.

Rev. Heywood a Klan Leader

New York, Nov. 24, 1922.—The Rev. Oscar Heywood, general evangelist of Calvary Baptist Church, in which Ku Klux Klan membership dodgers were given out last Sunday, admitted to the New York World yesterday that he was a national lecturer for the klan.

After the World's disclosure of the distribution of klan circulars in the church, the Rev. John Roach Straton denied he had any knowledge of such an activity and announced his opposition to the secret organization. The Rev. Dr. Heywood declined to discuss Dr. Straton, but said his appointment as general evangelist of the church was coincident with his membership and before Dr. Straton had any connection with the Calvary Baptist Church.

In an interview yesterday at the Hermitage Hotel where he has opened temporary headquarters Dr. Heywood made to a reporter for the World the startling claim that regularly enrolled members of the Ku Klux Klan included members of Congress, governors, judges and others among the "biggest legal authorities in the country," as well as city officials and members of many police forces.

The Rev. Dr. Heywood predicted that within three years every New York Protestant church would throw open its doors to the klan, which he described as an aid to the law, even as he denied it ever indulges in efforts

ALDERMEN APPROVE FIGHT ON KLANSMEN

Montgomery Advertiser
(Associated Press) 11-29-22

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—The board of aldermen today adopted a resolution approving the stand taken by Mayor Hylan in ordering police Commissioner Enright to drive the Ku Klux Klan from the city.

The resolution described the klan as "a menace which has scouraged the South and West of this country, has at last reached the city of New York and is endeavoring to work havoc and disaster in our midst."

Other terms applied to the klan in the resolution were: "An outlaw organization" and "a nest of scavengers and profiteers." As to the present situation, the resolution said that the klan "through one of its hirelings has openly declared the intention of [illegible] this city."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan - 1922

Calvary Church Expels Ku Klux Lecturer, Who Boasted Dr. Straton Was Afraid to Act

new York Times 12-29-22 12/22/22

Announcement that the Rev. Dr. Oscar Haywood, National Lecturer of the KuK lux Klan, had been ousted as evangelist of Calvary Baptist Church was made last night by the pastor, the Rev. John Roach Straton. This action was taken without a dissenting vote at the regular monthly business meeting of the members of the church Wednesday night, following the unanimous recommendation of the Board of Deacons. The resolution follows:

"Resolved, That the resolutions of June 26, 1918, and June 29, 1921, recognizing the Rev. Oscar Haywood, D. D., as evangelist or general evangelist of Calvary Baptist Church be hereby rescinded and that his name be omitted from the church calendar so long as Dr. Haywood is employed in work incompatible with his position as evangelist of this church."

The expulsion of Dr. Haywood from the office of evangelist followed a controversy between him and Dr. Straton, following the discovery that Dr. Haywood was engaged in Klan propaganda work here and the publication of charges, denied by Dr. Straton, that Klan recruiting work had been conducted among the church membership.

Dr. Haywood who came to New York City ostensibly to disseminate Klan propaganda generally, but probably in an attempt to gain recruits for the Klan among Protestant clergymen, returned to his home in Mount Gilead, N. C., about Dec. 1. So far as could be learned he met with little success in his efforts to gain clerical recruits here.

Friends of Dr. Haywood, when his name was removed from the church calendar by order of Dr. Straton, predicted a fight which would shatter the church membership if the latter persisted in his attempt to oust Dr. Haywood as evangelist. There was then reported to be a strong faction in the church, some of them Klan sympathizers, which would resist any attempt to displace Dr. Haywood.

In commenting upon the passage of the resolution by the church members Dr. Straton said:

"The passage of this resolution unanimously, both by the Board of Deacons and Calvary Church in regular business session, is a sufficient answer to Dr. Haywood's unfounded and unfortunate statement printed in one of our city papers and in many other papers throughout the country. In this statement, which I saw in the form of a telegram to a newspaper before it was printed, Dr. Haywood said that I was afraid to bring the matter of his nominal position as an evangelist to a conference of the church or to make a public statement that I intended to press the matter no further."

FEDERAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES DISOWNS INVISIBLE EMPIRE

pittsburgh american

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—"Ku Klux Klan Disowned by the Churches," is the caption over an article in the latest issue of the bulletin of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America (Protestant). The article asserts:

"The mistaken impression that the Ku Klux Klan deserves, and is receiving, the support of the Protestant churches has led the Federal Council of the Churches to make its position clear and unmistakable." Quoting from a report of its administrative committee, the article continues:

"The administrative committee of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, records its strong conviction that the recent rise of organizations whose members are masked, oathbound and unknown, and whose activities have the effect of arousing religious prejudice and racial antipathies, is fraught with grave consequences to the church and to society at large.

"Any organization whose activities tend to set class against class or race against race is consistent neither with the ideals of the churches nor with true patriotism, however vigorous or sincere may be its profession of religion and Americanism.

"Evils of lawlessness and immorality, however serious, can never be remedied by secret, private and unauthorized action. They must be handled by the state and by the recognized forces of education.

"The administrative committee of the Federal Council of Churches is opposed to any movement which overrides the processes of law and order and which tends to complicate and make more difficult the work of cooperation between the various political, racial and religious groups in the Republic.

"No such movements have the right to speak in the name of Protestantism, and the churches are urged to exert every influence to check their speed."

HYLAN'S POLICE GET FEW FACTS ABOUT THE KLAN

chicago defender

New York Cops Accomplish Little Save to Advertise Klux in Metropolis

12/30/22

New York, Dec. 29.—Ku Klux Klan organizers and leaders in New York City have had and are having the benefit of publicity which millions of dollars could not have bought outright, and they are making the best of it. They are capitalizing the stupidity of officials of the city administration and of the courts, and they are not trying to hide their satisfaction at the fatuous manner in which the mayor, the police and a judge are attempting to shoo them away.

All that Mayor Hylan has been able to think of to stop the operations of the Ku Klux hate purveyors is his instruction to Police Commissioner Enright to use against the Kluxers the same illegal terroristic methods which are part of the Klan's own procedure. In brief, the mayor ordered the police to chase the Klan organizers out of the city.

All that Judge Mancuso, who has set two grand juries to investigating Klan activities here, has been able to do is to repeat the same sort of "law and order" oratory which he aimed at "radicals" in his court—and to dig up a law which makes it merely a misdemeanor for three or more persons to assemble "disguised by having their faces painted, discolored or concealed."

All that the police have done, as this is written, is to supply the district attorney, and through him the grand jury, with a list of 800 alleged members of the Klan here, together with some copies of the Kluxers' official organ published in Atlanta.

Government and local detectives for a long time have boasted that they know all about everything said and done and planned by communist and other radical groups here and elsewhere.

If it has occurred to the authorities to use the same methods against the Ku Klux Klan nothing has come of it. Perhaps the official prosecutors feel they cannot spare any of their sleuths lest the communists grab the army, sink the navy, nationalize coal and do away with racial discriminations and prejudices that have so well served the masters by dividing the ranks of the workers.

In the meantime the local Klan is effectively capitalizing the stupidity of the city officials and is said to be 150,000 strong.

NO ACTION BY JEWS NEEDED AGAINST KLAN

Commercial Appeal memphis Tenn

Protestants Will Handle Situation, Says Gerard.

12-1-22

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—"We Americans," said James W. Gerard, former ambassador to Germany, in a Thanksgiving address at the Synagogue of the Congregation B'Hai Jeshurun this morning, "Should not suffer such an organization as the Ku Klux Klan to exist."

Mr. Gerard named as the principal reason for Thanksgiving, the fact that there still is liberty in America, but he said organizations such as the Klan are its enemies.

He outlined the origin of the Klan in the south, in the days when, he said, poor, ignorant, recently enfranchised slaves were electing themselves to office and appropriating money for champagne and silk stockings. "But now, when there is no reason," he said, "the Klan has appeared again, and is showing race and religious hatred throughout the land, while claiming that they are acting in the interest of religion, morality and Americanism.

"Religion, morality and Americanism do not need masks. As it is now private revenge can be satisfied and a business rival driven out of town under cover of the Klan secrecy.

"I saw in the papers this morning that a Jewish organization, B'Rith Abraham, has said it will crush the Klan. I will say to you that no Jewish organization need take any action. Leave it to us Protestants."

Members of the congregation gathered around Mr. Gerard at the close of the address and thanked him for his condemnation of the Klan. "You could have said twice as much and it would have been true," declared one.

new york news 11-23-22

Hylan Powerless to Stop Ku Klux Here as Anti-Race Rampage Begins

At the organization of the Ku Klux Klan in the Mead Undertaking Shop at 125th street and Madison avenue last Friday night, the organizer spoke as follows:

"How Many Are Masons?"

"I am here tonight to explain to you the purposes of a 100 per cent. American organization which I take it you are ready to join," the Klansman said.

"How many of those present are Masons?" he asked. "Those who are stand up." Half the applicants stood. Most of them wore Masonic emblems.

Then the hooded one went into a tirade against the Knights of Columbus, calling them a menace to Americanism through carrying on an insidious propaganda to place this country under the domination of the Roman Catholic Church.

"You go along the streets of New York City," he said, "and you hear one man call out to another, 'Hello, Mac,' and then you go a little further and you hear it again, 'Hello, Mac.' Do you know what that 'Mac' means? It means 'Make America Catholic.'"

Throughout his talk the Klansman referred to Catholicism as "our natural enemy." He said Mayor Hylan had been informed of the existence of the Klan in this city.

Calls Hylan Powerless

"But Hylan is powerless," he asserted.

"It is a disgusting sight to walk into any city office. When a clerk is discharged in the city administration he is replaced by a Catholic.

"This is a Protestant country, and we intend to continue it such. The only way to fight fire is with fire, and the enemies of America must be put down.

"The Klan is not a political organization, but it sometimes delves in politics, as it did in the recent election. It believes a person has a right to any religious faith he chooses."

KU KLUX AIDS CHILDREN.

new york Times

Hooded Figure Removes Disguise on Entering Newark Hospital.

12-28-22

While the patients in the Hospital for Crippled Children, Newark, were celebrating their Christmas party yesterday three men, one in regalia of the Ku Klux Klan, visited the institution and left a contribution of $50.

The visitors did not make known their identity, but left a note with the hospital authorities explaining that the gift was from the Klan in New Jersey. The hooded man was requested to remove his disguise so that he would not frighten the children. He complied

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., Dec. 27.—Several flaming crosses supposed to have been lighted by the Ku Klux Klan were reported to the police today to have been seen late Tuesday night and early today on hillsides about Peekskill.

One cross was reported ablaze in Bleakley's Woods, another near the Oakside School and a third at Hudson Park. Others were seen burning between Cold Spring and Garrison. Klansmen, wearing robes and hoods, were reported seen along the roads where the fiery crosses were discovered. The Klan is well organized in Peekskill and vicinity.

REVOKES EVANGELIST TITLE

montgomery Advertiser

(Associated Press)

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—On recommendation of the board of deacons, the congregation of Calvary Baptist church has rescinded the title of Evangelist, conferred on the Rev. Dr Oscar Haywood in 1918, it was announced tonight by Rev. Dr. John Roach Straton, pastor of the church. 12/29/22

Rev. Dr. Haywood recently was ordered before the board of deacons to explain his activities in this city as an organizer of the Ku Klux Klan.

SAYS KLAN IS U. S. PROBLEM

New York Times

People Must Put Down What Is Un-American, Louis Marshall Asserts.

Addressing the members of the Zeta Beta Tau, a national Jewish fraternity, after their annual dinner at the Hotel Plaza last night, Louis Marshall said of the Ku Klux Klan: 12/26/22

"People come forward and say they are fighting against the Jew, the Catholic and the negro. Let me say that it is not our fight, but the fight of the whole American people to put down what is un-American, inhuman and brutal. That is my answer to these sporadic manifestations."

Mr. Marshall urged that Jews should not take the Klan too seriously or tragically, but rather with patience and a sense of proportion.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

MR. LATHROP STODDARD, K. K. K.

In his famous Birmingham speech President Harding had the following to say regarding the race problem:

New York Age 12-30-22

"Indeed, we will be wise to recognize it [the race problem] as wider yet. Whoever will take the time to rad and ponder Mr. Lothrop Stoddard's book on 'The Rising Tide of Color,' or, say, the thoughtful review of some recent literature of this question which Mr. F. D. Lugard presented in a recent *Edinburgh Review*, must realize that our race problem here in the United States is only a phase of a race issue that the whole world confronts."

Perhaps no book recently issued has done more to alarm the white races o fthe world and to make them feel that their overthrow by colored races was imminent than Mr. Stoddard's book In spite of the fact that serious students of anthropology and history have pointed out that Mr. Stoddard's conclusions are not based upon any sound scholarship or careful research, "The Rising Tide of Color" has been widely read and has wielded a great influence upon average minds.

During the visits which I have made to Washington in the last two years, I have seen copies of the book on the desks or in the shelves of so many members of Congress that I venture to guess that the book has been read by almost every senator and representative. One day while I was sitting in the office of one of the western Congressmen, a naval officer of high rank came in and placed a copy of "The Rising Tide of Color" in the Congressman's hand telling him that it was a book he must read and that he would find revelations in it most amazing.

So we can see that this book of Mr. Stoddard's has exercised a most insidious influence at Washington, an influence which has not only colored the thoughts of the men at the capital, from the President down, but which has perhaps also governed many of their actions.

And now there comes a revelation about Mr. Stoddard himself which is in a sense as amazing as anything in his book. In another sense it is not amazing at all because it is directly in accord with many of his sentiments and in reality explains and accounts for them.

In the January number of Hearst's "International" there is published an expose of the Ku Klux Klan. In the issue referred to there is a letter written by a member of the New York Branch of the Klan to the editor of the "Searchlight," the Klan's official paper, published in Atlanta, Ga. The letter is on the official letterhead of the Klan, stamped with the stamp of the Imperial Palace and with various cabalistic signs, and reads as follows:

"Mr. J. O. Wood,
"Editor *The Searchlight*,
"Atlanta, Ga.

"My faithful Klansman:

"King Kleagle Whitney, of Mass., says to you 'hot dog' and greetings and best wishes. If you are not mad at me for my former letter regarding the hootch still and the dropsy cure, I would like to ask that you take your pen in hand and write an editorial or news item about the book written by Lothrop Stoddard, THE RISING TIDE OF COLOR.

"Any white man that reads this book will have the fear of God put into him over the race question. Every Klansman should read it and be able to quote the high spots. If you have not read it, get Dr. Mahoney to dash o ffan article for you. Do not mention the fact that Stoddard is a Klansman, but give him a good boost. President Harding speaks highly of the book, and a new one is in process of making, which will also be a good Klan argument. Now Joseph, get thyself busy and let's see a good snappy article on this book. If you are good to me, and follow my suggestions, when they are worthy, I will sit down some day and write you a nice long story of my life, which you can print in the SEARCHLIGHT. IT would be the making of your paper, overnight your circulation would jump to millions, so bear this in mind.

"Yours in the sacred unfailing bond,
(Signed) "F. S. WEBSTER."

The sentence in the second paragraph, "Do not mention the fact that Stoddard is a Klansman but give him a good boost," explains a good deal regarding the spirit in which "The Rising Tide of Color" was written.

They Had No Law to Enforce.

New York Times 12/13/22

With Commissioner HIRSHFIELD's criticism of the police for not arresting the masked and cloaked representative of the Ku Klux Klan who had the impudence on Sunday to preach a "sermon" in a too hospitable Brooklyn church there will be a good deal of sympathy. More thoughtful observers, however, on giving the matter more consideration, will wonder just what law was violated by this unseemly performance, and they will be apt to come to the conclusion that the police did nothing because there was nothing that they could do without exceeding their powers. 12/13/22

There is, indeed, an at least half-dead statute in relation to the wearing of disguises, but it has been ignored so long and by so many people that its enforcement against a man who appeared in his gown and hood in a church at the invitation of its minister and with the consent of its congregation would have been of something more than dubious legality, to say nothing of propriety. The Ku Klux Klan could ask for nothing more conducive to its growth than treatment fairly, or even colorably, to be called persecution. It would thrive on that—on the kind of action which Mayor HYLAN in his haste ordered taken against the obnoxious organization.

The police were right, and Commissioner HIRSHFIELD—as usual—was wrong in condemning them for a neglect of duty of which they were not guilty. It is for criminal acts, overt and actual, that the Klansmen can be prosecuted and punished. They commit enough such acts wherever they are strong enough to be bold, but the statement of their avowable or pretended purposes, in a church and by authorized request, is not such an act, except, possibly, under a much-strained interpretation of the law. The responsibility for that episode rested on the clergyman who permitted it, and it was a moral responsibility rather than a legal one.

GETS WARNING SIGNED 'K.K.K.'

New York Times 12/11/22

Negro Tells Judge Eller He Was Told to Move.

The knights of the Ku-Klux klan—or at least some one signing himself "K. K. K."—made themselves known to F. Butler, colored, 50 years old, 5242 South Federal street, through a pink enveloped warning, he told Judge Emanuel Eller in the Englewood court to-day. Butler, who is a repairman, showed the missive to the court.

"Warning," it read, "you and your family had better move out of the neighborhood inside of five days because you people are undesirables, or be blown to pieces. K. K. K. Headquarters."

Butler admitted having had trouble with his neighbors because he refused them permission to stretch electric wire over his property.

Judge Eller said he would make an investigation.

KLAN EXTINCTION WILL COME SOON, PREDICTS MORROW

Atlanta Constitution

New York, December 25.—Speedy extinction of the Ku Klux Klan in America was predicted here Sunday by Governor Edwin Morrow, of Kentucky. 12-26-22

"The klan," he said, "has not dared to raise its head in Kentucky, and sympathy throughout the country is against it.

"The great menace of klan principle is that it presupposes the law of this government are insufficient and ineffectual," Governor Morrow said. "It is a direct blow at the honor of the United States, a blow delivered under cover of darkness and in the back."

N. Y. C. WORLD
DECEMBER 24, 1922

THE KU KLUX UTOPIA.

When, as predicted by Imperial Wizard Evans, the spirit of Klankraft has enwrapped the United States" and "the influence of the Klan" has "engulfed the thought of the country," when the last Negro has been chastized, the last alien sent home and the last Catholic tarred and feathered, when, in short, the ideals of the Ku Klux Klan are realized, we shall present a remarkable spectacle as a Nation in the eyes of the world.

All citizens will be Protestant, Gentile, native-born and masked. They will look out on their fellows through burnt holes in a sheet, will take their ideas from rituals prepared with an eye to a multiplicity of K's and sent out by radio to all true believers, will travel soft-shod by night and will carry rope and firearms. There will be no polling-places, the Government having been replaced by the Invisible Empire; there will be no law except lynch law, no justice save mob justice, no appeal. Every man will be afraid that he has not appeared quite Protestant enough or Gentile enough or native-born enough, and will therefore try to strengthen his position by informing on somebody else. Every man will be frightened to death of his neighbors and will therefore be as cruel as death when he gets a chance at them.

This ought to come about, if the Imperial Wizard's word is good, "in a few brief years." Aliens must go, Jews must go, Catholics might be saved, perhaps, if they would consent to spell it with a K. The rest, 100-per-cent. intolerant patriots, are to get rid of all this un-American competition at the rate of $10 a throw, the Klan to get the Government, and the Constitution to be scrapped. Nothing could be simpler. And all those in favor will join at once.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan — 1922. New York.

"PASSING THE BUCK."

The New York *Herald*, which fell heir to the editorial force and acumen which were formerly the distinguishing features of the New York *Sun*, soon after it became the property of Frank A. Munsey, a little over two years ago, believes that President Harding's announced policy toward the Ku Klux Klan is a policy of great wisdom. Believing and saying this, the *Herald* asks, with apparent seriousness, "Why shouldn't it apply as well to the anti-lynching bill?" New York Age

The policy defined as adopted by President Harding in the matter of the Klan is to leave the problem for the present in the hands of the State authorities. They have been given to understand that they must deal with the matter until they declare it is beyond their control. "Whenever they say they cannot handle any Klan situation that arises and call for Federal intervention he will put the authority and power of the national government in charge." The *Herald* hails this expression of policy in the following terms: 12-9-22

> That clear way of thinking and straight course of action in respect of State authority and the Klan applies with equal force to State authority and other purely local problems. If a State can handle its lynching troubles it is the duty of the State to handle them. If a State cannot handle its lynching troubles it can always call upon the national Government to handle them. And then it becomes the duty of the national Government to handle them.
>
> Until State officers confess their inability to prevent lynching or to punish lynchers and until they call upon the Federal Government to help them do what they cannot do when left to themselves it would seem that there is no more reason for Federal intervention in State lynching situations than there is for Federal intervention in State Ku Klux situations.

The trouble with this offhand disposition of both the Klan and the lynchers is that the State governments and their officers are in most cases the instruments elected by the Klan and the members of the mob and wholly under their control. There have been too few governors in the South like Governor Bickett of North Carolina, who dared to protect helpless prisoners from the mob and to forbid the activities of the Klan within his State.

In some of these States the Klan is given a charter issued under the State seal and its members are elected to public office, ranging from United States Senator, as in the case of Mayfield of Texas, to sheriffs of the various counties. The suggestion that any of these officials would call for Federal intervention, in case of either Klan outrages or violence, is flying in the face of all probabilities.

The President's announced policy toward the Ku Klux Klan is another variation of the time honored game of officialdom generally known as "passing the buck." This game as a rule is practiced by petty officials burdened with too much responsibility for the size of the office held by them. In self-defence they pass questions of importance to their superiors, or to the nearest other authority. Such a policy is not to be expected from the executive of a great nation, who is confronted by the breakdown of the powers of the various State governments.

The acute intellect that directs the editorial policies of Mr. Munsey's great newspaper must perceive this situation as it really exists. Why it should blink at recognizing the facts as they are, we are unable to conceive. Evading the real issue will not change the facts and the conditions of mob law and anarchy now existing will only grow worse through neglect.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan — 1922

JEWS OPEN WAR ON THE KU KLUX KLAN

The St Louis argus 12/8/22

Crusader Service.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 29.—Open warfare on the Ku Klux Klan by the Independent Order of Birth Abraham, with a membership of 200,000 throughout the United States, was declared last night by Judge Aaron J. Levy, Grand Master of the organization and presiding Justice of the Municipal Court of the City of New York. Judge Levy said he hoped to enlist other Jewish fraternal organizations in a fight on the Ku Klux and eventually he suggested that Jewish and all other fraternal bodies opposed to the Klan should be merged into one big organization to wage relentless warfare on the Klan.

His decision to ask the Independent Order of Brith Abraham to help in making an end of the Klan was reached after reading newspaper accounts of how school children were being used to propagate the vicious doctrines of the Klan and distribute Klu Klux literature throughout the city. Circulars distributed through media these school children contained an appeal designed to engender hatred of the foreign-born and the Negro.

KLAN SHADOWED IN N. Y.

Federal Officer Seeks Evidence; Ministers Denounce Kingdom.

Commercial Appeal Memphis Tenn.

(By Chicago Tribune-Commercial Appeal Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—The Invisible Empire was the object of virulent anti-Ku Klux Klan sermons delivered in several churches and in an announcement by Assistant District Attorney Ferdinand Pecora that he will resume his investigation into klan activities here.

12-11-22

While pastors denounced the klan from their pulpits, he declared that he was not fully satisfied with his recent interview with Oscar Haywood, leading Ku Klux organizer in New York, and will recall the minister for a more complete examination of his connection with the klan.

Haywood will be asked to come to the office of the district attorney either tomorrow or Tuesday. At the Hotel McAlpin, where the minister stopped for several weeks after being requested to leave the Hotel Hermitage, it was said today he had checked out Saturday and left no forwarding address.

He declared that he had in his possession the names of many leaders of the klan in New York and that he would request these men to appear to give an account of their activities, and subpoena them if necessary. Pecora said he had no direct evidence of violations of the law by klan members, sufficient to warrant asking the grand jury for indictments, but he asserted the klan is holding meetings regularly in New York over which he is keeping a strict watch.

New York.

The Common Welfare

The Survey 12-15-22 New York

WHAT is the matter with Kansas? Nothing more than the state of somnolence into which it dropped after the terrific nervous activity of the days of Carrie Nation. During this beauty sleep various things were put over on the state. The Ku Klux Klan broke its old cocoon; the country children, unprotected by federal or state law, were herded into the beet fields; William Allen White was not permitted to say or print what he chose—a dreadful trial for a writer; the left wing of the labor movement grew so fast that the whole thing fluttered dangerously. The air about sleeping Kansas grew thick and thicker till at last the state fairly choked itself awake. It seems to have been a bit dazed and needed to go to the root of things in its stock taking. If the family is the unit on which all government and social organization is based, what then is a normal family? Kansas wanted to see what it looked like when it had one member, or two, or a dozen. So the Free Fair at Topeka not long ago opened a new division of exhibits—"human stock." These were the classes: Single adults; 17 years and above. Pair; man, wife, no children. Small family; man, wife, one child. Average family; man, wife, two to four children. Large family; man, wife, five or more children. Having thus inspected the normal family, Kansas had to decide how much of it should be permitted to work in the beet field whether it should be ruled by the Ku Klux Klan, whether their chief literary light should be allowed to post such placards as he chose for their normal eyes to see, if they should be forced to arbitrate their normal differences whether they chose or not. At length the adult male and female members of the normal families brought their right fists down into the palms of their left hands and advanced upon the ballot box. Obviously there is nothing the matter with Kansas when awake.

The child-labor amendment seeks to make it possible to level up the industrial ethics of backward states to a stage already reached in others. The Dyer Anti-Lynching Bill, which has now been killed for the present session by a Democratic filibuster, represented a considerably more drastic application of the federal power. It provided federal penalties enforceable not only upon those taking part in a lynching but on the state or municipal authorities conspiring or combining with them to release the unfortunate prisoner, and (in the crude form of a cash forfeit) upon the county in which a lynching has occurred through official connivance. It attempted to compel the states, by federal interposition, to perform their normal police duty. In spite of the able brief prepared by Moorfield Storey, there was very general doubt as to its constitutionality. Unfortunately any legislation affecting the Negro runs foul of the inbred partisanship of three generations, and what was perhaps in part a Republican gesture was met in this case by an unyielding sectional opposition. Aside from its effort to end the scandal of lynching in both northern and southern states, the bill embodied in its seventh section a long-needed provision—that criminal offenses against aliens within the United States should be tried and punished in the federal courts. The lack of such a law has more than once gravely embarrassed the United States, which has had no means of compelling a state to give aliens within its boundaries the rights guaranteed by treaty.

In the District of Columbia

COMPULSORY EDUCATION BILL (Senate 2040). Regulates school attendance and child labor in the District of Columbia. *Passed by Senate September* 1, 1922, *favorably reported to the House.* This provides for a school census, stiffens the requirements for work permits, places responsibility for non-attendance at school on the parent, makes its provisions easily enforceable and brings cases of violation into the Juvenile Court instead of the Police Court as at present. Warmly sponsored by social workers of the District.

JONES-FITZGERALD ACCIDENT COMPENSATION BILL (H. R. 10034). Provides for compensation for private employes in the District. *Favorably reported to the House.* Victims of occupational accidents, among the 100,000 workers not employed by the federal government, have had to sue for damages under the common law. It has been well-nigh impossible for them to recover damages. The present bill was drafted by the American Association for Labor Legislation along lines thoroughly tested elsewhere, and requires no appropriation by Congress except a small temporary advance to be repaid when the law is in operation.

VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL BILL (H. R. 11021, Senate 3470). Provides for the control of venereal disease in the District of Columbia, which is now the only part of the United States where venereal diseases are not now quarantinable. Follows the general lines laid down by the American Social Hygiene Association and the Public Health Service, but not to the extent of being a model bill.

OTHER BILLS of interest include several alternative provisions for mothers' pensions, which have been approved in principle by social and civic organizations of the District, and a bill greatly enlarging the jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court. An appropriation carried in the District Appropriation Bill as it emerged from conference, to which there was great opposition, provides for the establishment of a home and training school for the feeble-minded on a wholly inadequate site—only 18 acres of which are unoccupied—at Blue Plains, within the District. Social workers are seeking a reconsideration of this decision.

REDUCED RATES FOR TUSKEGEE CONFERENCE

(Special To The New York Age)

Tuskegee Institute, Ala.—Extensive and elaborate plans for the thirty-second annual Tuskegee Negro Conference are being made by Dr. Robert R. Moton and the staff of workers at Tuskegee.

new York age 12/16/22

The program of the Conference which will be held January 17 and 18, comprises many feautres of interest to farmers and rural workers. No pains are being spared in the effort to secure the best speakers for this occasion.

Dr. Moton has announced that the railroads have granted a reduced rate amounting to a fare and a half for the round-trip to Chehaw, Ala., on the certificate plan. Delegates to the Conference are requested to write to Tuskegee Institute for the certificates which will entitle them to purchase their tickets at the reduced round-trip rate.

COMPROMISE ON 'BIRTH' AND COO CLUCKS

NEW YORK CITY JEWISH NEW
DECEMBER 27. 1922

Film Permitted on Agreement to Repudiate "Secret Empire"

After two days of wrangle and dispute before the New York State Picture Commission a compromise was reached Monday afternoon by which "The Birth of a Nation" was allowed to open Monday night at the Selwyn while D. W. Griffith agreed that an announcement would be made from the stage and later a printed announcement would be incorporated in the film as a title making it plain that the management disavowed any interest in the Ku Klux Klan or its activities.

The complaint was brought before the commission specifically by the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored Race, but other interests were heard in support of the contention that the Griffith picture would promote race prejudice and provoke disorder. A lengthy discussion was carried on before Commissioner Cobb Saturday and an adjourned session Monday ended in the compromise.

The growing issue of the Ku Klux Klan was the center of the row started in the New York Censor Commission over the revival of "The Birth of a Nation" at the Selwyn.

The Klan was not officially represented at the argument, but it is understood to be in favor of the picture and to have advised its membership to patronize it. As a matter of fact, the advance sale for the single week at the Selwyn hung up new records. Three days after the engagement was announced the advance sale for the opening week had reached more than $1,000.

Although the picture has been forbidden in several States, New York never before interfered with its exhibition. It played a revival at the Capitol, New York, last spring and drew heavy patronage without a word from the censor. There was one demonstration at the theatre, when the announcements in the lobby and on the street were wrecked by agitators and the police were called. There was no demonstration inside the theatre.

The picture was released in 1915. Its early career was a story of controversy. It was allowed to play in Chicago for its first run, but Cook country authorities have since forbidden its revival. The picture was stopped in Kansas and Ohio and those States never have seen it. It was shown in California, but stopped after a short run, and a court order forbidding its exhibition now stands as a bar in that State.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

The Ku Klux Klan

BY SAMUEL UNTERMYER

My attention has been called to a widely published report in the newspapers of a few days ago quoting a high official of that strange and mediæval eruption on the civic life of our beloved country, the Ku Klux Klan, in which that individual is quoted as having emitted the libel that the Jews are an unproductive people. He is reported as follows:

"The Jew produces nothing anywhere on the face of the earth. He does not till the soil. He does not create or manufacture anything for common use. He adds nothing to the sum of human welfare. Everywhere he stands between the producer and the consumer and sweats the toil of the one and the necessity of the other for his gains."

To think that these words should have been uttered only four years after the Armistice, after the successful achievement of a struggle that enlisted the blood and treasure of all the classes of citizenship of our country, and, among the foremost, of the Jews of America.

* * *

What do the records of the War disclose? I quote from the official report of the Director of the Office of War Records of the American Jewish Committee, Dr. Julian Leavitt. After analyzing the 150,000 individual records of Jewish men in the service which he was able to secure, he reports as follows:

"The best available evidence indicates that there were from 200,000 to 250,000 Jews in the service, or from 4 to 5 percent of the total forces of the United States...the Jews of America contributed at least one-third more than their share to the armed strength of the United States."

Meanwhile, evidence is not lacking to confirm the worst fears that are being entertained by leaders of American public opinion with regard to the Klan.

The Klan is exclusive not only in the positive but also in the negative sense: It is avowedly and barefacedly anti-Catholic, anti-Jewish, anti-Negro.

Not content with passive hostility to classes, races or groups other than its own, the Klan has been actively fomenting racial and religious antagonisms; uprooting tolerance, mutual respect and cooperation and injecting in their stead hatred, suspicion and conflict.

It is a secret, nay, a clandestine organization which, contrary to every American tradition of fair play, works in the dark, passes judgment upon individuals or whole groups in secret conclave and seeks to intimidate the weak or fearful by a reign of terror.

Not content with these forms of persecution which, influenced by fear, ignorance and falsehood, have become more or less endemic in certain parts of this country, they have in instances imported and adopted the latest and most vicious forms of Polish anti-Semitism—the economic boycott—seeking thereby to attain ends that could not be attained by all other illegal, cowardly and un-American practices. In one of the largest of our States they are pursuing a widespread system of boycott against the Jews, as Jews, and only because they are Jews, the result of which has been to drive the latter out of business in many of the smaller towns.

* * *

I cannot, however, leave unanswered the slander that the Jews are not a productive people.

There are already in the United States, 12,000 Jewish families engaged in farming, representing a population of over 60,000, distributed among the States of the Union. They cultivate more than 1,000,000 acres of land, representing holdings to the value of $100,000,000 and this, despite the fact that the cultivation of the soil is the last occupation to which the Jews, because of their peculiar history and the especial persecutions to which they have been subject, particularly in Russia, have been permitted to enter. Were it not for the existence of the type of mind represented by this Imperial Wizard and his outlaw crew the number of Jewish farmers in America would probably be much greater.

What do the statistics of Jewish immigration reveal? From the period 1899 to 1910, almost 600,000 Jewish immigrants, whose occupations were classified, entered the country. Of these, 70 percent were reported as skilled and productive workers, and 11.8 percent as unskilled laborers. In other words, about 82 percent of the Jewish immigrants, were productive workers of one kind or another.

It so happens that the great majority of Jewish workers in this country are connected with, or organized in, trade unions, and it is therefore possible to secure reliable information as to the activity of the Jews in various industries. I have taken the trouble to inquire of the officials of some of these unions. What do I find? Practically the entire population of the United States is supplied with clothing by the Jews.

POLICE GIVE BANTON LIST OF 800 IN KLAN

New York Times
12-6-22

Judge Mancuso, Following Order for Grand Jury Inquiries, Turns Over Records.

AWAIT FIRST OVERT

Drive Against Ku Klux Now Centres in District Attorney, With Mayor's Aid.

The first sign of police activity against the Ku Klux Klan since Mayor Hylan issued his instructions to Police Commissioner Enright to run the Klan out of the city, came yesterday, when all the evidence against and information concerning the Klan in the possession of the Police Department was turned over to the District Attorney.

This action followed a conference between Mayor Hylan and Judge Francis X. Mancuso of the Court of General session of the Police Department were two December Grand Juries to investigate Klan activities in New York County, and to return indictments if they should find evidence of violation of the law. The Mayor directed Commissioner Enright to give Judge Mancuso all the information concerning the Klan in his possession. Judge Mancuso in turn handed over the documents to the District Attorney.

According to Acting District Attorney Ferdinand Pecora, the most important material received from the Police Department was a list of approximately 800 alleged Klansmen, with their addresses. The greater number of these are residents of New York City, but among the names are many living in the metropolitan section of New Jersey and in up-State cities, including Poughkeepsie, Schenectady, Yonkers, Buffalo and Syracuse.

Although Mr. Pecora did not say so, the list is believed to be the one obtained by the police some months ago, when Lloyd P. Hooper was Grand Goblin in charge of Klan organization work in New York State and the Klan had local headquarters at a house in Central Park West. There was nothing to indicate that the police had furnished any definite information of the Klan's more recent activities here.

Receives "Mysterious Secret."

"I find that I have here about twenty typewritten pages of names and addresses of members of the Ku Klux Klan gathered by the police," Mr. Pecora said. "In addition, I have received two copies of The Searchlight, official organ of the Klan, published at Atlanta, Ga. I have not yet had time to go over them and see just what they contain.

"There is also a printed pamphlet containing the Ku Klux Kreed, and the 'Imperial Proklamation to all nations, peoples, tribes and tongues, and to all lovers of law and order, peace and justice, of the whole earth,' which is signed by 'His Majesty, William Joseph Simmons, Imperial Wizard, in the Aulic of His Majesty, the Imperial Wizard and Emperor of the Invisible Empire, in the Imperial Palace at Atlanta, July 4, 1916.'"

Mr. Pecora said he also had received the "very mysterious and secret A. B. C. of the Invisible Empire," which contains the Klan "sekrets," with "its teachings, its mission, its ritualizm and its origin." In this literature, the Klan is described as having the "most sublime lineage," and being the "most dauntless organization known to man."

"I suppose the Crusaders were pikers," was Mr. Pecora's comment upon this claim.

Asked what would be the next move in the Grand Jury investigations, Mr. Pecora said that the District Attorney's office could do nothing but wait for evidence against the Klan. Asked if he had anything which showed criminal activity on the part of the Klan in New York City, he said:

"Up to the present time I have received no information or evidence tending to show that any acts have been committed by the Klan in the county of New York in violation of the penal law. The data I have received from the Police Department bears upon the organization and personnel of the Klan in New York and its environs. There are about 800 names in the lists which I have. The addresses show that they live in all five boroughs of New York City, all over Northern New Jersey, throughout Long Island, outside New York City, and up-State as far west as Buffalo.

Police Keep Close Watch.

"It should be borne in mind that the prosecuting officers in New York County have jurisdiction only over unlawful acts committed in this county."

Reports were current that the police were in possession of stenographic reports of Klan meetings which have been held in New York City, but Mr. Pecora said he had not received any such reports. It was learned that the police have been keeping a close watch on Klan activities since the Mayor's instructions, but doubt was expressed that they had succeeded in discovering any violation of the law.

It is in violation of the law for three or more masked persons to meet in public places or other places, but this provision seems to be known to the Klan leaders, for in at least two meetings where masked Klansmen are said to have appeared, precautions were taken not to violate this provision. At one of these meetings, according to those who were present, only two men appeared in masks, while at the other meeting only the speaker was shrouded in hood and gown.

Mr. Pecora said he doubted if the law prohibiting the assemblage of disguised persons in "public places" would apply to a Klan meeting held in a private house or apartment.

KU KLUX KLANSMEN MARCH INTO CHURCH

Hooded Band of Ten Give Kearny (N. J.) Pastor Letter, Which He Reads from Pulpit.

New York Times
12/19/22

The visit of ten members of the Ku Klux Klan, in full regalia of hoods and gowns, to the Grace Methodist Episcopal Church at Kearny, N. J., Sunday evening was the chief topic of local interest there yesterday, and disclosed the presence of an organized Klan in that town. The ten klansmen, the largest number who have participated in such a visitation in the neighborhood of New York City, entered the church by the main door while the congregation was singing "Onward, Christian Soldiers." They walked to the pulpit and presented a letter to the pastor, the Rev. Frederick L. Rounds.

At the end of the hymn the klansmen left the church and rode away in an automobile. The envelope containing the letter bore the inscription, "Read this to your congregation," but the pastor preached his sermon first on the topic, "Why I believe the Protestant Bible is the word of God." After his sermon Mr. Rounds read the letter, which was as follows:

"Rev. Frederick L. Rounds, Pastor, Grace M. E. Church, Kearny, N. J.:

"Dear Sir: With a sincere desire to assist in all things, we, the members of the Kearny Provisional Klan, Realm of New Jersey, Invisible Empire, Ku Klux Klan, offer this slight donation for your building fund, and ask that it be received as a gift from the klansmen, who in their humble way try to follow the teachings of Jesus Christ.

"The K. K. K. is ever ready to assist in a worthy cause, without regard to race, creed or color. You will find us at all times ready and willing to answer any call of charity that may be brought to our attention.

"We have been attacked by the enemies of pure Americanism, and our only reply has been, 'God forgive them, for they know not what they do.'

"To you, sir, and your congregation we extend our greetings and pledge anew our faith in Him who gave His life that we might be saved. As klansmen we are pledged to the Bible, our country and the flag, and to protect the chastity of pure womanhood. Can men be banded together in a more noble cause? While our enemies and near-enemies are attacking our great organization from all angles, we are standing on four-square, picking our men by the thousands, men of dependability and character, who accept Christ as their Saviour. In due time, when the storm of vile abuse has passed over as a dark cloud, the sunshine will appear and the whole world will know the truth.

(Signed)

"THE KNIGHTS OF THE K. K. K."

The letterhead bore the name of the "Kearny Provisional Klan," but did not contain the names of any of its officers.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan—1922

New York

THE SOUTHERN FRANKENSTEIN MONSTER.

One day last week, the "Washington Post" carried an exclusive story which startled the country. The story was to the effect that Governor Parker of Louisiana was on his way to the Capital to ask the Government to take over the State of Louisiana in order to save it from the Ku Klux Klan. New York Age

The article stated that the Governor would say to President Harding that the courts of the State had ceased to function and that the citizens were in terror; that the Governor would ask the President to declare federal martial law in Louisiana to rescue the State from domination by the Klan. It was reported that the Governor would invoke this action by the Government under Article IV, Section 4 of the Constitution which reads as follows:

> ARTICLE IV, SECTION 4.—The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of government and shall protect each of them against invasion, and, on application of the Legislature, or of the Executive (when the Legislature cannot be convened), against domestic violence.

12-2-22

The "Washington Post" despatch was dated, "Baton Rogue November 18," and constituted a sensational "beat" as no other newspaper in the country carried it.

In accordance with the statement in the "Post" article, Governor Parker did come to Washington and did confer with the President, but the headlines in the "Post" had the effect of causing all of the members of Congress from Louisiana to take an attitude of indignant protest at the Governor's action and to make the traditional southern defense of their State. **They declared the Governor's action to be treasonable and that Louisiana was one of the most orderly and law-abiding commonwealths on earth, etc., etc.**

These protests from the Louisiana delegation in Congress had the effect of either modifying the Governor's intentions or changing them almost entirely. At any rate, in the public statements made by both the President and Governor Parker, it was said that conditions in Louisiana were not so bad after all and that the State was fully capable of handling the situation. **But if that is true, why the Governor's trip with the Attorney-General of Louisiana to Washington to confer with the President? If the situation was not so bad, why could he not have communicated with the President by letter.** To our minds, there is a definite attempt to hush up—but it will not be hushed. Sunday's "Washington Post" carried a despatch stating that one of the parishes of Louisiana had sent in a petition to the Governor since his return to Louisiana, asking him to invoke federal aid against the Klan.

This matter of the Ku Klux looms up as a huge, ironical joke. Two or three years ago when the Negroes of this country were crying out for protection against the Ku Klux Klan and pointing out that it was a menace to law and to orderly government, very little attention was paid to them.

The New York "World" instituted a wide investigation and an exposure of this nefarious organization which led to a Congressional investigation but, for some unknown reason, the investigation by Congress was suddenly squelched.

Three, or even two years ago, it would have been a relatively easy matter to stamp out the Klan, but the South, in particular, feeling that it was in the interest of white supremacy to have such an organization, defended it as a noble and patriotic institution.

Now, this same organization, given birth in the South, nurtured and protected by the South, has grown to be a Frankenstein Monster which threatens to destroy its own creator. The Klan has ceased to be a specific danger to the Negro but every day it is growing to be a greater danger to the South itself.

HYLAN ASKS HARDING TO STOP KLAN PAPER

New York Times 12/21/22

Declares Colonel Mayfield's Weekly Is Fostering Know-Nothingism.

RESENTS ITS ATTACKS

Brooklyn Pastor Appeals to the Mayor to Find Author of Ku Klux Warning.

Mayor Hylan wrote to President Harding yesterday denouncing the propaganda of the Ku Klux Klan and demanding that Colonel Mayfield's Weekly, which contained attacks on the Mayor for combating the Klan, be suppressed if examination of its files bore out the appartnet motive of racial and religious hatred. The weekly is published by Earle B. Mayfield, Democratic Senator-elect from Texas.

The statement in the weekly that Mayor Hylan had ordered the police of New York City to shoot Klansmen was denied by the Mayor as "wicked as well as absurd." He also referred to the charge that he was a "Knights of Columbus Mayor," and said that, although it was true that he was a Catholic, as his father had been, he had tried also to bear in mind as Mayor the teachings of his Methodist mother.

The situation brought about by Klan propaganda had passed the bounds of temporizing, said the Mayor, who reminded the President that negroes, Jews and Catholics fought beside Protestants in the war. He denied the Klansmen's claim to "100 per cent. Americanism," saying that no true American "would hide his face behind a dirty rag, skulk in the dark, and, under the black banner of fanaticism seeks to array people into racial and religious groups."

Pastor Is Warned.

A protest against methods of the Klan was sent to the Mayor yesterday by the Rev. Dr. Wallace L. Gallup, pastor of the Greene Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, who received a letter from the Klan yesterday warning him to desist from criticism of the Klan such as he had voiced in a sermon two weeks ago. Dr. Gallup asked the Mayor to forward the letter to the police with a request that an attempt be made to learn who sent it and to punish the writer. He also announced that he would again preach against the Klan on Sunday.

The letter from Mayor Hylan to PresidentHarding follow:

"CITY OF NEW YORK,
"OFFICE OF THE MAYOR,
"Dec. 19, 1922.

"Hon. Warren G. Harding,
"President of the United States,
"Washington, D. C.

"My dear Mr. President: I send yo herewith copy of the Dec. 9 issue 'Colonel Mayfield's Weekly.' The pu lisher of this newspaper is Earle Mayfield, the Democratic Senator-el in the State of Texas, who has ackno edged his connection with the Ku Kl Klan.

"There is a blatant display of ra hatred and religious prejudice in th newspaper and considerable missta ment. As an example of the latter, M Mayfield alleges in his newspaper th I have issued orders to the police shoot Klansmen. Such an accusation both wilfully wicked as well as absu A Klansman guilty of murder or othr crime will be given the same fair tr as is afforded to any other law-break including highwaymen who, with maske faces, set out to take life and proper This impartial justice is guaranteed all by the Constitution and it is a saf guard which no sane man in or out of official life would attempt to break down.

Honors Rights of All.

"Mr. Mayfield's newspaper also refers to me as a 'Knights of Columbus Mayor.' Such a statement smacks of the narrow minded bigot who is ready to cry 'wolf' when it serves his purpose. It is true I am a Catholic—the religion of my father—but I am frank to acknowledge that many of the things which I have been able to do, without one iota of discrimination, in the office of Mayor of the City of New York for the betterment of the varied elements of our large cosmopolitan population have been inspired by the teachings of a good, old-fashioned, broad-minded mother of the Methodist faith. 'With charity for all and malice toward none.' I heartily subscribe to the popular conception of constitutional government which protects the legal right of all to worship God according to the dictates of conscience.

"You will notice that, in addition to shameless misrepresentation, the enclosed newspaper is filled with political advertising. The whole tenor of this sheet suggests strongly that there has been a rebirth of the Order of United Americans of some seventy years ago, which created the so-called American or Know Nothing Party. The seeds of this vicious organization, which seem not to have disappeared entirely in the South, are now blossoming forth, with the aid of night air, under the name of 'the Ku Klux Klan.

"'Colonel Mayfield's Weekly' is the conspicuous and noisy champion of the cause of this offshoot organization of the Know Nothing Party. To my mind, both the character of this newspaper and the affiliations of its publisher are subversive of law and order and inimical to that national unity upon which above all else, depends the stability of our institutions.

"In the last analysis, the safety and perpetuity of free government rests upon the will of the people as given untrammeled expression in the ballot box. Coercion and appeals to destructive and disruptive passions are dangerous to the cause of good government. They become the more menacing when secret organizations are enabled thereby to enthrone themselves in governmental power. Through such sinister appeals it appears that the Ku Klux Klan organization has already been enabled to elect several Governors and a United States Senator. Here we are confronted with a situation which has passed the bounds of mere temporizing, particularly when the avowed purposes of this organization are borne in mind.

Denounces Americanism Claim.

"The Ku Klux Klan purports to be 100 per cent. American, and yet it would usurp official responsibility, supersede the existing form of government by one of its own, and deny to three different elements of our population the American constitutional guarantees of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Is that the Americanism of Washington, of Jefferson, of Lincoln and our other immortals?

"I think it will be acknowledged that the genuine American is he who bends his every effort to foster and promote peace and good will and unity among all people and who will lay down his life for his country if need be, as distinguished from the so-called American who would attempt to weave a net of hate and set himself up as judge, jury, prosecutor and executioner of his fellowman.

"When the tocsin of war has sounded in times of national peril, from every city, town and hamlet in the United States came the negro and the Jew, the Catholic and the Protestant. Shoulder to shoulder they fought in the mud and slime of the trenches, on the open plains and in forest fastnesses, sharing each others' privations and dangers. Bearing aloft the starry banner of Old Glory they braved the fiery hell of war, falling side by side in the awful holocaust.

"That is patriotism, genuine patriotism, the kind of patriotism that since Colonial times has preserved for us the most beneficent form of government ever devised and the kind of patriotism that every American mother in every

DIVISION OF PSYCHOLOGICAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

generation has murmured to her lisping babe. What a vivid contrast it presents to the '100 per cent. Americanism' which is advertised for the personal profit of its promoters, for the erection of a gigantic political machine and for the bigoted persecution of low-abiding citizens.

Asks Governmental Action.

"With the firmest conviction do I say that no man imbued with the spirit of true Americanism, who understands the meaning of the Declaration of Independence and appreciates the priceless heritage of our traditions and institutions, would hide his face behind a dirty rag, skulk in the dark and under the black banner of fanaticism seek to array people into racial and religious groups. None but political hacks, purchasable preachers, merciless monopolists, enemies of law and order, and a few of the unwitting would set themselves up as masked monitors of America, and under cover of darkness attempt to rend the sacred edifice of our Republic and erect upon its ruins a class imperialism, the worst that has ever blackened the face of civilization.

"Is it not the duty of the Federal authorities to check the actiities of those who would destroy the peace and happiness and prosperity of the people of this nation?! Does there not rest upon them the inexorable duty of repressing every attempt to incite religious prejudice and racial hatred? As this will be acknowledged, I respectfully urge that if an examination of a complete file of the issues of 'Colonel Mayfield's Weekly' bears out the sinister motives for which this publication is aparently disseminated, official action be taken by the Attorney General and the Postmaster General to suppress the sheet and to proceed against its publisher, Earle B. Mayfield, the Democratic Senator-elect of the State of Texas.

"Respectfully yours.

"JOHN F. HYLAN,
"Mayor."

The letter to Dr. Gallup was typewritten and unsigned. It was mailed to his home at 370 Marion Street, Brooklyn, and had apparently been mailed at the Grand Central Station. It said in part:

"We are keeping the very strictest watch throughout the country and every man and woman who discredits our organization is marked and a warning is given but once. We cannot understand how a man of your supposed intelligence would dare to discredit an organization like ours, especially when you are in a position to know what we stand for."

The letter then attacked the Jews and Catholics and said:

Working Day and Night.

"We are not going to tolerate this condition but a little while longer. We are working day and night, without fear or favor, to change a vile condition and believe me we are going to do it, too. We are the most loyal, patriotic Americans, absolutely fearless. Nothing can stop us. We are going to make the United States what our ancestors meant it should be—a God-loving country ruled by Protestants, no rum, gambling or cigarette smoking women, clean moving pictures that will tend to elevate the rotten mode of living.

"Now, if you are not in our favor we give you this only warning to shut your mouth, and if you do not heed it we will see to it that you do. Remember we are honest, loyal, patriotic Americans whose aim is to make our country the most Christian, God-loving country in the world, whose citizenship is a real honor and the home life as it should be. Are you with us or against us? We will see."

An order was issued by the Town Council of Harrison, N. J., to Chief of Police Walsh to arrest any persons appearing in the regalia of the Ku Klux Klan and to arraign them before a Police Magistrate who would be instructed to hold them in the County Jail for observation as to their sainty. This action followed the passage of a resolution by the Town Council in which the Klan was denounced as un-American and opposed to the Constitution of the United States. The resolution called upon the Legislature to enact a law making membership in all organizations such as the Klan a matter of public record.

DEFENDS KLAN, SEES HYLAN AS A HAMAN

new York Times

Unsigned Statement Received by Aldermen Says Mayor "Builds His Own Gallows."

12-2-22

PREDICTS POLITICAL DEATH

Edict Against Ku Klux Called "Invective Diatribe" and Direct Violation of the Law.

Members of the Board of Aldermen, which passed a resolution at the last meeting pledging support to Mayor Hylan in his fight against the Ku Klux Klan, yesterday received copies of an undated and unsigned statement, headed "John F. Hylan, a Modern Haman, Builds His Own Gallows," which predicted that the Mayor had committed self-annihilation, presumably political, by his opposition to the Klan.

"Mayor John F. Hylan's instruction to Police Commissioner Enright, which was published in the press of Nov. 24, is an added proof, if such were needed, of the pernicious plot of the Papal hierarchy to 'make America Roman Catholic,'" the statement read.

"The right of Americans to organize free associations whose purpose is to uphold the law and to assist in its enforcement is unquestionable. Such an organization is the Ku Klux Klan.

"The story of Esther in the Bible illustrates how divine law drives evil to self-annihilation. Haman, elevated to a position of trust by King Ahasuerus, used his office to devise a plot to destroy Mordecai and his people. Mordecai discovered this plot and revealed it to Queen Esther, his niece. The Queen in turn related it to King Ahasuerus, who, in gratitude to Mordecai for having saved his life, gave permission to Esther and her people to defend themselves. The King ordered Haman to be hanged on the gallows which Haman had prepared for Mordecai. Thus was evil destroyed by its own inventions.

"Mayor Hylan has issued an edict against the Ku Klux Klan. His indictment, unlike our Declaration of Independence, does not contain a single specific charge against this organization, but is merely an invective diatribe aimed at a body of men whose principles are offensive to himself. In this vituperative and unwarranted order, Mayor Hylan, in direct violation of the law of the land, directs the Police Commissioner to use the entire power of his organization to 'hunt down' the Klansmen and treat them 'as you would the Reds and bomb throwers.' It is to be borne in mind that an investigation of the Ku Klux Klan by our own Congress revealed nothing in its principles and purposes contrary to the laws of the land.

"The American people have chosen a way in which to express their conviction that America belongs to Americans. It is the gift of God through Christ to his people. All the oratory in hell cannot obscure the fact that the ideals of America are the fruit of the spiritual teachings of Christ Jesus through the white Protestant peoples. Neither Roman Catholics, Jews nor negro Africans have any part in the idealism of America, which is the revelation of heaven on earth."

That the Ku Klux Klan would come to the same end as the A. P. A. movement, and for the same reason—the stopping of contributions—was predicted in an editorial in the Catholic News, published yesterday. The editorial said:

"The Ku Klux Klan movement will go on in the same way as the A. P. A. movement, and eventually come to an inglorious end. So long as the fools come across with their $5 or $10 fees the Klan will thrive. But when the leaders have gathered in all the money available, they will retire with their plunder and the dupes will disappear into obscurity. Meantime public-spirited newspapers and broad-minded and truly American Protestant ministers will denounce the Klan for its intolerance and its discrimination against Americans because of their religion.

"That happened in the A. P. A. days, and we Catholics still remember how the Rev. Washington Gladden, a brilliant Congregational minister of Columbus, Ohio, flayed the A. P. A.; but the clerical upholders of that proscriptive organization are all forgotten."

ALDERMEN PASS HARRIS' KU KLUX KLAN STRICTURE

new York News
new York

Outlaw Organization Unanimously Condemned as Nest of Scavengers and Profiteers by New York Solons—Mayor Hylan Gets Solid Support

12-2-22

Bearing the signatures of two fighting Irish and one militant Hebrew fellow aldermen, the Board of Aldermen unanimously passed the George W. Harris resolution on Tuesday afternoon pledging their support to Mayor Hylan in his great fight against the Ku Klux Klan.

Denouncing the Ku Klux Klan as a "nest of scavengers and profiteers," the Board of Aldermen yesterday adopted unanimously a resolution approving Mayor Hylan's "sentiment and action" against the secret organization and pledging the board to support the Mayor and police in their efforts to rid the city of the "menace."

The resolution, introduced by Aldermen Murray W. Stand, Martin J. Healy, John B. Henrich and George W. Harris, follows:

"Whereas, It has been brought to our attention through private, public and official channels of information that a menace which has scourged the South and West of this country has at last reached the City of New York and is endeavoring to work havoc and disaster in our midst, and

"Outlaw Organization"

"Whereas, An outlaw organization which has outraged every shred of decent citizenship, through one of its hirelings, has openly declared the intention of that organization, the Ku Klux Klan by name, of capturing this city, and

"Whereas, The Mayor of the City of New York, His Honor John F. Hylan, has directed that drastic and stringent action be taken at once before the Klan makes any great headway or any immense inroads upon the minds of the citizens of this city, and

"Whereas, The Mayor has likened this aggregation to bomb throwers and anarchists and has ordered that the police authorities should be authorized and specifically instructed to spare no efforts to run down to its very source this nest of scavengers and profiteers, and

Supports Hylan

"Whereas, The public press of this city and Mayor Hylan and all other public-spirited citizens should be commended for their decidedly determined stand against the Klan and its sinister and diabolical activities;

"Therefore be it resolved, That the Board of Aldermen of the City of New York approve the sentiment and action on the part of its Chief Executive and pledge itself to the most ardent support of a vigorous enforcement of the law and the elimination of elements that threaten to disrupt the institutions and defile the traditions of our nation."

When the Rev. Dr. Oscar Haywood, national lecturer for the Klan, and its only spokesman in this city, had read a copy of the resolutions his only comment was:

"They are very eloquent resolutions."

HARDING ASKED TO PLACE BAN ON TEXAS WEEKLY

Chicago Tribune

12-21-22

New York, December 20.—Mayor Hylan tonight wrote to President Harding asking that Colonel Mayfield's weekly, which he said is a newspaper published by Senator-Elect Earle B. Mayfield, of Texas, be suppressed for stirring racial prejudices, citing as one instance that he had been accused in the paper of ordering the New York police to shoot members of the Ku Klux Klan.

"There is a blatant display of race hatred and religious prejudice in this newspaper and considerable misstatement," the mayor wrote. "As an example of the latter, Mr. Mayfield alleges in his newspaper that I have issued orders to the police to shoot klansmen. Such an accusation is wilfully wicked as well as absurd."

PRESIDENT GREGG AT INAUGURATION OF PRESIDENT CHAS. WESLEY FLINT

Christian Recorder
Philadelphia, Pa.
11-30-22

President J. A. Gregg of Wilberforce University, was the only representative of the race at the inauguration of Chancellor Charles W. Flint of Syracuse University on Friday, November 17th. At the inaugural dinner on Thursday night at the Onondago Hotel, Dr. Gregg was seated at table No. 11, Prof. Holzwarth, host.

In the line of march the delegates were placed according to college seniority, and because of being established in 1856 Wilberforce was given high rank in this respect. During his stay in Syracuse Dr. Gregg was a guest at Hotel Onondaga.

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Ku Klux Klan—1922. New York

SHADOW OF KU KLUX KLAN GROWS LARGER IN CONGRESS AND NATION

The New York Sunday Times

Seventy-Five Members of the House Reported Elected by Its Votes—Well-Known Legislators Defeated—Growth in Indiana and Other Northern States Deemed Significant.

12-10-22

THE seriousness of the Ku Klux menace in certain parts of the United States was brought home when it became known that John M. Parker, Governor of Louisiana, had gone to Washington seeking the help of the National Government in combating the "invisible empire."

It is common talk in Washington that the next Congress will have many men who are members of, or in sympathy with, the Ku Klux Klan. According to one report, probably seventy-five men in the new Congress will owe their election in large part to the support of the masked organization. It is established that there will be Representatives in the Congress who come to Washington with Klan endorsement. Whether they are members is a question which cannot be answered, for the Klansman, as a rule, does not admit his membership. He either denies it in a guarded sort of fashion or refuses to answer the question.

That the Ku Klux problem has assumed nation-wide proportions cannot longer be denied. Senator Walsh of Massachusetts, Chairman of the National Democratic Senatorial Committee, has charged on the floor of the Senate that "the Klan showed its heinous and venomous character here and there in the recent election," and that, encouraged by its own power in some States, the organization "is threatening control of the political machinery of our political parties."

The words of Senator Walsh were startling, but what he said has been borne out by reports from all parts of the country, particularly the South and West, where the growth of the Klan has been greatest. In at least two States—Texas and Oregon—it has proved its strength; in one case by the election of a Senator alleged to have been a member of the Klan and in the other by the election of a Governor. Instance after instance in which members of Congress, State officials and lesser officials have been defeated because of Klan opposition are cited in political circles.

Because of the position Governor Parker has assumed, the situation in Louisiana is the most talked about of all the States in the Union, but conditions in Louisiana are no worse than in a number of other States. In Louisiana the Klan is charged with the kidnapping and murder of several citizens; it is alleged that it has elected the Mayor of one of Louisiana's largest cities (not New Orleans), and that in some sections in the northern part of the State it has assumed a dominating position.

In Indiana, if Washington reports are true, and the evidence is that they have not been exaggerated, the Klan has made more headway, from a political point of view, than in any other State in the Central West. The Klan in Indiana exerted its influence in a large number of instances in the recent election. The defeat of Milton Kraus, a veteran member of Congress, was attributed to the activities of the masked organization. Another reported victim of the organization was William J. Oliver, Republican candidate for State Treasurer. A third was Patrick J. Lynch, who stood for re-election as Clerk of the Indiana Supreme Court.

Religious Issue Dominates.

The only known ground for the opposition of the Klan to these men was that of religion. Kraus is a Jew, Lynch a Catholic, and Oliver was said to have married a member of that Church. Had the rest of the Republican State ticket gone down to defeat, the charge that the Ku Klux had contributed to the defeat of Oliver and Lynch would have collapsed, but the remainder of the Republican State ticket, in all important instances, was elected.

The defeat of Kraus was one of the surprises. For six years he had been a member of the lower House and by common consent one of its hardest working and most conscientious members. He was a native of Indiana and had lived most of his life in the little City of Peru, a prominent lawyer. He was defeated by Samuel E. Cook of Huntington. Mr. Cook was said not to be a member of the Klan and made no plea for the support of the "invisible empire." But, as in the case of Brewster in Missouri, who was against the Klan, he got its support, mainly because Kraus belonged to a race proscribed by the Klan.

Another Indiana candidate alleged to have been a victim of the Klan was L. J. Quill of Indianapolis, the Republican candidate for Clerk of Marion County. And there were others, so the story goes in Washington. The greatest strength of the Indiana organization is in the cities, Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Fort Wayne and Logansport. The negro population of Indianapolis is proportionately one of the largest of any city in the North.

In the neighboring State of Ohio the Ku Klux is also at work, if information in Washington is correct. Two Democratic candidates there for the House of Representatives, whose election was practically conceded, were said to have gone down to defeat because of Klan opposition. These candidates were J. H. Goeke, defeated by John L. Cable in the Fourth District, and William A. Ashbrook, overwhelmed by William M. Morgan in the Seventeenth District. Ashbrook was one of the most prominent Democrats in the State and a two-to-one favorite. Although neither Cable nor Morgan was of the Klan, they nevertheless were said to have received the practically solid support of the Ku Klux units in the Fourth and Seventeenth Districts.

Out in Missouri it was the Ku Klux Klan and not the Woodrow Wilson influence which threatened to defeat Senator Reed. Two weeks before the election St. Louis was conceded to Reed by from 40,000 to 50,000 and Kansas City by from 15,000 to 25,000. Mr. Reed's opponent, Reginald R. Brewster, like Reed, was an uncompromising foe of the Klan, but the Klan decided that Senator Reed was the more dangerous of the two and threw its support to his Republican opponent. A few days before the election the organization held a great meeting in Kansas City, with an estimated attendance of something like 15,000 persons. Then, on election day, the Klan showed its strength, and Reed lost Kansas City by about 400 votes, instead of carrying it by 15,000 or more. The Klan vote in the city has been estimated at about 19,000, which was the vote received by one of its admitted candidates. In other strong Klan centres in Missouri the vote was correspondingly impressive.

Across the line from Missouri is Kansas, another State where, if reports are true, the "invisible empire" has been making great headway. Representative Philip Campbell, Chairman of the House Committee on Rules, was head of the House Committee which investigated the Ku Klux Klan last year. He was badly defeated when he stood for renomination, and will not be in the next Congress. So serious has the Kansas situation become that Governor Allen is said to be planning a State-wide investigation of the organization in the hope of "unmasking" it and bringing such members as have violated the law to justice.

Won for Arkansas Governor.

To the south of Kansas are Arkansas and Oklahoma, and in both of those States the Ku Klux is admittedly gaining strength every day and it has become a commanding influence in the political affairs of large sections of both Commonwealths. In Arkansas at the recent election every candidate for office in Pulaski County, the seat of which is Little Rock, the State capital, who had the endorsement of the Klan was elected. Every man who stood for office on an anti-Klan ticket was beaten. Goveror McRae, said to have had the Klan endorsement, swept the primaries with a two to one majority over his opponent, Judge Toney. In the Fifth Congressional District Heartsill Ragon, elected to succeed H. M. Jacoway, had the Klan endorsement. In the primary he won the nomination over a field of four strong opponents. Returns in other parts of the State were just as interesting from a Ku Klux point of view. The same story of the continued extension of the Klan sphere of influence comes from Oklahoma.

Next in line is Texas, which shares with Oregon the distinction of being the banner Ku Klux State of the Union. In Texas, as everybody knows, the Klan had grown so powerful that it was able to nominate and subsequently elect the candidate it had endorsed for the United States Senate. This Senator-elect is Earle B. Mayfield of Austin, whose right to the seat is now the subject of bitter controversy in that State, and which may be challenged when Mr. Mayfield presents his credentials at the bar of the Senate next March.

It would be hard to exaggerate the Texas situation, if the stories told in Washington are true. So bitter has the fight become that it has estranged lifelong friends, and in some instances, so it is alleged, even destroyed the relations of Texas families. An illustration of the Klan dominance in parts of the State was the defeat of "Bob" Buchanan, the famous border Sheriff, who has fought the Klan "morning, noon and night," in his own words, and went to defeat because of his courage.

The upset of Harry Hertzberg of San Antonio, the Democratic nominee for Congress from the Fourteenth, or San Antonio, District was charged principally to the Ku Klux Klan. Hertzberg, a Jew of the highest standing, was opposed by Harry Wurzbach, a Republican, who defeated him in this normally heavy Democratic district by 4,000 votes.

The writer asked a Texan now in Washington in a high official capacity about the situation in the Lone Star State.

"There can be," he said, "no two opinions as to the Ku Klux situation in Texas. The organization is out to control the State, and it has made great headway. It has elected a Senator, in some instances the Judges who will preside over our courts, and probably has a majority in the lower house of the Texas Legislature. The number of officers, such as Sheriffs and other local and county officials, who owe their election to the Ku Klux it is impossible to estimate.

"Dallas County is, in point of population, the principal county of Texas, and in that county the Klan made a clean sweep, among the officials it carried into office being three Judges. On election night the Klan openly celebrated its victory. A horde of the Klansmen paraded through the streets of Dallas, and when they passed the headquarters of Mr. Peddie, the independent candidate who sought to defeat Mayfield, tore down every flag and other sign or insignia in front of his headquarters. They are great winners and mighty poor losers. As in Dallas, they celebrated in their own fashion the victory of Mayfield in other cities and towns of the State. Mayfield says that he has resigned from the Klan. Whether that be so or not is of little consequence. The big fact is that he was elected by Klan votes, and for that reason there are thousands of good Texans who are going to do their level best to keep him out of the Senate."

Oregon is face to face with a Ku Klux menace of the first magnitude. Governor B. W. Olcott, an implacable foe of the organization, and backed by the anti-Klan forces regardless of party, was swept out of office on Nov. 7 by a majority of more than 35,000 votes. His opponent had the Klan endorsement. The Klan also put over its school program, which makes it compulsory for children between the ages of 8 and 16 years to attend the public schools. This proposed law is aimed principally at the Roman Catholic Church and would, it is said, outlaw practically every parochial school in the State.

For years the most popular member of the Oregon delegation in the lower house of Congress has been Clifton N. McArthur of Portland. McArthur opposed the bonus and woman suffrage and both contributed to his defeat. But the Klan influence was the strongest element.

A Southern State where the Klan seems to have been checkmated is Mississippi. In the Vardaman-Stephens primary fight for the Senatorial nomination every effort was made to line up the Klan hordes on the side of ex-Senator Vardaman, it was said. But Stephens won and will be the successor of John Sharp Williams in the next Senate. In the Eighth Mississippi Congressional District the Klan sought the defeat of James W. Collier of Vicksburg, for fourteen years a member of the lower house. He won the nomination by a largely reduced majority.

Other States whence come reports of Klan activities include Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, California, Arizona, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maryland, Virginia, North Dakota and even New York. But in these States it has not been able so far to make the showing it has elsewhere. That it is spreading and seeks to operate nationally no one denies. To further its political program it has started to recruit an auxiliary of

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women.

The Government in Washington realizes the seriousness of the situation. That the war on the masked horde is about to begin in earnest is the opinion of informed people in the capital.

KLAN ORATORS SOON TO DEFY HYLAN HERE

New York Times

Imperial Wizard Announces He Will Send Leaders to Speak in This City.

12-3-22

MEETINGS HELD IN HOMES

Sympathizer Tells of Several—Straton Denies Toning Down Today's Sermon.

That meetings addressed by members of the Ku Klux Klan have been held with some frequency in New York City was indicated yesterday by A. Edward Wupperman of 57 West Seventy-fifth Street, Secretary of the Wupperman Agency for Angostura Bitters, who issued a statement explaining how several of these meetings came to be held in his home. Mr. Wupperman said he was not a Klansman, but become interested in the order through a friend who is a Kleagle of the order.

A dispatch from Dallas, Texas, quoted Dr. W. W. Evans, Imperial Wizard of the Klan, as saying that he would answer Mayor Hylan's challenge to the Klansmen by sending a number of leaders of the organization to New York to make public addresses. So far as known, only three of the national lecturers of the Klan have been working recently in New York City, but these have confined their speeches to secret meetings or to semi-secret meetings, admission to which could be had only by invitation.

In addition to attending the meetings in his own home, Mr. Wupperman said he attended one in Harlem at which two sheeted and hooded Klansmen were present and said that he had also heard the Rev. Dr. Oscar Haywood, national lecturer of the order, speak on the Klan. Te also expressed the belief that Klan meetings would become quite a fad this Winter among fashionable people.

Praises Klan Principles.

"I am not a member of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan," Mr. Wupperman said, "have never been a member and do not intend to become a member. I have a friend who is a Klansman—a Kleagle I think he calls himself—and I arranged with him to give a talk on the Klan last Summer at my apartment at 57 West Seventy-fifth Street.

"It was so entertaining and instructive that I repeated it on several occasions. Many of my friends were present, including a Judge, several physicians and lawyers, two or three clergymen and a quite prominent banker and financier. My friend also invited some people. I tried to arrange a similar meeting at my mother's apartment in Eighty-first Street, but it was a stormy night and only three persons attended.

"The discourse was very interesting. The speaker disclaimed any purpose to sow discord among people of different religions or races, and altogether it seemed to me that it might be a very useful organization. My friend told me that nobody ever became a member of the Klan as a result of these meetings, but I am sure everybody enjoyed the talk and especially the costume, which is very impressive and lends an air of mystery to the occasion. You would be surprised if I mentioned the names of two or three very prominent persons who attended. I think if more people would hold these meetings there would be less violent criticism of the Klan. A good deal of this Ku Klux talk is very childish. I should be glad to arrange for meetings at private homes if any one is interested. It should become quite a fad this Winter among fashionable people.

"The main topic of these talks was brotherly love and I don't see why a Jew or a Roman Catholic should not subscribe to their principles. Perhaps there will be Klans later on that will admit even colored people. Why should not every good citizen be at heart a Klansman if all that it means is brotherly love? Some day I may try to become a member if they will have me."

Mr. Wupperman said his first cousins were Catholics and that many of his best friends were Catholics and Jews. He added that he had been instrumental in bringing about the publication of an article on the Klan written by the Chief of Staff to the Imperial Wizard in a magazine.

Straton Makes Denials.

The Rev. John Roach Straton, pastor of Calvary Baptist Church, denied last night that influence within his church had caused him to moderate the sermon on the Ku Klux Klan which he had announced for tonight or that the name of the Rev. Oscar Haywood, national lecturer of the Klan, would be restored to his former place on the church calendar as church evangelist.

Dr. Straton at first announced that he would speak tonight on "White Ku Klux Klanism, Green Knights of Columbusism, Yellow Journalism and General Blackguardism," but in his announcement published yesterday changed the title of his sermon to "Our American House Divided Against Itself: The Menace of Knightism and Sectarianism." He said, however, that he intended to treat his subject fully, and that the change in title was merely because he wished to stress the idea of the "divided house."

"I am going to tell my story," Dr. Straton said, in reply to a question as to whether opposition on the part of some of the trustees of his church had caused him to recede from his original position. "I propose going after a touch of yellow journalism which I think has been shown by one of the New York newspapers. I intend to give a full statement of Dr. Haywood's relations with Calvary Baptist Church and a full discussion of the group antagonism which is a menace to America."

Dr. Straton was told that it had been said that some of the trustees of the church were in sympathy with the Klan and would oppose any attempt to oust Dr. Haywood or any extreme attack on the Klan.

"I scarcely think that is true," Dr. Straton replied. "I think the sentiment of the board is solid for a united America."

Finds Order a Menace.

The Klan was characterized as not a menace to the Jew, but a menace to America by the Rev. D. de Sola Pool in a sermon yesterday at the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue, Seventieth Street and Central Park West. "We Jews, as Jews, do not need to be troubled by the activities of the Klan," he said. "Our congregation has a record of an unbroken Americanism of over two and a half centuries. As Jews who have throughout all our history in America served and loved America, we scorn to defend ourselves from the religious bigotry of the Ku Klux Klan and the ignorant intolerance of the upstarts of Atlanta.

"But as American citizens we rally to a man to the defense of our country against those who would undermine the basic principles of liberty, equality and justice on which this republic is reared. We are at one with all the other citizens of the United States who still hold that Congress shall make no laws respecting an establishment of religion. As citizens we maintain the right of the people to be secure against unreasonable seizures. As citizens we hold fast to our constitutional guarantees of due processess of law, public trial by a nimpartial jury and the prohibtion of cruel and unusual punishments. It is as citizens and not as Jews that we maintain the right of all persons born or naturalized in the United States to be citizens of the United States without abridgment of their privileges and immunities and their right of citizenship irrespective of race or color."

A number of clergymen will discuss the Klan in their sermons today. Among these will be Rabbi Joseph Silverman at Temple Emanu-El, the Rev. Dr. R. Ray Petty at the Judson Memorial Baptist Church, the Rev. Robert W. Searle at the Fort Washington Collegiate Reformed Church and the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis at the Plymouth Congregational Church, Brooklyn.

Calls Klan Un-American.

The Klan was condemned in an editorial article headed "The K. K. K. No Per Cent. American," published yesterday in The New York Methodist Christian Advocate. The article quoted a recent declaration of the Federal Council of Protestant Churches in opposition to any organization that tended to set class against class or race against race or to arouse racial or religious prejudices and antipathies.

"To this doctrine we believe thoughtful people will subscribe," the editorial article said. "But they should do more than gave it their passive assent. Just now it is their duty to oppose and destroy the insidious propaganda of such organizations. In the land of the free there is no place for terrorists; in the home of the brave there is no room for masked cowards; in a church which preaches brotherly love there can be no tolerance for the man who proclaims a false gospel of racial and religious hatred."

The Jewish Tribune also dealt with the Klan editorially and expressed the belief that the Klan should be fought as anti-American instead of anti-Jewish or anti-Catholic. The Jewish Tribune said:

"As a matter of fact, it is, or hsould be, the concern of all genuine Americans if they would not see their country rent by civil strife. It is the duty of all Americans as Americans, and not as Jews or Catholics or whatnot, to resist any attempt to establish the hegeomny of any race or creed in the United States. Let us, therefore, not endanger our cause by splitting up our forces in stead of presenting a united all-American front."

Assistant Corporation Counsel Joseph Beihilf made public a letter to James W. Gerard, former Ambassador to Germany, taking exception to Mr. Gerard's advice to the Congregation B'nai Jeshurun that it would be a mistake for Jews to wage war against the Ku Klux Klan and that it was for the Christians to attend to that organization.

"Why should Jews run to cover in an attack upon a race which gave to Christianity its Saviour?" Mr. Beihilf said. "In this, the Twentieth century, should they display the white feather in the face of an atttack upon their race by a secret band of arrant cowards who dare not play square in the open? To do so, would turn in their graves their ancestors who rather than forsake their God succumbed by the thousands in the massacres wrought in the sacred name of religion. Less than4 per cent. of Jews may be the quota of America's population, bnt they will defend as did their ancestors, with their blood if need be, their priceless heritage."

FOES OF KLAN FIGHT 'BIRTH OF A NATION'

New York Times

They Ask Motion Picture Commission to Forbid Revival of Film Here.

12-3-22

GRIFFITH DEFENDS PLAN

Producer Points Out That Civil War Organization Alone Figured in Photoplay.

Demands that a revival showing of "The Birth of a Nation" be prohibited in this State as a "glorification of the Ku Klux Klan," and part of a local drive by the Rev. Oscar Haywood to increase the membership of the Klan, were made yesterday at a hearing before the Motion Picture Commission of the State of New York by Walter F. White, Assistant Executive Secretary of the National Society for the Advancement of Colored People; Henry W. Shields, Senator-elect from the Twenty-first District, and Alderman George W. Harris. Mr. Shields and Alderman Harris said they did not represent any organization, but as public officials were actuated in the interests of the negroes of the city.

David Wark Griffith, director of "The Birth of a Nation," and the Rev. Thomas Dixon, author of "The Clansman," from which the story of the photoplay in part ws taken, appeared before the commission in defense of the picture. A heated argument, lasting over four hours, took place in the office of the commission at 220 West Forty-second Street, in which the motion picture men denied any connection with the Ku Klux Klan, and insisted the revival of the picture was justified as "a work of art" and "a historical document." They added that the picture had been exhibited in nearly every theatre in the country, had been passed by all the State Censorship Boards, with the exception of Kansas, and had only been prohibited by the local authorities in the instance of Lancaster, Pa., the birthplace of Thaddeus Stevens.

"If the picture, as you say, has had a run of over 800 times in the City of New York," asked Alderman Harris, "why should it be brought back now?"

Mr. Griffith asked permission of his counsel, Frank J. Loughlin, to answer this question personally.

"It is purely for commercial reasons," he said, "and the fact that it comes at the time of the proposed drive by Dr. Haywood is simply a coincidence. I intend to revive all of my former pictures in the immediate future."

Joseph Levenson, Acting Chairman of the commission in the absence of former Senator George L. Cobb, said that "The Birth of a Nation" came under the classification of "pictures exhibited prior to the formation of the commission," which received permits without the usual screening of a new picture. If the complainants wished the permit revoked, he said, it was necessary for them to show that the photoplay was of an immoral nature or would tend to incite crime. Otherwise the opening of the picture at the Selwyn Theatre next Monday night would take place without interference by the commission.

"We demand the revocation of the permit on two grounds," said Walter F. White, "first, that it is a glorification of the Ku Klux Klan coming at a time when the Rev. Haywood has announced that a drive is on for an increased membership in the Klan, and we believe that it has been brought here for this purpose. In the second place, it is the revival of race prejudice sentiment which has followed the picture wherever shown and has caused riots in many instances."

Mr. Loughlin denied any connection between the producers of "The Birth of a Nation" and the modern Ku Klux Klan. He said that the modern Ku Klux Klan was only similar in name to the Ku Klux Klan of Civil War times. He said the present agitation was due to the super-sensitiveness of certain members of the negro race and not the race as a whole.

Alderman Harris took exception to the statement of Judge Loughlin that sentiment against "The Birth of a Nation" was not prevalent among the majority of negroes. He said lynching in the South had increased every year since "The Birth of a Nation" was shown.

Mr. Dixon said he would not speak in defense of his book, as "The Birth of a Nation" was a very cautious and modest presentation of the matter contained in "The Clansman." He said the founders of the new Klan had solicited his membership, but he told them he thought they were making a mistake in reviving the old prejudice and refused to join. His father, he added, was a founder of the original Klan.

The hearing will be resumed at 10 o'clock Monday morning.

URGES PROSECUTION OF KU KLUX KLANSMEN

Advertiser

11-25-22

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—The American Civil Liberties Union today sent a letter to Mayor Hylan urging criminal prosecution of the Ku Klux Klan.

"In the interest of the liberty of speech," said the letter, "let the Ku Klux Klan bring its absurd and unsound doctrines out into the open and prosecute the organization criminally with vigor when the law is broken."

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Ku Klux Klan—1922. Ohio

AKRON ACTS TO PREVENT GATHERING

Cleveland O. Plain Dealer 5/24/22

Councilmen Instruct Safety Director to Use Powers in Effort to Halt Meeting.

KLANSMEN SEARCH FOR ANOTHER AUDITORIUM

Turned Down by Rubber Companies; Police Chief Invited to Meeting.

(Staff Correspondent)

AKRON, O., May 23.—With the use of the Ohio National Guard armory refused the Ku Klux Klan for meeting purposes by Gov. Harry L. Davis, and with an order from city council to Safety Director W. F. Selby to prevent a Klan meeting in Akron tomorrow night if within his power, representatives of the organization tonight were scouring the city in an effort to find another meeting place.

Two of the big rubber companies refused the promoters of the meeting large auditoriums at their factories. There are no other auditoriums in the city large enough to hold a crowd of 4,000, which the klansmen were said to have been counting on, and one rumor current tonight is that an outdoor meeting may be decided upon.

After protests against the meeting poured into Gov. Davis' office in Columbus all day long from Akron citizens and organizations, Adjt. Gen. George Florence ordered Capt. Walter Price, custodian of the Akron armory, to cancel the agreement permitting the Klan to gather there. The building was rented without the knowledge of the adjutant general's department, it was said at Columbus.

Samuel T. Kelly, president of the Akron branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, one of the protesting organizations, called the governor by long distance telephone today.

"The governor told me there would no Ku Klux Klan meeting in the armory tomorrow night," he said.

Men prominent in the Jewish community and representative negro citizens attended the council meeting today.

Resolutions censuring Capt. Walter Price, armory custodian, for renting the building to the Klan; denouncing the Klan as a fomenter of class hatred and religious prejudices, and expressing the hope that council would prohibit the "existence of the Ku Klux Klan in any form in Akron" were offered jointly by the Young Men's Progressive Club, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the Universal Negro Improvement Association.

Councilman Protests.

The resolutions were referred by Mayor D. C. Rybolt to the social service committee. Councilman A. J. Kinnan protested.

"If council is going to do anything to meet the intention of these resolutions, we cannot wait a week or two until the committee reports," he said.

"This meeting is planned for tomorrow night. If we do not act at once it will be too late to satisfy those who drafted this resolution."

Ed J. Rose, a member of the committee, said he didn't feel like reporting out the resolution until he had taken time to consider it.

"I have read some of the principles of the organization and they sound pretty good to me," he said. "One of those principles, as reported in the newspapers, is that the klansman must be a 100 per cent. American. Could anything be better than that? I certainly don't want to take any snap judgment in this matter."

"It isn't a question of snap judgment," declared Councilman E. L. Marting. "This organization has been widely advertised for months and we are all pretty familiar with it. I know it has a lot of high sounding principles, but it's not the first time the devil has quoted Scripture for his own purposes.

"No 100 per cent. American needs to go around with a pillow or sheet over his head. I think the people of this city have a right to know where their councilmen stand in regard to this matter and I think we ought to go on record against the Ku Klux Klan."

There was no further debate. Councilman Joe O'Neill moved that the resolution be taken from committee. There was but one dissenting vote on this proposition.

O'Neill's motion that the resolution be approved and that the director of public safety be instructed to use every means in his power to prevent the meeting in Akron was adopted unanimously.

Immediately after the meeting, City Manager Homer C. Campbell said he construed the council's action to mean the safety director should take "every legal means" in his power to prevent the meeting, and he said he was still in doubt as to just how far the city could go.

Campbell has called a meeting of P. M. Hagelbarger, law director; W. F. Selby, safety director, and D. C. Rybolt, mayor, for a meeting tomorrow morning to consider the city's attitude toward the Klan.

No secret attaches to the fact while practically all the city of would like to prevent the meeting they are loath to establish a precedent which could be used in the future as an excuse for "persecuting" unpopular minorities.

Whatever individual citizens may think of the organization there is no denying the fact that the Klan in its operations here has kept scrupulously within the law.

Perhaps it has not been entirely "open and above board," but city and county law officials admitted today that they have absolutely "nothing on" the organization.

The klansmen who are promoting the meeting have proven to be very elusive. The speakers for the scheduled meeting, Rev. Basil E. Newton of Oklahoma, Billy Parker of Missouri and Dr. C. L. Harrod of Columbus, king kleagle of Ohio, have not yet put in an appearance here, so far as is known, and Capt. Price, who leased the armory for the meeting, repeated his statement today that he did not know the "E. C. Brown," who paid him $100 for the use of the hall.

"Mr. Brown paid in cash, not by check, and he didn't leave his address, his telephone number or anything else that would enable me to find him again," Capt. Price said.

"He said the armory was to be used for a Ku Klux Klan meeting and I called a lawyer and asked if there was any particular reason why I shouldn't lease the hall for that purpose. The lawyer said there wasn't, so I went ahead."

Police Chief Gets Invitation.

Chief of Police John Durkin, Director Selby and Assistant Law Director Frank Harvey were in Cleveland yesterday to learn how the operations of the Klan had been handled by Cleveland officials.

Today they reported that while the Cleveland city council had adopted resolutions designed to prohibit meetings of the Klan, no ordinance to that effect was ever passed.

Chief Durkin today got a special invitation by telephone to attend the Klan meeting tomorrow night. The man who called him refused to give his name.

"We want you to come to the mass meeting and hear the speakers," this man said. "The meeting will be orderly and within the law. It is our purpose to let the public know the real ideals and motives of the Klan."

People who believe they have been approached by the Klan are bobbing up hourly. One man, a member of city council, says he was handed a card by a policeman whom h e met on the street a few weeks ago with the admonition:

"If this interests you, go see Mr. So-and-So."

The card contained an outline of general principles, such as "If you are a 100 per cent. American, if you believe in the separation of church and state, if you are opposed to immigration, you are one of us."

The city councilman said he went to see the man indicated and was asked to join the Ku Klux Klan. He didn't join and he didn't prosecute his investigation further, he said.

That many memmb rescan have been recruited here by these tactics is doubted by city officials. Some current estimates are that there are at least 4,000 klansmen in Summit county with active "dens" in Barberton and Cuyahoga Falls.

Now Member Tells of Meeting.

An Akron attorney who is not a member of the Klan, but who professes to have inside information, declared today that, despite a small flurry here or there, as in Akron at present, the Ku Klux Klan is dying out.

"I believe I am one of the few nonmembers ever to attend a secret meeting of the Klan," he said. "In Indianapolis, I got into a meeting of several hundred Klansman, was mistaken for a member and made a speech. There were numerous other speeches, all of a rather excitable character, and the rank and file was stirred almost with fanatical enthusiasm. But four weeks later it was impossible to get more than fifty or sixty men out to a Klan meeting.

"The initiation fee in the Klan is $10 and it is split three ways, $5 to the organization fund, $2.50 to Imperial Wizard Simmons at Atlanta, Ga., and $250 to the district or local organizer."

* * * *

(From Plain Dealer Bureau)

COLUMBUS, O., May 23.—Commenting on the refusal of the state to permit a Ku Klux Klan meeting in the armory at Akron tomorrow night, Adjt. Gen. George Florence here tonight said:

"There are plenty of opportunities for men and women to demonstrate their determination to be real and good citizens of the United States of America without joining such an order."

"We have a government here in Ohio and in the United States that is established and maintained in power by the will of the majority. That government is functioning well—better than most in fact. There are lawful means whereby laws can be changed and whereby officials changed with law enforcement can be changed.

"I don't believe any super-government is going to improve on the one we have built upon the constitution as a basis."

Gen. Florence served in the World War with the Rainbow division from the time it was organized until it was mustered out. He was lieutenant colonel of the 166th Infantry, and as such was second in command to Col. Benson W. Hough, now judge of the state supreme court.

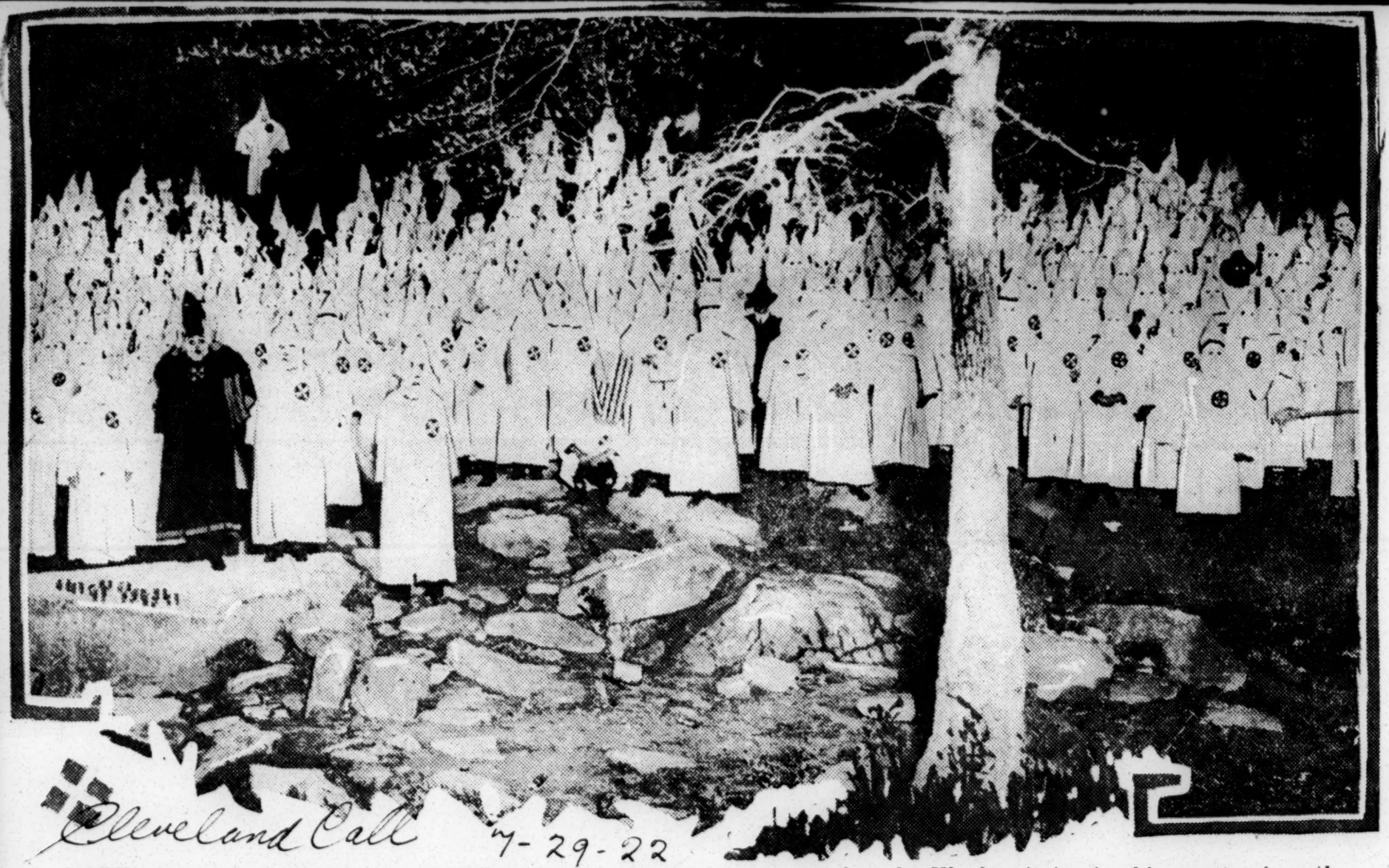
* * * *

CANTON, O., May 23.—A parade of members of the Ku Klux Klan through the business section of the city will precede the mass meeting for men to be held in the city auditorium here Thursday night under the auspices of that organization, it was announced today.

It is reported that 1,000 members of the Klan here will march in the white-robed costumes used by the organization.

No investigation of the proposed meeting has been made by County Prosecutor Walter S. Ruff, who said it had not been called to his attention.

City officials said today they do not expect to interfere with the meeting of the klan here, but stated representatives of the city probably would be in attendance at the gathering.



NOTE—In view of the fact the Ku Klux Klan is playing such a heavy hand in the political life of the country, the Editor of the Cleveland Call is beginning this week a series of reviews of this and other papers throughout the country to show the trend of opinion of people who think. Mr. Garvey, with whom, William Pickens is at this time taking issue, says that the Klan's mission in this country is nothing more than that of his organization in Africa.. Whatever that is, it is quite against the grain of the American Negro if we accept the Klan as a parallel. Don't be duped. Watch this column each week for opinion of this organization from men who think.

THE Ku Klux Klan serpent that has been wending its way way broadcast over the country for the last five years, and which is being smitten hard and often by the law-abiding class of every race, crawled into the District of Columbia last week, leaving its slime upon three suckers who swore bfeore the fiery cross their allegiance to that accursed order that has made the nation shriek with terror. The trouble and anxiety this ungainly, ghastly organized gang of murderers have caused in this country are too well known to be repeated. It is high time it raises its nasty head."

Thus spake the Cleveland Call in its Editorial Brief column, issue of January 21st, 1922, and we cannot help but believe that we are aided by Divine providence in our attack upon this evil by stumbling into the good fortune of securing the above cut of its initiation ceremony, that the hellishness and abominability of the whole scheme of it might be more forcefully brought home to you. This people of the United States of America will never be a might stronger than its general ability to cope with any situation confronting it—Are we right in saying that the Ku Klux Klan is, or, has, presented this country with a situation?—quite so!, and so much so that its vile germs are even finding a lucrative field in its very life blood—Its public office holders and the like, adding more weight to the already burdensome task of its ejection from the face of the earth.

That hydraheaded monster, called Ku Klux Klan, is busy every minute of the day, as well as night, best liked by him to crawl from his lair to suck the Nation's blood; no less a fact than we are busy to bruise his head each time he places it in the light of day.

Cleveland Call, March 4, 1922.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan — 1922. Ohio

KU KLUX KLAN BRIGADE OPENS STATE WIDE MEMBERSHIP DRIVE IN OHIO

Cleveland Ohio Call 5/27/22

Has Initial Meet in Akron to be Followed by Others as Rapidly as Possible—City and State Officials Making Close Search for Chance to Halt Activities

AKRON, O., May 27.—The Ku Klux Klan has marked Ohio for a state-wide drive in behalf of recruits. This is the meaning attached here to announcement made that a public mass meeting for "100 per cent. American men" would be held in the armory Wednesday night, when state and national officers of the klan were expected to address an audience of 4,000.

The meeting here was to be followed by a similar meeting in Canton, Thursday night.

City and county officials here are frankly dubious about the Klan, but indications were that no official steps would be taken to prevent the mass meeting.

However, city council is to meet tomorrow afternoon and some reaction toward the Klan's propaganda is expected from council, although it may be limited to a resolution expressing the sense of the council that the Klan is not wanted here.

Mayor D. C. Rybolt said tonight he was watching the Klan closely and that the police had been making an investigation of the organization's activities.

However, he said, he believed in free speech, and declared he did not believe the meeting could be legally prevented.

"After all," he said, "I know very little about the Klan aside from what I have read in the newspapers. I do not want to judge the organization too hastily, although I will admit I am a trifle dubious about it.

"If the Klan proposes to operate as any other fraternal order operates, that is one thing. If it proposes to stir up racial and religious hatreds, that is something else.

"So long as the organization keeps within the law it will be permitted to continue its activities. If there is any law violation, we will act at once.

"We will watch the meeting, and what is said on that occasion probably will determine our attitude.

"During the war we labored in Akron, as in every other American city, to bring about solidarity of all races and all creeds in a greater Americanism. It would be a tragic thing if that work should be undone now.

"I will oppose in every way I can any movement or any organization which attempts to set one race against another."

Two councilmen interviewed, William R. Palmer and Joseph O'Neill, said they expected to attend the mass meeting Wednesday night.

"I want to know just what the Klan is up to," O'Neill said. "This looks like a chance to find out."

No official spokesman for the Klan could be found in the city tonight. The armory was rented for the meeting from Capt. Walter Price, custodian, by one E. C. Brown.

Capt. Price said Brown paid $100 for the rent of the building, but he didn't know the man personally. The city telephone directory does not include the name of E. C. Brown.

The speakers at the meeting are announced as Rev. Basil E. Newton of Oklahoma, "Billy" Parker of Missouri and Dr. C. L. Harold, Columbus, King Kleagle of Ohio.

None of these men is in Akron tonight, so far as inquiries at hotels could establish. They are all said to be nationally prominent in Klan work.

Invitations to the klan meeting printed on small handbills, have been strawn about the city today and last night. They were distributed among crowds leaving some of the churches. The invitation reads:

"To the citizens of Akron and Summit county:

"If you are 100 per cent American and believe in—

"The tenth of the Christian religion.

"White supremacy.

"Our free public schools.

"Just laws and liberty.

"Protection of pure womanhood.

"Separation of church and state.

"Limitation of foreign immigration.

"Upholding the constitution of the United States.

"Freedom of speech and press.

"Suppression of vice and lawlessness.

"Preventing the cause of mob violence and lynching.

"Law and Order——

"You are invited to attend the big mass meeting at Akron armory on Wednesday night, May 24, and get the inside facts of the principles, practices and purposes of this great organization."

Ministers Invited

Invitations to attend the Klan meeting were delievered in person to a large number of Akron Protestant ministers. The persons who brought the invitation introduced themselves as "Mr. Rose" and "Mr. Weygandt." Several of the ministers said they planned to attend.

Police Chief John Durkin said he had been watching the activities of the Klan in Akron for a long time.

"The Klansmen have been organizing quietly and without any disturbance" he said. "So long as the mass meeting is conducted in a lawful and orderly manner the police will not interfere."

Wendell Wilkie, commander of Summit Post No. 19, American Legion, said he learned about a month ago that the Klan was organizing in Akron, but he had not heard of the plans for the meeting.

"We regard the activities of the Klan as none of our business," he said.

"We will not take any action one way or the other."

James A. Corey, county detective, said he heard of the proposed meeting from anonymous sources three weeks ago. But he added, that he did not know who the Klan leaders of the city are.

An investigation of the Klan by the prosecutor's office is promised by County Prosecutor A. W. Doyle.

"I know what the Klan's constitution stands for in other cities and you can rest assured I'm going to find out what is means here," he said.

"My office will be amply represented at the meeting."

And in the meantime, Akron is waiting, first, for the council meeting tomorrow, at which the city's official attitude may be outlined and second for the mass meeting Wednesday night, which may decide the fate of the Klu Klux Klan in the first northern state in which it has made an open fight for membership.

KLANSMEN MEET IN DEFIANCE OF CANTON PROTEST

Cleveland St. Plain Dealer

Speakers Address Large Crowd at Open Air Meeting, Held in Park Owned by the City.

5/26/22

HOODS, SHEETS PLACED UNDER BAN BY MAYOR

Squads of Policemen are Stationed at Scene of Rally.

(Plain Dealer Special)

CANTON, O., May 25.—Defying protests of delegations of Canton citizens and the Canton Chamber of Commerce and despite a drizzling rain the Ku Klux Klan staged its rally in Nimissila park, owned by the city of Canton, here tonight.

In a drizzling rain a crowd of 2,000 mostly men, but including a few women, gathered in the park.

Under the eyes of forty policemen and a corps of deputy sheriffs, the crowd was orderly and there was no disturbance as the meeting was opened with the singing of "America."

As the meeting proceeded the rain stopped, and the crowd grew larger. Applause greeted the speakers from about two-thirds of the assemblage, indicating that that number were members of the Klan.

Singing of "America" was followed by prayer by Rev. J. Walters of New Philadelphia, O. Dr. C. L. Harrod of Columbus, O., king kleage of the Klan in Ohio, was the first speaker.

He attacked the enemies of the Klan, which he declared was an organization composed of American born gentile Caucasian men, willing to lend aid and succor to their brother men.

The place of Rev. Basin E. Newton of Oklahoma was taken by William Lloyd Clark of Milan, Ill., editor of The Railsplitter. The third speaker at the meeting was Billy Parker of Missouri.

Mayor C. C. Curtis yesterday ordered that marchers in any [illegible] of the Klan must not appear in hoods and sheets. No parade was held tonight.

The action of the mayor in permitting the use of Nimisila park for the gathering was taken despite a resolution adopted today by the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce. The resolution protested against the use of any city building, property or lands for any meeting "the object of which is to stimulate class prejudice or for any other like purposes.

No injunction was sought by those opposed to the Klan, according to court officials, although officials of the Urban League, a negro civic body, had announced they were considering asking for an injunction on the same grounds as set forth in securing a court order in Akron Wednesday night.

The statement of the Klan made by the district kleagle said:

"The Knights of the Ku Klux Klan is a law abiding organization seeking to instill a truer patriotism in the hearts of men and is opposed to any acts of violence and upholds the constitution of the United States of America.

"Therefore, in view of the expressed dissatisfaction of many of our citizens to the use of the city auditorium for a public meeting of the Klan, and desiring to show those who are opposed to us that we respect all honest men in their sacred convictions, we have decided to relinquish, at this time, our constitutional right and privilege to hold said meeting in the city auditorium tonight and will hold same in open air at Nimisila park at 8 o'clock.

"Every man and women in the city and county is cordially invited to attend and hear of the principles, practices and purposes of the greatest organization ever conceived in the minds of men."

Among those protesting to the mayor against permitting the Klan meeting were officials of Catholic organizations and representatives of the Jewish and negro residents.

Mayor Curtis was told by the legal department of the city today that he could use his own judgment as to permitting the meeting in the auditorium. Assistant City Solicitor James E. Kinnison said his department had not informed the mayor it would be impossible to revoke the license given the Klan for the building.

* * * *

(From Plain Dealer Bureau)

AKRON, O., May 25.—Talk of an official protest being lodged with the Akron Ministerial Association against Rev. R. W. Edmondson, secretary of the association and pastor of the Calvary Baptist church on Maple street, upon the ground that the church should not have been made available for last night's Ku Klux Klan meeting, ceased today when it became known that he was out of the city yesterday and that he had nothing to do with the renting of the church to the Ku Klux Klan.

According to A. L. Sullivan, chairman of the board of trustees of the church, the Klan secured the church last night from the trustees.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

you a debt of gratitude."

S. T. Kelly, president of the Akron branch of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People, wired: "You have saved our community from a threatened disturbance."

Among the telegrams received by the governor, however, was one signed "The Ku Klux Klan of Akron," saying 4,000 Akron citizens protested his order and asked that he reconsider his action and revoke his order against the meeting being held in the armory.

"The Klan opposes no creed, sect or class," the message said.

* * * * *

BIRMINGHAM, May 25.—Resolutions were adopted by the Birmingham Civic Association today demanding that the city commission enact and the sheriff enforce an ordinance prohibiting public parades of masked men. The resolutions were the outcome of recent flogging of Dr. J. D. Dowling, local health officer, and similar mistreatment of a number of other persons.

"We find," said the association, "that the existence of a secret, oathbound organization in our midst, whose members parade our streets and highways at night, concealing their identity by masks and other disguises, by its course of conduct and example has furnished not only an excuse, but a cloak, for the perpetration of such dastardly crimes by these potential assassins."

An appeal was made to "the members of this organization to either publish their names, the names of their officers, the oath by which they are bound, the constitution and laws by which they act, or disband."

"Rev. Mr. Edmondson had nothing whatever to do with it and knew nothing of it. A few trustees were responsible and I am willing to assume all the blame myself as chairman of the trustees," said Sullivan today.

"I realize now and do not hesitate to admit that an awful mistake was made and that our church was no place for such a meeting to have been held. The church and its pastor should not be blamed. The mistake was principally upon my part and I won't try to sidestep the blame or responsibility.

"How much rent did the Ku Klux Klan pay for the church auditorium?" Sullivan was asked.

"Not a penny," he replied. "We didn't ask them for anything. They came to us after supper last night. We knew it was to be a Ku Klux Klan meeting, but we didn't know what kind of an organization it was supposed to be.

"I'm waiting in Rev. Mr. Edmondson's study now. I've waited here all day and I'll continue to wait until he gets back to explain the circumstances to him and to shoulder all the blame myself."

No court hearing was held today on the injunction, secured by George Thompson, secretary of the negro Y. M. C. A. here and other negro citizens, against the holding of the Klan meeting in the Calvary church.

"The injunction is not permanent and we shall be able to hold other meetings here later," said Ralph Weygandt, 130 S. Union street, chief kleagle of the Summit county organization of the Ku Klux Klan.

Common Pleas Judge W. J. Ahern, jr., who signed the injunction order last night, said today he had done so, believing that the meeting would disrupt the peace of the community through arousing creed and race hatred.

Representatives of the Akron Hebrew Association had similar injunction papers ready to be signed and served, but the restraining order was taken out first by the negro men's committee.

Led by Weygandt and Fred Yoos, who presided at last night's meeting, several hundred Summit county Klansmen left for Canton on traction cars and in automobiles tonight to participate in the scheduled meeting of the Ku Klux Klan there this evening.

* * * *

COLUMBUS, O., May 25.—Gov. Harry L. Davis today received numerous telegrams from Akron citizens congratulating him on not permitting a Ku Klux Klan meeting to be held in the state armory at Akron. Among them was one from G. W. Thompson, secretary of the Akron Y. M. C. A., who said:

"You have preserved peace and harmony in this community. Akron owes

KU KLUX MEETING TAKEN LIGHTLY

Speaker LLo[illegible] Upon As A J[illegible]

N. M. Work, Tuskegee

Columbus, Ohio, June 7th (Associated Negro Press)—Despite the fact that C. L. Harrod, King Kleagle of the Ku Klux Klan and "Lord Mayor of All He Survey" declared that there "is a membership of over 3,000 in the city of Columbus" less than four hundred persons assembled at Indianola Park recently to hear the grand and noble "Billy" Parker, personal friend of Tom Watson and erstwhile editor of the "Menace" a magazine [illegible] of disreputable fame. The night was beautiful and from the boastings of the Kluxers, one would have thought that at least a thousand souls would have gathered to hear the spoutings of this great man, especially since he was aiming at the Roman Catholics, the Jews and the Negroes. Of the less than four hundred, a large percentage of those were deputy sheriffs; a few were officers in plain clothes, some were Catholics; there may have been a few Jews and there was a fair representation of colored people, although few knew that they were present.

Indianola Park has the reputation of not permitting Negroes to enter its sacred portals, but in addition to the fair colored folks who were taken for white, representatives of the Associated Negro Press managed to "bluff" their way in and were present through out the meeting. Of course there were many curiosity seekers.

A dance pavilion not far off furnished numbers of spectators who, between dances, wandered over to the edge of the crowd. As soon as the music was resumed one heard such expressions as "come on Ethel, let's go back to the dance floor and leave this junk," or you can stay and listen to this man rave, but I'm going back and have some fun" or "say Charlie," I didn't come here to hear that stuff; I'm going back to the dear old dance pavillion." Of the number who seemed to be real honest to goodness, dyed-in-red Ku Kluxers, there couldn't have been over a hundred and fifty. These at no time failed to show their appreciation for "dear Billy' and whenever he said anything that sounded worthwhile or worthless this group burst into vociferous applause. Most that he said was so amusing and ridiculous that even colored folks laughed and applauded. In fact the crowd seemed to be in a sort of holiday mood and enjoyed the event immensely. That a few persons really took the speech seriously is of course tragic but there is no doubt that the majority were little impressed or injured. It is the opinion of many who were present that the Ku Kluxer have just about Kluxxed their last Klux in Columbus.

Klux Quotes History

Parker delivered one of his most famous addresses. There is no doubt but that he has all of the qualities of the typical platform orator. At times his arguments were logical—these times were scarce, however. In disproving the argument that the Klansmen are cowards, he reviewed the history of the clansmen of Bibical days, the clansmen of Scottish history, and finally the heroic Klansmen of reconstruction days when the yoke of slavery was thrown from the shoulders of white men by those brave knights who were so brave that they had to wear robes and masks. "whenever a beautiful white girl fell the victim of a black brute, the Klansmen rode in the night-quietly-and in the morning a dirty soul had gone to hell," he thundered at one time. The wonderful work of this noble band of men was reviewed in detail. "You, representatives of the colored race, take this message back to your people. Tell them that evrey time they stop a meeting of the Ku Klux Klan or attempt to retard the movements of this organization in any manner, it shall rebound to their own detriment."

"I have no feeling against the colored people or the Catholics or the Jews. I think that all of them should have the right to worship in their own manner. I think that they should have the right to live their own lives but when they incroach upon the rights of white protestant Americans, then we must fight for our own. In most instances he was considerate enough of the feelings of the members of the colored race who chanced to be present to refer to them as "colored people." In the heat of oratorical enthusiasm, however, he was carried back to the southern hills of Missouri among the crackers of that state and spoke of colored folks as "niggers"

Catholics Hard Hit

Much more was said of the Catholics than of the Negroes and Jews. It seems that a group of Catholics entered a room which he and a friend occupied and murdered his friend in cold blood. The reason was not given other than that these murderers were Knights of Columbus. Then too, it was a band of Catholics who set fire to the shack wherein the "Menace" was printed. No wonder then, that friend Parker gave the Knights of Columbus all of the harshness that he could. He referred to his bosom and intimate friend, Tom Watson, and related an interesting little occurrence in Washington some time ago. It seemed that "Billy' was calling on "Tom" and the latter told him with tears in his eyes of the many letters which he received from persons threatening his life and telling him how he was hated by them. Of course, the letters were from Knights of Columbus members. "I looked at the drooping form of Tom and told him to leave matters to me," he said. "Then I took my mighty pen in hand and the next morning the Menace was read by thousands of persons who read this statement: "If Tom Watson is killed, there will be ten Catholic priests Dilled also" It chanced, according to the narrator, that several priests were actually killed within a short length of time following the appearance of the article and consequently Billy Parker was blamed for these murders.

An effort to secure an injunction against the meeting failed.

AKRON BRANCH N. A. A. C. P. STOPS KU KLUX PARADE

Akron, O., June 6—The local branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has been instrumental in stopping a widely advertised parade of the Ku Klux Klan which was to have taken place in that city on May 24. It was announced today. The Klan parade was to culminate in a huge mass meeting in the local armory.

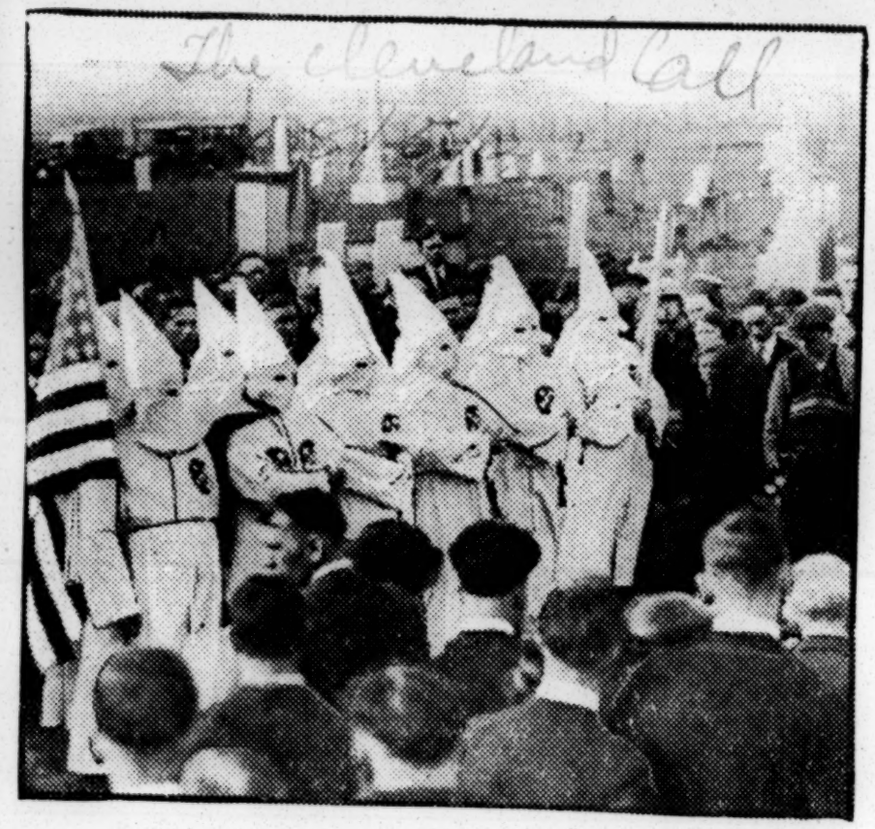
Upon learning of the proposed demonstration the Akron branch at once went to the Mayor of the city and succeeded in obtaining an injunction preventing both the Ku Klux Klan parade and the meeting in the armory.

The result of this victory was the receipt of numbers of threatening letters addressed to Samuel Kelly, president of the branch. Mr. Kelly however, was given protection by the sheriff.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Klu Klux Klan — Ohio

EDITORIAL REVIEW



Ku Klux Klan Leaders Conduct Burial Services in Ohio City

Ku Klux chieftains bury comrade according to Klan rites

For the first time in the history of the Ku Klux Klan leaders attended a funeral in a northern state. The occasion was the burial of Charles S. Cragwell, prominent citizen of Reading, Ohio. The funeral took place at Lockland and members of the Klan in their regalia paid their last respects to the body. Thousands watched the unusual ceremony.

(Published two months ago in the Cleveland Call)

Continuing our effort to bring home to you the hellishness of the hooded knights, who are making great strides in the political life of this country, the above scene is an occurence which took place recently—in Ohio—"Beautiful Ohio," land where the sun never sets.

The occurence brings more vividly to our minds than anything else, that a klansman is always near us, and that too much care cannot be taken. Watch out for them in the coming primaries. They come in sheep's clothing, but their past records stand as a constant reminder that they must be kept within the bounds of inferior authority—if in any authority at all.

They say a man is known by what he speaks or what he doesn't speak. In most cases this is true. Watch closely what political candidates are saying, but, whatever you do don't fail to recall some of the things they have said in the past.

Klan Keeps Up Growth Over North

Salem, Ohio, Sept. 1.—Hooded klansmen invaded a meadow near here Wednesday night when more than 300 new members were taken into the order which has for its aim all that is good and nice and perfect for Protestant white Americans. The public was invited to the initiation ceremonies, but was required to keep at a distance that prevented it from catching on to anything that really amounted to anything.

The flaming cross, the emblem of the order created in 1854, formed the center of the space in which the services were conducted. Automobiles were lined in a semi-circle in the field and along the road and their lights were directed on the cross.

The officers of the klan stood in the center of the enclosure with the blazing cross at their back and the candidates arranged in circles around them, each circle facing the blazing cross.

Hooded figures went through the crowd, silent at times and at other times whispering to the candidates and then continuing their rounds.

Klan officers read the ritualistic creed of the order, binding the candidates as member to observe the articles and by-laws of the order.

There was no sign of interference on the part of the law, there seeming to be an understanding that the entire affair was beyond the law and not bothered by it. It has been reported that there are some law officers of Columbiana county in the organization.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH
REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan - 1922 Ohio

CLEVELAND O PRESS
MAY 23, 1922

DAVIS MAY ACT ON KU KLUX

Governor to Prohibit Use of Armory, Report

ORGANIZATIONS PROTEST

Proposed Session at Akron Excites Association

AKRON, O., May 23—Attorney Samuel T. Kelly, negro, today reported he had received a long-distance telephone assurance of Governor Harry L. Davis that the Ku Klux Klan would not use Akron Armory for its mass meeting planned for Wednesday night.

Davis reported action followed telegraphic protests from the National Association for Advancement of Colored People, Akron Jewish organizations and scattered protests of followers of the Catholic faith.

Akron city and Summit-co officals had refused to take any action. They said they had no legal authority to prevent the meeting.

However, citizens protesting the proposed meeting plan to attend Council session today en masse in an effort to provide an emergency measure prohibiting the session.

The order has been working quietly in Akron for several weeks. Its announcement of public meeting was made Sunday thru circulars.

These circulars, distributed at Protestant churches, aroused protests of ministers, who denounced the move as un-American.

Canton Meeting Up

Belief that the local meeting is part of a state-wide campaign was expressed by police. A similar meeting is planned at Canton Thursday night.

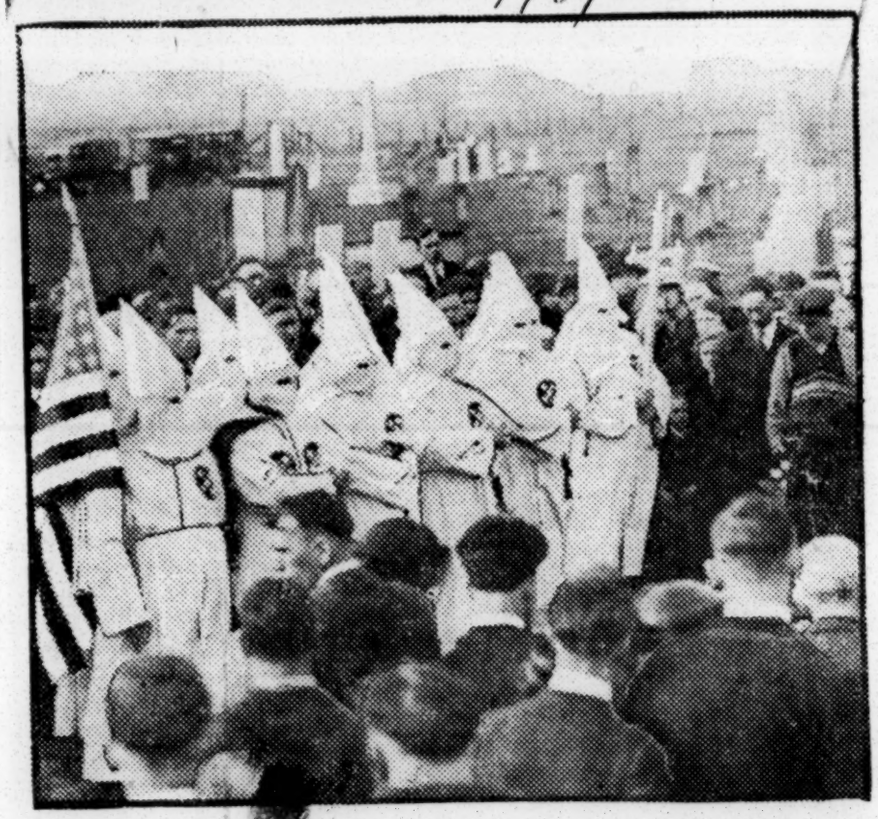
Police Chief Durking received a personal invitation to join the Klan Tuesday. He said it came by telephone from an unidentified person.

Durking and police prosecutors failed to receive legal advice to com[illegible]le Klan when they went to [illegible] and Monday they said.

visible empire attended in a body the funeral services for Chas. S. Cragwell. Roses were strewn on his grave after the church services. Cragwell was eulogized as a 100 per cent American.

Ku Klux Klan Leaders Conduct Burial Services in Ohio City

Cleveland O. Call 4/8/22



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INJUNCTION SERVED UPON ORGANIZERS

Cleveland Ohio

Restraining Order Issued on Charge of Jews That Meeting is Menace to Community.

5/25/22

CROWD AT GATHERING OVERFLOWS CHURCH

Lodge Leaders Speak Before Conclave is Dispersed by Officials.

BY FRED CHARLES.
(Staff Correspondent)

AKRON, O., May 24.—The much advertised meeting of the Ku Klux Klan here which was supposed to mark the start of a great membership drive in Ohio was abruptly terminated tonight in the Calvary Baptist church when a deputy sheriff walked in with injunction papers and policemen dispersed the audience, composed entirely of men, who had wedged themselves into every available inch of space in the small church auditorium.

The injunction was issued by Judge W. J. Ahren, jr., of the common pleas court at the instance of prominent Jewish leaders of the city and was based upon the ground that the meeting was a menace to the peace of the community, that it would tend to divide race against race and creed against creed.

The king kleagle of Ohio, Dr. C. L. Harrod of Columbus, had just completed his speech and had introduced Billy Parker of Bronson, Mo., when the deputy sheriff appeared. The crowd stood on tiptoe, but there was no demonstration.

The deputy started to read the injunction, fumbled some of the big words, and one of the klansmen on the platform took the paper and read it for him.

"Is there a lawyer in the house?" Dr. Harrod asked.

No lawyer volunteered his services.

"Who issued that injunction?" a man in the audience shouted.

There was laughter and wild applause at this.

A policeman raised his hand:

Policeman Acts.

"You'll all have to go home," he said.

"Just a minute," said Parker. "The Ku Klux Klan is a law abiding organization and I will comply with this injunction. But I want to say that if there are any red-blooded Americans in this audience you will get up another meeting. When you do, just let me know and I will come back to speak to you."

"Let's recognize the meeting as a revival or something and go ahead," one of the men on the platform suggested.

"This injunction is only against a Ku Klux Klan meeting."

"No sir," said Dr. Harrod.

"We are not going to resort to any legal technicalities. We will all go home in orderly fashion."

The crowd left reluctantly. Afterwards several hundred men lingered for an hour or more outside the church where a squad of policemen kept traffic moving. Automobiles were parked up and down the street for a block or two.

Although refused the use of the national guard armory by Gov. Harry L. Davis, a thousand or more men gathered in front of that building, which is just across the street from the police station, early in the evening.

Here, too, the police tried to keep the crowd moving. Then a man walked through the crowd with the tip that the meeting would be held in a church near Five Points.

The crowd rushed for street cars. By 7:30 the church was jammed with perspiring, coatless men, who overflowed the pulpit, the gallery and the aisles. Every door was locked and barred except one at the side.

Kleagle is Introduced

The meeting started promptly at 8 when Fred W. Yooh, 874 Hammel street, introduced Dr. Harrod.

"Here's one of the cowards the newspapers have been painting for you," said Yooh, tapping his chest.

"And I'll tell you that as a 100 per cent. American I'll match my character and patriotism with any man this audience."

The crowd cheered.

"How do you like that stuff?" he asked.

The crowd whooped for more. Yooh then launched into an attack upon the Akron newspapers and the press in general, which he said had never told the truth and never would.

Dr. Harord, a man about 60, with hair tinged with gray and rather stout, spoke quietly and without gestures.

He told of his conversion to the Klan of his "naturalization" in the organization, and asserted that future generations would recognize it as the greatest force for good in the history of the world.

"Every man who joins the Klan takes an oath—as binding as any oath I have ever heard—to support the constitution of the United States, the constitution of his state and to abide by the laws of his city.

"When you pledge yourself to abide by the constitution of the United States you cannot be fighting any creed. The constitution recognizes the right of every man to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience.

For Caucasians.

"The Ku Klux Klan is an organization of native born, Caucasian, Protestant men.

"Our membership is as high class as that of any fraternal order in the country. When we go into any community to organize we always seek out the highest type of men."

* * * *

CANTON, O., May 24.—Delegations of citizens as well as a committee from the Canton Urban League, negro civic and welfare organization, called upon Mayor C. C. Curtis today and protested against the meeting of the Ku Klux Klan to be held at the city auditorium Thursday night.

Indications today were that the meeting would be held as planned.

The city law department officials declared they do not believe the city can legally rescind the permit granted for the Klan meeting.

A meeting of the directors of the Chamber of Commerce will be held Thursday morning to discuss the situation. A majority of the directors are reported opposed to permitting the Klan meeting.

Mayor Curtis has notified officials of the Klan that if they parade through the downtown streets as planned Thursday night the marchers must not appear in the white hood and gown costume affected by the organization.

* * * *

(From Plain Dealer Bureau)

COLUMBUS, O., May 24.—Franklin county commissioners today denied the Ku Klux Klan permission to use Memorial hall Saturday night for a meeting here.

An order granting the permit was rescinded after Gov. Harry L. Davis and Adjt. Gen. eGorge Florence had refused

KU KLUX KLAN ATTEND FUNERAL IN OHIO

Montgomery Advertiser
Ala 5/25/22

CINCINNATI, OHIO, March 25.—The Ku Klux Klan held, it is said, its first funeral observance in the north, in Lockland, a suburb today when, hooded, and gowned, leaders of the in-

Plain Dealer

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

the organization the use of state armories.

A committee representing the order, locally, was today informed of the action of the county commissioners, who said that the committee had asked to use the hall for "religious and patriotic purposes."

No comment was forthcoming from the committee.

The action of Gov. Davis and Gen. Florence, however, in refusing the order the use of the armory at Akron, brought a telegram signed the "Ku Klux Klan of Akron" which said:

"Four thousand Klansmen, citizens and taxpayers, solemnly and strenuously protest against your action in suppressing the truth about the Klan by barring them from the armory and so violating a contract fairly and openly made with the armory custodian.

"The Klan opposes no creed, sect or class and respectfully requests that as a fair minded man you revoke your order and dispel an unwarranted and unjust prejudice against an honorable and patriotic order seeking to conduct a peaceable, orderly and law abiding public meeting."

No comment was made at the governor's office.

LABOR NEUTRAL ON THE KU-KLUX

(By International News Service.)

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 20.—The American Federation of Labor convention Tuesday afternoon refused to approve a resolution condemning the Ku Klux Klan. The convention declared that the federation should not assume to condemn or indorse any such organization.

Reporting against the resolution, the resolutions committee said:

"Your committee is firmly of the opinion that the administration of the law is vested solely and entirely in the duly elected or appointed officers of the law and that those who as members of any secret organizations asume to usurp the functions properly belong to legal authorities, invite mob rule and create in men's minds a disrespect for and disregard of duly constituted authority.

"Your committee is also of the opinion that it is not conducive to government by law and the maintenance of peaceful and safe conditions in the community to have members of any organization parade the streets so disguised that their identity can not be discovered, when such disguises are adopted for the purpose of inspiring the thought or belief that the disguised individuals represent an invisible government."

The convention passed a resolution demanding a reduction of armaments not only for nations but for military forces "used against labor," particularly the militia and state police.

Kluxers Make Little Progress in Great State of Ohio

(Associated Negro Press)

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 7. — Despite the fact that C. L. Harrod, King Kleagle of Ohio and "Lord Mayor of All He Surveys" declared that there is a membership of over 3,000 in the city of Columbus," less than four hundred persons assembled at Indianola Park, recently to hear the grand and noble "Billy" Parker, personal friend of Tom Watson and erstwhile editor of the "Menace" a magazine (?) of disreputable fame. The night was beautiful and from the boastings of Ku Kluxers, one would have thought that at least a thousand souls would have gathered to hear the spoutings of this great man, especially since he was aiming at the Roman Catholics, the Jews and the Negroes. Of the less than four hundred, a large percentage of these present were deputy sherriffs; a few were officers in plain clothes, some were Catholics; there may have been a few Jews and there was a fair representation of colored people, although few knew that they were present.

Indianola Park has the reputation of not permitting Negroes to enter its sacred portals, but in addition to the fair colored folks who were taken for white, representatives of the Associated Negro Press managed to "bluff" their way in and were present throughout the meeting. Of course there were many curiosity seekers

A dance pavilion not far off furnished numbers of spectators who, between dances, wandered over to the edge of the crowd. As soon as the music was resumed one heard such expressions as "come on Ethel, let's go back to the dance floor and leave this junk," or "you can stay and listen to this man rave, but I'm going back and have some fun" or "say Charlie," I didn't come here to hear that stuff; I'm back to the dear old dance pavilion." Of the number who seemed to be real honest to good ness, dyed-in-red Ku Kluxers, there couldn't have been over a hundred and fifty. These at no time failed to show their appreciation for "dear Billy" and whenever he said anything that sounded worthwhile or worthless this group burst into vociferous applause.

NEGROES TAKE STEPS TO STOP KU KLUX KLAN MEETING HERE

SHERIFF AND SAFETY DIRECTOR, HOWEVER, REFUSE TO STOP IT

Definite Reservation Has Been Made at Indianola Park, Manager Miles Declares.

SOAPBOX STUNT?

Meeting at Canton Provokes Little Comment—Five Hundred Persons Attend It.

Although more than 75 negroes, representing five organizations in the city, followed a protest meeting held yesterday at Spring St. Y. M. C. A., asked both Safety Director McCune and Sheriff Holycross to stop the meeting of the Ku Klux Klan, scheduled for tomorrow night at Indianola Park, both officials told the delegation they were helpless to prevent it.

McCune told the committee, which was headed by A. L. Foster, assistant secretary of the local branch of the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People, that Indianola Park is without the city's limits, and that the police department, consequently, has no jurisdiction. He suggested they see the sheriff.

Holycross promised the negroes he would investigate the meeting. He said last night that Charles E. Miles, manager of the park, said no reservation has been made by the Klan, whereby only its adherents would be admitted.

"Since anyone who has 10 cents can enter the grounds, and it is to be a public meeting, my hands are tied," Holycross said. "I can take no action unless some overt act contrary to law takes place or unless I am called upon to reserve a restraining order prohibiting the meeting issued by a competent court."

Foster, in his appeal to McCune and Holycross, declared it was the belief of the negroes that "such activities make for a racial feeling which we do not want." Other members of his delegation included S. M. Huffman, D. L. Brown, Dr. A. L. Bailey and A. P. Dentley.

Canton, May 25.—In spite of protests of Canton citizens and the Chamber of Commerce, the local branch of the Ku Klux Klan staged a rally in Nimisilia Park tonight. A crowd of 500 gathered in a drizzling rain. A corps of police and deputy sheriffs sufficient to quell any outbreak was on hand, but there was no disorder.

Dr. C. L. Harrod, Columbus, king kleagle of Ohio, was the principal speaker.

No injunction was sought by those opposed to the klan, according to court officials, although officials of the Urban League, a negro civic body, announced they were considering asking for an injunction on the same grounds as set forth in securing a court order in Akron Wednesday night.

KLAN FOMENTING WAR TENNESSEE VS, OHIO

Threatens Tennessee Workers in Ohio Onion Fields.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 9.—The attention of the government officials here was called today to the operations of a band of Ku Klux through out the state of Ohio, especially in certain sections of the state where numbers of migratory workers are employed and drawn from other states at certain seasons of the year, when crop harvests are in full swing.

Today's notification came from Ada, Ohio, in the onion growing district of the state where more than two hundred workers have been brought in from Tennessee for temporary employment.

The warnings threaten death of the Tennessee laborers if they are not immediately shipped back south was made to the marsh district farmers who claim that they had been unable to recruit workers enough from Ohio cities before they advertised throughout Tennessee for additional help to save the present ripened crop. The threats states that enogh Ohioans could be found to harvest Ohio croys and that no importation of help would be allowed from any state.

The onion farmers' leaders declare that they will arm the Tennesseeans and serve public notice upon the Ku Klux that a defy is out and no hiking to the south will be necessary. The workers in the Ohio onion fields in the marsh lands of the state have heretofore been recruited from the cities of Toledo, Sandusky and Cleveland mostly but this year it was decided to try Tennessee help, with the resultant Ku Klux activity. Warrants will be sworn out for any one detected posting any additional Ku Klux death threats.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku Klux Klan - 1922

CLEVELAND, O., JEWISH REV.
AUGUST 25, 1922

Un-American Institutions.

America is the freest country the world has ever known, and all her institutions are free to promulgate their doctrines, but, unfortunately, there are some organizations, such as the Ku Klux Klan, and others of a similar nature, that abuse this great privilege and sow the seeds of racial and religious prejudice that are contrary to the American spirit.

Such organizations have no place in this country, and every attempt should be made to eradicate them. Such organizations are among the evil results of the war and the harm they do is far greater than most people realize, because as a usual thing their aims and purposes are of the most radical nature.

The Ku Klux Klan, which was one of the products of the Civil War, at present is opposed to Catholics, Jews and Negroes, as the leaders, in their narrow-mindedness and ignorance, see unmitigated evil in these people. They believe that all the present troubles in this country are due to them. Such ideas are without foundation, and are the result only of their own brain fabrications.

Although Ku Klux Klanism has not a vast following, yet it has enough to make its influence felt, especially among the ignorant and emotional people who become easy prey to such doctrines.

Our greatest enemies cannot deny the fact that the Jews are prominent factors in the development of any country where they reside, and so are the Catholics. And though the Negroes have not as a class attained a high degree of development and have many shortcomings, we must not forget that they are as children among the peoples of the earth, who have as yet made little progress in the attainment of mental and spiritual development.

There must be State and National legislation against all organizations tending to foster animosity against any class of people. There must be a bond of unity among all classes residing in this land of freedom if this lofty ideal is to dominate all of our institutions.

REPORTERS FLOGGED BY KU KLUX KLANSMEN

Come to Grief While Photographing Klan Initiation.

(By United Press.)

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 14.—Posses of deputies and civilians rushed to a thickly wooded district near Chagrin Falls, 12 miles east of here, tonight following reports of an attack on a reporter and two staff photographers of the Cleveland Press.

Three newspaper men were attacked, they said, when they passed the sentries and took flashlight pictures of what they said were Ku Klux Klan initiation ceremonies.

The newspaper men are Fred Bottomer and Jack Heil, photographers, and William Dowdell, a reporter.

Dowdell and Heil escaped. Bottomer was kidnaped and beaten.

He then was returned to the outskirts of Cleveland in a motor car and thrown out, with the threat to "mind your own business hereafter."

He signalled a passing motorist, who took him to the Cleveland Press office.

In the meantime Dowdell, after escaping, took refuge in a farmhouse. At 7:20 p.m. he telephoned E. A. Evans and Lee Wood, editor-in-chief and managing editor, respectively, of the Press, that the klan was surrounding the farmhouse.

"They got Bottomer and dragged him away," Dowdell said. "I don't know what became of Heil. For God's sake, send help!"

Ohio

KLAN OPPONENTS SUED BY LAWYER WHO WANTS FEE

Chicago Defender
11-25-22 p 8

Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 24.—Despite efforts on the part of various individuals concerned, the information has leaked out that the group of citizens of this city who attempted to prevent the Ku Klux Klan from holding a meeting at Indianola park last summer has been sued by Attorney S. M. Huffman for the sum of $100, which he claims is due him for legal services rendered. The men sued are D. L. Brown, druggist; A. P. Bentley, secretary of the Supreme Life and Casualty Co.; Dr. J. A. Bailey, dentist, and A. W. Hardy and A. L. Foster, both connected with the Y. M. C. A.

It seems that when citizens learned that the Klan planned to hold a big meeting with Billy Parker of Missouri as the main speaker, they decided to take steps to prevent the meeting being held. The meeting was scheduled to be held at Indianola park, a privately owned pleasure place, which is closed to our people at all times. On the morning prior to the day set aside for the meeting, word was received from Akron that efforts on the part of our people had been successful in preventing a meeting of the Klan there.

Columbus Meeting Fought

Encouraged by this report, citizens made up of the above named group decided to call upon the city officials and request them to refuse the Klan permission to meet. Headed by Attorney Huffman, who served as the spokesman, the group first called upon Safety Director McCune and urged him to stop the proposed meeting. McCune passed the buck to the sheriff and the committee visited his office. They left with the assurance of the sheriff that "as long as he was sheriff there would be no Klan meeting in Columbus."

Later it was learned that the sheriff had stated that he would be unable to stop the meeting unless an injunction was secured. On the morning of the day of the proposed Klan meeting, the citizens arranged for the filing of the injunction. Mr. Huffman as a member of the committee volunteered to prepare the necessary papers and did so. Up to that time no mention of a fee was made and members of the group declare that they were all of the opinion that Mr. Huffman was rendering his services gratis as were they.

Writ Surprised Them

It is claimed by Foster, Hardy and Bentley that they did not know that Huffman expected a fee for his services until they were served with a writ notifying them that suit would brought. These men declare that would have been unnecessary for Huffman to have brought suit as they would have willingly paid him for services had they known he expected it, although they consdered the fee sued for as being exorbitant. Since he was a member of the committee himself and presented himself as representing the American Legion, of which he is post commander, it was felt that it was unfair for him to expect the remaining members of the committee to bear all of the legal expenses.

CLEVELAND CATHOLICS AND THE KU KLUX KLAN

Pittsburgh American
12/22/22

Cleveland has everything interesting in the country now. Its a U. N. I. A. center, Negroes are becoming Catholics and Bishop Joseph Schrembs enthused them recently with an inspiring address on the occasion of laying the cornerstone of the church known as Our Lady of The Blessed Sacrament—the church a gift of two sisters of the Cleveland Catholic diocese. With Garveyism—Ku Klux Klan supporter, already established and the known hostility of the Klan to Catholism, the Forest City looks forward to becoming a center of future Ku Klux Klan agitation.

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Ku Klux Klan — 1922.

WEED OUT AND KEEP OUT

The Democrats are trying to extradite themselves from under the load of the Ku Klux Klan. Their cries for relief reminds us of the biblical expression, "deliver me from this dead body." Just as the biblical dead body was tied to the man who slew it, as a torment, so the Democratic party finds the Ku Klux Klan about its neck at this time. St. Louis Argus

The Ku Klux Klan was born in a rock ribbed Democratic State and has been nutured on the bosom of the Democratic Party. The object being to create a powerful organization which would terrorize, intimidate and bring the Democratic party into national power, but thank goodness, it is proving a boomerang to the democrats, and now we find such men as Jim Reed and Harry Hawes denouncing the Ku Klux Klan. 9-22-22

This should be a lesson to some of the members of the Board of Aldermen of this City who, we are informed are flirting with the Ku Klux. The Democratic party is doing well to weed out the hooded Klan and the Republican party will do better to keep out the K. K. K.

Barber Reports Maskers Applied Lashes and Tar

Atlanta Constitution

Picher, Okla., October 8.—Jack Anderson, 40, barber, yesterday related a story of being taken from his home last night to a point on the banks of Lyttle creek, southeast of Douthat, where 15 persons attired in regalia of the Ku Klux Klan stripped him of his clothing, applied the lash to his back and legs, gave him a coat of tar and then returned him to Picher where he was put off a car in the main street.

Anderson said his abductors accused him of having intimate relations with a married woman, and refused to heed his expostulations of innocence. The barber said his hands were tied behind his back after his clothing was removed. Two of the number stepped forward, one with a blacksnake whip.

"The lash was then applied and I was then given another chance to make a statement," Anderson said, "Again refusing, I was subjected to several more strokes from the whip. After a brief pause, I was administered a third whipping, the whip bringing blood with every stroke."

PREACHER GOES ARMED TO CONDUCT REVIVAL

Alabama Man Is Finally Protected by Klan.

10-8-22

M'ALESTER, Okla., Oct. 7.—The Rev. W. E. Smith, an evangelist who has been conducting services at Damon, in Latimer County, appeared in the pulpit Thursday and Friday with sidearms, following threats that he would not be permitted to hold meetings in that community. Laying a loaded gun beside his Bible, Smith announced on his first night that he was not going to be bothered, according to word received here today.

The following evening, having received new threats, Rev. Smith took two guns along. A constable, at the instance of a committee of seven, demanded his authority to be armed, but when challenged he refused to disarm the evangelist. Shortly after services were under way two automobiles loaded with men attired in the regalia of the Ku-Klux Klan arrived, and the minister has since had no trouble.

Rev. Smith said he did not know why the "certain element" did not wish him to hold the meetings.

MASKED KIDNAPPERS ROUTED IN OKLAHOMA

New York Tribune

One Is Killed and Constable Fatally Shot When 'True Blue' Members Try to Seize Him.

10/31/22

HENRYETTA, Okla., Oct. 30.—Reece Adkins of Dewar, Okla., was shot to death and Thomas Bogus, Spelter City constable, was probably fatally wounded at Spelter City, near here, last night, when a band of masked men, of which Adkins was a member, called Bogus from a motion picture theatre and tried to kidnap him in a motor car. Another man, unidentified, is known to have been shot in the leg.

Bogus drew a pistol and began firing when the party attempted to entice him int othe motor car, the police said. They reported he admitted killing Adkins. Bogus is near death at a local hospital. Other members of the masked party may have been wounded, according to Constable George Davis, who emptied his pistol at the machine in which they drove away.

Local police say the members of the band wore blue jumpers and masks of a dark blue material. They were said to be members of a newly organized alleged secret society known as "the True Blue." A cotton rope was found at the place where their car stood in front of the theatre. They carried Adkins's body with them as they drove away, going to his home at Dewar.

Although the theatre near which the shooting occurred was crowded at the time, there were few persons in the street. Bogus was formerly a Deputy Sheriff.

SOMETIMES political purity can be carried too far, even to the point of conniving at crime and lawlessness. Such a point, it appears, has been reached at the University of Oklahoma, where the following "acts," adopted by the Board of Regents, have been sent to every member of the faculty: The Nation's New York 11-15-22

Owing to the controversy that exists throughout the State in connection with the Ku Klux Klan and the anti-Ku Klux Klan and the dependency of the university upon retaining the good will of all factions and parties we believe it unwise for members of the faculty or employees of the University of Oklahoma to place themselves in a position where they will need to take an active part in such controversy.

The Board of Regents condemns active participation in politics, and directs that no teacher or employee of the University of Oklahoma shall engage in such political activity and in so doing shall be subject to dismissal from the service of the institution.

We suppose that if the Black Hand were active in Oklahoma, the faculty would be instructed to remain neutral in word and deed in order to obtain the good will of Oklahoma's more influential murderers.

SEES PLOT OF KU KLUX AGAINST GOVERNOR

12/2/22

Oklahoma Judge Won't Try Robertson Suit, but Case Will Go to Another Court.

New York Times

ADA, Okla., Dec. 2 (Associated Press).—Judge J. W. Bolen of the Pontotoc County District Court, in which is docketed the bribery case against Governor Robertson of Oklahoma, issued a statement tonight, declaring that his observations convinced him "that a Republican County Attorney out of a spirit of personal ambition and heedlessly driven along by an ardent prejudice was being industriously assisted by the Ku Klux Klan to despoil the good name and character of a Democratic Governor."

Judge Bolen outlined his reasons for adjourning his court until April, despite the fact that the Governor's trial is set for Dec. 12, and declared that he had evidence that convinced him that the Ku Klux Klan was organizing a jury to try the Governor.

Special Judge Thomas A. Edwards of Cordell, who has been assigned by Chief Justice John B. Harrison of the Supreme Court to hear the Governor's case, failed to arrive here during the day to call a special term of court.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Dec. 2 (Associated Press).—Chief Justice Harrison of the Supreme Court said tonight that the action of Judge Bolen at Ada in adjourning the Pontotoc County Court would have no effect on the case of Governor J. B. A. Robertson. The Chief Justice declared it was not necessary for Special Judge Edwards to go to Ada and call a special term for the trial of the Governor.

Ku Klux Klan — 1922

WILL OKLAHOMA GOVERNOR HAVE ANOTHER RIOT?

Chicago Defender

Smitherman in Strong Letter

Quizzes Executive on His Stand; Pleads Action

3/25/22

By Charles E. Freeman, Jr.

Boston, Mass., March 24.—Governor J. B. A. Robertson of Oklahoma has been called to account for what A. J. Smitherman, former publisher of the Tulsa Star calls the "murderous attack" upon his brother, J. H. Smitherman, by a band of thugs in Tulsa.

The erstwhile publisher is now an exile from his home, having been forced to flee the wrath of mob rule after the holocaust which laid waste Tulsa last summer. He has not forgotten, however, and promises to keep up his fight for the perpetuity and actual practice of democratic principles as long as he lives. It is in this light that he has written a strong letter to the Oklahoma governor, praying that all possible means may be availed of to make possible the destruction of those interests fostering mob rule in the state.

Making Democrats

Both the Smitherman brothers are active in Democratic politics. The mob which whipped J. H. Smitherman and slit his ear off did so because, "You're a d—— Democrat, and you've been registering 'niggers' as Democrats," as one of the flogmen complained.

In his letter to the governor Smitherman writes:

"My politics and the political policy of my newspaper were well known and unquestioned by anyone who knew me. I was, and am now, a Democrat from principle. In every political campaign, local and national, I supported the party nominees, not because I thought all of them were better men than the Republican nominees, but because I was loyal and consistent and wanted to be true to my colors. I was a Democrat because I believed in the true principles of democracy. When I went to Tulsa I found a Republican stronghold among the Colored people there. In less than three years the political tide was changed and in another three or four years the Colored vote was more than 50 per cent Democratic and I was both commended and condemned for the metamorphosis. Of course, my brother John shared with me in both. This is history that any honest Tulsan will confirm."

He then calls the executive's attention to the fact that he, during all his residence in Tulsa, had it well understood that he was "unalterably opposed to mob rule." This circumstance, he attests, the files of the governor will confirm. Some months prior to the first Tulsa riot the editor had been the only one to protest the lynching of an 18-year-old white boy in the mob city. His fight against the lawless element brought him anonymous letters and threats of various kinds, but he never desisted until his plant was destroyed by the mob.

Wants to Know

Tribute is paid to Robertson's own condemnation of the mob spirit and attention called to the growing unrest evident among the Race people of the country as a result of continued injustice and freedom of mob law.

Mr. Smitherman concludes his letter:

"I would like very much to know, governor, just what steps, if any, you have taken or intend to take to apprehend the nightriders who severely beat my brother and cut off his ear, and, I understand, also beat other men in Tulsa. They have ordered him to leave the state under penalty of death, but I know he is too manly to do that. He is under heavy bond and therefore could not leave if he so desired without causing great loss to his bondsmen. Will you offer a liberal reward for the apprehension of these scroundrels or will you by failure to take positive action encourage them to carry out their murderous threat?

"And if this band of cutthroats attempt to carry out their threat to kill my brother and in consequence another race riot is precipitated, who then will be responsible?"

NEGRO DEMOCRAT MAKES STATEMENT. SAYS HE WILL REMAIN IN TULSA.

Birmingham Ala. Reporter

4/29/22

(Associated Negro Press.)

Oklahoma City, Okla., Apr. 22.—In a letter to Roscoe Dunjee, editor of the Black Dispatch, J. H. Smitherman declares that the Klux banditts did not force him to eat his ear, after they had cut it off, and that he would have died before doing such a thing.

Says the letter:

"Permit me to thank you for the fearless stand you have taken in denouncing the cowardly mob, who on the night of March 11, abducted and severely whipped me, and afterwards cut off my left ear; giving as their only reason, that I am a Democrat and had been using my influence to convert others of my race to the Democratic faith.

"I am a Democrat by principle, and may I add, that even another such treatment or worse for that matter, as was tendered me on the night of March 11, could not change my convictions.

"Of course you know that I must most naturally feel a spirit of indignation; yet, if my sacrifice, which is tremendous can in any manner serve to the advantage of our people politically or otherwise then I most graciously accept it as an honor.

"In your first news article about the incident the impression was placed that the 'thugs' made me eat my own ear. I must ask the correction of that assertion. They did not make me eat of my own body—I would rather suffer death.

"Many of my friends about the state have it, I am informed, that I am contemplating leaving the state in sequence of the threat by the mobbist that they would kill me if I did not. You may say for me that it is not true. When I leave the state I will not go in respect of a suggestion or even the request of a mob. I am convinced that Tulsa's best white citizenry does not condone or sanction the actions of these 'cowards of the night,' in fact they very bitterly condemn the occurrence.

"Hoping you the success that must certainly come to the honorable character that you are, I am,

Yours very truly,
J. H. SMITHERMAN."

NOWATA OKLA. STAR
MARCH 2, 1922

COLORED MAN GETS K. K. K. WARNING

Austin Glass, a colored citizen of Nowata, called at the Star office Wednesday afternoon and exhibited the following letter which he had received through the mails. The letter purports to have been written by the K. K. K., but the handwriting and spelling would indicate that the letter was written by an ignorant negro. The letter follows:

"Mr. Austin Glass:

You will take this one finel notic that all lofers in nowata must go to work or move on. Nowata is no place for such men as you. Tak waining.

K. K. K.

Glass stated that he had always been a hard working man, and did any kind of work that he was able to get. He stated that he had a wife and two children, that he supported them and gave them plenty to eat and wear, and he could not understand why the K. K.K. should warn him to go to work. He stated that he did not believe the warning was an official one from the organization, but that it emanated in the brain of some of his enemies. He stated that he would pay no attention to the warning.

The Warning below was printed on a large placard and found tacked to a post in Beggs, Oklahoma. Parties passing through this vicinity secured the same and brought it to office of the Black Dispatch. Read warning No. 5.

KU KLUX KLAN!

Baltimore Afro-American
3/10/22

WARNING:

Notice is hereby given to all undesirable citizens of Beggs and vicinity, by the Knight of the Ku Klux Klan that on and after this date it is expected,

First, That sons who are able to work cease sponging on their fathers who are unable to work.

Second, That houses of ill fame close their doors and fade away.

Third, that hotels harboring women of ill repute either clean up or close up.

Fourth, That dope peddlers and bootleggers leave town or suffer the consequences.

Fifth, That white men who associate with niggers will receive the same consideration as the niggers.

Sixth, That wife beaters may expect the same treatment they accord their wives.

Seventh, That pool room loafers seek employment or leave town.

Eighth, That men living with women out of wedlock seek the benefit of marriage and govern themselves accordingly.

Ninth, That individuals owning property and renting same to people to use for immoral purposes take heed to this warning.

Tenth, That pool halls abide strictly within the laws as to gambling and allowing minors therein.

Eleventh, That so-called men who earn their living by traffic in women, cease such practice and immediately leave town.

Twelfth, That enforcement officers be more diligent in the discharge of their duty.

We Are Over Two Hundred Strong

We See All; We Hear All; We Know All and WE NEVER SLEEP. So take due notice and govern yourself accordingly, and save Your Skin and Our Lash.

This notice is by order of

CASTILE KLAN NO. 11. REALM OF OKLAHOMA

KU KLUX KLAN ORDERS I. W. W.'S OUT OF CHEROKEE

Open Challenge Laid Down by Over 200 in Parade

Houston Post
6/27/22

Associated Press Report.

CHEROKEE, Okla., June 26.—An open challenge to the Industrial Workers of the World was laid down here Monday night when over 200 paraders, wearing the regalia of the Ku Klux Klan, marched through the streets of the city, carrying signs defying the I. W. W. and warning them to stay away from Cherokee.

A large crowd assembled in Cherokee witnessed the parade. The marchers paradad up and down principal streets for nearly an hour. It is thought they came here chiefly from nearby towns. Four leaders, carrying a flaming cross, were on horse back while the remainder walked. Three trumpeters preceded the marchers.

Signs carried were "I. W. W., nobody is afraid; the sheriff has 500 deputies in Alfalfa county!'

"The sheriff may not know, but we do and he will"; "we know all and report all"; "don't get scared, get right"; "the man next to you is a klansman"; 'husbands, joy ride with your own wife'; "we do other things besides parade."

The parade of the klan comes as an aftermath of the riot here last week between harvest hands, which was incited, it is believed, by I. W. W.'s. One man was killed in the riot and several others seriously wounded.

K. K. K. SHOWS HAND IN OKLAHOMA POLITICS

Farmer-Labor League Is Opposing Plans of Klan.

Commercial Appeal Memphis Tenn 5/30/22

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., May 30.—The Ku Klux Klan has raised its white-hooded head in Oklahoma politics, but it finds itself opposed by a new combination of labor and agricultural interests likely to extinguish its flaming cross. The farmer-labor reconstruction league, which succeeded the farmers' league two years ago, when the tillers of the soil united with the representatives of half a dozen big unions, has the jump on the klansmen and already has picked Mayor Jack Walton of this city as its candidate for governor.

When the klan was working under the surface, Mayor Walton, nominally a Democrat, took an airplane to Shawnee, where the reconstruction leaguers were in session, and was hailed as "our next governor" by the laborer and the farmer. With Walton virtually assured of the Democratic gubernatorial nomination, and destined to lead the ticket for the reconstruction league, big business and the Democratic politicians consider plans for sidetracking him.

Since Oklahoma was admitted to statehood, its voters have not been confronted with such a complicated situation. The klan is striking to defeat Walton for the Democratic nomination and dictate the nominee of the Republican party. This is a herculean task it has set for itself.

E. B. Howard, ex-representative from the First district; Hubert L. Bolen, personal friend of United States Senator Robert L. Owen; Robert H. Wilson, state superintendent of schools, and Tom Owen, banker, of this city, became candidates for the Democratic nomination against Walton. Conferences were held to center upon one man to oppose Walton. They all fizzled.

Bolen, Wilson and Tom Owen still were in the field when Senator Owen, upon his return from Europe, raced back to his home state. Owen had been advised in Europe of the impending upheaval, and, it was said, had cut short his trip there. Following his arrival, Bolen, Senator Owen's friend, withdrew. That left Tom Owen and Wilson to fight it out. They and their friends have been attacking the reconstruction league as "Bolshevik."

PASTOR SUES TEN FOR KLAN ATTACK MADE ON CHURCH

Chicago Daily Tribune 5/31/22

Oklahoma City, Okla., May 30.—Charges that ten residents of Drumright, Okla., and three residents of Oklahoma City are in the Ku Klux Klan organization to destroy his reputation and discredit the church of which he is pastor were made in a suit filed today by the Rev. R. W. Lackey, pastor of the First Methodist church of Drumright. He asks $20,000 damages.

On Trial for Flogging.

Bakersfield, Cal., May 30.—The flogging of Clyde Richey, taxicab company owner, was discussed at a meeting of six klansmen, A. E. Abbott, alleged klansman, testified today in the trial of W. M. Pickens, charged with assaulting Richey.

End California Drive.

Los Angeles, Ca., May 30.—The campaign in California for members for the Ku Klux Klan has been halted, it was made known at the close today of the annual "klanvention."

Ku Klux Initiation At Blackwell, Okla.

Associated Press Report.

BLACKWELL, Okla., June 3—Massed about a huge fiery cross, atop a hill near here, several thousand members of the Ku Klux Klan, white-robed and hooded, held an initiation ceremony Friday night. Several hundred candidates are reported to have been admitted to the organization. Klansmen from over Northern Oklahoma and Southern Kansas are said to have gathered for the ceremony.

The initiation began shortly after 9 o'clock and was still in progress at a late hour at night. The glowing cross, planted at the top of the hill, could be seen for several miles. Hundreds of persons were attracted by the spectacle.

The ceremony took place in a pasture about the hill at a place about a quarter of a mile from the road.

Mounted klansmen in full regalia guarded the roadway to keep hundreds of motorists and pedestrians outside the fence about the field. Although the actions of the men were not discernible, the mass of white-robed figures could be seen plainly against the darkness of the night.

Ku Klux Warn I. W. W. Away From Cherokee

Atlanta Constitution 6/28-22

Cherokee, Okla., June 27.—An open challenge to the Industrial Workers of the World was laid down here last night when more than 200 marchers, wearing regalia of the Ku Klux Klan paraded the streets of this city, carrying signs defying the I. W. W. and warning them to stay away from Cherokee.

A large crowd witnessed the parade. The marchers paraded principal streets for nearly an hou. It is thought they came here chiefly from nearby towns. Four leaders, carrying a flaming cross, were on horseback while the remainder walked. Three trumpeters preceded the marchers. Signs carried were:

"I. W. W. nobody is afraid; the sheriff has 500 deputies in Alfalfa county."

"The sheriff may not know, but we do and we will."

"We know all and report all."

"Don't get scared, get right."

"The man next to you is a klansman."

"Husbands, joyride with your own wife."

"We do other things besides parade."

The parade followed as an aftermath of the riot here last week between harvest hands, which was incited, it is believed, by I. W. W.'s. One man was wounded and several others seriously wounded in the riot.

DON'T FIGHT K. K. K. GO TO AFRICA, SAYS GARVEY TO NEGROES

"Provisional President," in Regalia, Stirs 4,000 as He Tells of Klan Chief's Talk.

SAYS CLARKE AIMS BOLDLY AT A "U. S. FOR WHITE MAN."

Blacks Too Few to Oppose It, Hence "Africa for Africans"—Wild Cheers—Big Collection.

What the Ku Klux Klan means to the American Negro and how Edward Young Clarke, Acting Imperial Wizard of the Klan, told it in plain words to Marcus Garvey, "Provisional President of the Republic of Africa," was reported last night by Garvey, in his "Presidential" robes of violent red and green, to 4,000 wildly excited Negroes in Liberty Hall, Harlem.

Garvey told his sometimes hissing, sometimes cheering audience that American Negroes would waste their time fighting the Klan or its purpose because of their numerical inferiority. He said the Negro means, in another way, just what the Klan means for America. The Klan calls for an America for the white man and the Negro must have Africa for the black man, he said, amidst frantic cheering.

All this was part of a gorgeous ceremony, in which figured a Negro band, a large choir of excellent Negro voices, and an astonishing exhibition of reckless generosity as the audience fairly flung money into the collection boxes.

Calls Klan Representative.

Announcement that Garvey would report on his interview with the acting chief of the Ku Klux Klan served to crowd the long hall with members of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, of which Garvey is President. It holds its meetings every Sunday night in this hall.

"I had an interview with Acting Imperial Wizard Clarke in Atlanta, June 25," said Garvey, "to learn the truth of the Klan's attitude toward the race I represent. He told me the Klan is determined to make America a white man's country, and the Klan is a mighty powerful white organization that represents the opinions and the prejudices of every true white man in the United States.

"I tell you the Ku Klux Klan is really the invisable government of the United States. I am not excusing the Klan, but I want it understood that the Klan is open in its attitude.

"I tell you that the Universal Negro Improvement Association is just like the Ku Klux Klan. The Klan wants America for the white folks. We want Africa for Africans."

Says Press Can't End It.

Great cheering from all over the hall greeted this. At the first mention of the Acting Imperial Wizard there had been hissing of that name, but interest in the speaker's talk soon quieted his audience.

"What should be the Negro's attitude toward such an organization as the Ku Klux Klan?" Garvey went on judicially. "It should be not to fight it, not to aggravate it, but to think of what it means and say and do nothing. It will not help us to fight it or its programme. The Negro's numerical disadvantage in this country is too great.

"We Negroes got wild with excitement because The World and then the American tried to expose the Ku Klux Klan. The World had no intention of exposing the Klan in order to please the Negroes. It exposed the Klan for its own sweet purpose.

"Newspapers cannot end the Klan. Legislation cannot end the Klan. As proof of that, the exposure by The World led to an investigation by Congress. What has been done? What has happened? The Klan is still at large and the Klan is twice as strong. The expose was only a little skilful advertising at little cost for the Klan.

"Will We Get Our Wish?" "No!"

"What are you going to do about it? The wish of 15,000,000 Negroes means nothing when 90,000,000 white men don't wish it.

"We wish to be President, Congressmen, Senators, Governors, Mayors Will we have our wish?"

In one tremendous shout from the hall, as Garvey paused for a reply, came a "No!" that shook the building.

"How shall we solve our problem?" the speaker went on. "The only way it can be solved is for the Negro to create a Government of his own in Africa."

Reverting to his interview, Garvey said Clarke told him that, no matter what anybody or any paper said, the Ku Klux Klan interprets the real, true attitude of the American people toward the Negro and that to deny it is futile, but that while most Americans pretend differently, the Klan is honest enough to be frank about it.

"My hope and prayer," Garvey concluded dramatically, "is to see a great black race in full mastery of a great country, Africa."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku Klux Klan – 1922

Oklahoma.

Masked Men Give Negro "Respite" to Face Trial

Associated Press Report.

MUSKOGEE, Okla., Jan. 1.—Matt Collins, negro, under indictment for violation of liquor laws and called "king of Muskogee bootleggers," Sunday was given a respite from a "sentence" to leave the city by Tuesday night under "penalty of death." The warning had been given when masked men took another negro last Tuesday night into the country and whipped him, directing the latter to inform Collins that he faced a similar fate.

Sunday a telephone message to a morning newspaper here said Collins had been informed that he would be permitted to remain 'until after disposition of the liquor charge, scheduled for hearing in federal court Wednesday.

Masked Mob Whips and Tars Oklahoma Editor

Associated Press Reports.

DRUMRIGHT, Okla., Feb. 1.—R. L. Moore, editor of the Drumright Post, was seized by a band of six masked men at 7 o'clock Monday night, taken to a thickly wooded spot a few miles southeast of the city and severely flogged with a blacksnake whip, police said Tuesday.

COUNTY ATTORNEY ACCUSES JUDGE OF ACT OF COWARDI

Ku Klux Klan Suppo Prosecutor in Oklahoma And Stages Parade

Houston Tex. Post 2/10/22

Associated Press Report.

OKMULGEE, Ok., Feb. 9.—Scen declared to have been unequaled in th history of Oklahoma courts were enacte Thursday in Okmulgee where the spec tacle of a prosecutor charging a trial judge in open court with having "submitted to the influence of higher authorities," went unrebuked while a court room crowded with citizens applauded, after which cries of "Take him out and hang him" issued from various parts of the court room.

The demonstration took place when County Attorney James Hepburn denounced Superior Court Judge H. R. Christopher for the latter's action Thursday in discharging the county grand jury, said to have been called primarily to investigate the affairs of the defunct Bank of Commerce of Okmulgee. Judge Christopher left the bench immediately after announcing his decision dismissing the jurors.

A roar of applause greeted the county attorney's remarks when he declared that the grand jury "had prepared 21 indictments, which would have been ready to present to the court within a few hours."

The tenseness of the situation here following the day's incidents in the court house was accentuated Thursday night when several hundred of the Ku Klux Klan paraded through the streets in the business section of the city. It is estimated that 300 klansmen were in the parade, at the head of which was a motor truck bearing on its sides this legend:

"Officers, do your duty or move."

On the truck rode six klansmen, one of whom held aloft an American flag, and at the fore end was a large cross, the emblem of the klan.

As the parade passed, it was noted that a man in civilian clothes was walking along between a guard of klansmen. He was County Attorney James Hepburn.

Telephone messages received by a newspaper earlier in the evening stated that eight automobile loads of klansmen were on their way here from Beggs and a mesage from Henryetta said 10 carloads were on the way from that city.

To Ask Resignation.

After parading through the streets, all but half a dozen of the klansmen entered the Elks hall. They took the county attorney, drove to the main street corner of the city, motioned to the thousands of people to gather in as closely as possible and then ordered Mr. Hepburn to make a speech.

Mr. Hepburn said:

"I'm not going to say much about what happened this morning. It was one of those things that is very unfortunate. Many have told me it was an incident that made them lose confidence in the courts. It is nothing of the kind. In spite of hell and anybody in Oklahoma City, justice is going to be done.

"The people in this State, high or low, who are responsible for the swindle where hundreds lost a good part and in some cases, all they had, are going to be dealt with. Another grand jury will be impanelled and we will do all the work over again."

A mass meeting of citizens held in the county court house condemned Judge Christopher for his action and demanded his immediate resignation.

H. R. Chrictopher, who yesterday discharged the grand jury on the ground that it had been illegally drawn. The jury, it was understood, had been investigating the affairs of the defunct Bank of Commerce of Okmulgee.

Late today friends said Judge Christopher, with his family, left here late yesterday in their automobile without making known their destination.

Talk of Lynching Judge.

The petitions for a new grand jury were filed after a massmeeting today, at which the action of Judge Christopher in discharging the grand jury was denounced and his immediate resignation demanded. The meeting followed a demonstration in Superior court yesterday when spectators applauded an attack upon the decision by James Hepburn, county attorney, and some spectators shouted "Take him out and hang him!"

Hepburn was silent today and declined to comment upon a demonstration last night, when 300 Ku Klux Klansmen paraded through the streets with him in their midst. A large banner warning officials to do their duty or leave was borne in the procession, which broke up at the Elks' hall, after which six of the hooded figures conducted Mr. Hepburn to a street corner, motioned the huge crowd to gather closely, and then directed the county attorney to make an address. Hepburn told the crowd that all the laws must be enforced and deplored the courtroom incidents.

Bank Official Resigns.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Feb. 10.—Roy Wolcott, assistant bank examiner, today assumed the duties of banking commissioner, succeeding Fred G. Dennis, whose resignation was accepted last night by Gov. Robertson.

Mr. Dennis' resignation, his letter to the governor said, was prompted by continued ill health and was taken at the advice of his physicians.

State officials here are watching closely the situation at Okmulgee, where George Short, attorney general, has gone to investigate banking conditions.

An examination of the records of the Bank of Commerce there will be made at once, according to Fred Parkinson, state examiner.

JUDGE DEPARTS AFTER OKLAHOMA KLAN THREATENS

Chicago Daily Tribune 2/11/22

Okmulgee, Okla., Feb. 10.—District Judge Mark L. Smith late today set Feb. 20 as the date for impaneling a new county grand jury after a petition bearing the names of 107 taxpayers had been presented to him asking him to call an investigating body together.

Members of the Okmulgee County Bar association met tonight to discuss the possible institution of impeachment proceedings against Superior Judge

OKLAHOMA KLAN PARADES STREETS OF CAPITAL CITY

Houston Texas Post 2/11/22

Associated Press Report.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Feb. 11.—Through the crowded business streets of Oklahoma City more than a thousand members of klan No. 1, Realm of Oklahoma, Ku Klux Klan, paraded at 9 o'clock Saturday night in automobiles, on horseback and afoot. The parade, announced through the newspapers Friday and Saturday, was carried out in an orderly manner and without disturbance, other than the blocking of traffic in the capital city on Saturday night.

For more than an hour, thousands of persons crowded the business streets to the street car tracks, awaiting the heralded parade. Shortly before 9 o'clock the fiery cross was seen far to the north on Broadway avenue, followed by the knights in white. The parade was led by a troop of trumpeters on horseback, who cleared the way for the spectacle. The first group contained four horsemen abreast, one of whom carried a large American flag and one at his left side a klan banner. They were followed by the fiery cross, borne by a knight on horseback.

Dozens of banners were carried by marching members of the klan, some of them warning law violators "to go" while others heralded the fact that there were "70,000 of us in Oklahoma" and "3000 of us in this county." One banner said: "Law-abiding negroes need not fear us." Others read: "White supremacy." "be careful whose bond you sign," "we are in every walk of life," and "America for Americans."

5 SHOT IN FIGHT OVER OKLAHOMA SHERIFF'S POST

Chicago Daily Tribune

Klan Demands Legion Chief Get Garrett's Job.

2/21/22

Ardmore, Okla., Feb. 20.—Former Deputies Sheriff Bud Ballew and Bill Whiteson, Deputy Sheriff E. J. Cowles, and Robert P. Short and former Jailer E. J. Bird were injured in a shooting affray in the county attorney's office at the courthouse here this afternoon when Cowles broke into the room where an altercation was in progress between Sheriff London and E. J. Martin, county tick inspector.

According to witnesses, Cowles, hearing a scuffle in the office, kicked in the door and started shooting when he entered.

Bud Ballew, in the room at the time, attempted to intercede, London said, but when the firing began he pulled his gun and emptied its chambers. About fifteen shots were fired.

One Man Seriously Hurt.

Whiteson was shot in the stomach, both hips, and left arm, and may die. The others will recover. Bird also sustained serious glass cuts.

The trouble was the result of feeling which has run high here since the ousting of Sheriff "Buck" Garrett. According to London, local post commander of the American Legion, he was attacked by Martin. He called Ballew to his assistance and in the struggle some one broke through the office glass door and began firing.

The shooting occurred at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The court house was thronged with men and women assembled to urge upon the county commission the appointment of London to succeed to the unexpired term of Buck Garrett. No appointment was made, the commissioners taking adjournment to March 6.

Klan Backs Legion Chief.

Just prior to the meeting a sealed envelope was delivered to each of the three county commissioners. The envelopes contained identical messages typed on official stationery of the Ku Klux Klan.

"Ewing London has made good," the message said. "We want good men in office and are going to have them. This is the verdict of the Knights of the Invisible Empire, Carter county.

"KU KLUX KLAN."

FEBRUARY 21, 1922

NEGROES THANK KU KLUX KLAN

"Secret Spying Society" Appreciates "Courtesy" of Organization's Methods.

SHAWNEE, Okla., Tuesday.—The door of a newspaper office, where the morning paper still was in the making, was opened steathily here early today and a six foot negro entered. "I'se looking for the editur," he said.

In the editor's office, the negro laid a slip of paper on a desk, and said:—

"We culud folks who is on de right side wonders if you will print this in your paper. We has an organizashun which believes in doing right. But sah, I can't tell you my name."

And as he finished speaking, he rolled his big white eyes toward the door and made a hasty exit. The note which he left read:—

"To the members of the Ku Klux Klan:—

"Greetings:

"We wish to thank you for your courtesy for helping to stop dishonest and immoral practices in this section of the town. We will appreciate any future steps that you may take to completely wipe out these practices.

(Signed) "The Colored Secret Spying Society of South Town."

The note is said to relate to the alleged whipping of two negro youths Saturday night. It was printed.

NEGRO BELL-BOYS GIVEN FLOGGING

Montgomery Advertiser
3/6/22

(By Associated Press)

OKMULGEE, OKLA., March 5.—Three negro bell-boys employed in hotels here were taken to the outskirts of the city by bands of unmasked men, tied to trees and horse-whipped, according to the stories told by the negroes after their return to the city late last night.

According to the negroes, all of whom bore evidence of having been severely handled, the men declared they were members of the "night-riders" and that their purpose is to rid hotels of porters who sell whiskey and do other objectionable things.

BELL BOYS ARE BEATEN; MOB KNOWN

3/17/22
Chicago Defender

Unmasked Ruffians Raid Hotels and Carry Away Men; Knew Too Much About Guests

Okmulgee, Okla., March 10.—Leading citizens of Okmulgee raided the leading hotels, unmasked, seized a bellboy from each hostelry, drove in automobiles to a secluded spot and whipped the boys "to a frazzle."

The hotels raided were the Curtis, Parkinson and Paul. The time was between 6 and 7 o'clock. The boys beaten were Bose Jenkins, Aaron Holloway and Earl Johnson.

While the raid was being conducted, local law forces were paralyzed. All the members of the flogging party were white. All those whipped were not white.

What Was Motive?

Was there a motive for the crime? Yes, the usual one. Preachers and newspapers have been full of an effort to expose the high white society life of the town and all its rottenness. No effective way has been found to get at it. Immoral and unlawful relations among leading whites grew to such an extent as to be ungovernable. Wires got mixed. To use an expression of the streets, some of the workers in iniquity were "biting others in the back." Local hotels were felt to be the centers of many illicit relations between white society people. It was found that the bellboys in serving guests had learned secrets of these relations. They divulged what they knew, unwittingly. The attacks and assaults followed.

The mob was cool and methodical in its work. It drove in automobiles to the first hotel, seized Bose Jenkins, saying, "Come with us, Nigger," and went to the others in like manner. Once outside the city, the men were stripped of their clothing. Cowhides, buggy whips and cowboy quirts were used to thrash them with. The lashes of the whips were dipped in acid. Welts on the backs of the men were opened and the poison acid seared its way in.

Preacher in Mob

As the outraged men lay on the ground, members of the mob told them that the beating had been administered because they had been too active in the private affairs of white men and women. One of the members of the mob was a preacher and another a leading business man. It was learned after the flogging that the wife of a mob member had sought to dissuade her husband from beating one of the boys. She would not explain the reason for her interest beyond saying that she thought he was a nice boy and that he did not deserve being whipped. The husband would not listen to her. When he came home from his task, she was gone. Investigation showed that she had drawn a large amount of money from a local bank before her departure. Her husband is looking for her.

N. Y. C. TELEGRAM
MARCH 12, 1922

Night Riders Whip Negro, Then Slash Off One Ear

By the United Press.

TULSA, Okla., Sunday.—Night riders are at it again. John Smitherman, a negro, and "Whitney" Wissinger were atken to a secluded spot in the country and flogged.

Smitherman was awaiting trial for inciting race riots. One of his ears was cut off following the whipping, the police said.

Ne'er-Do-Well Is Taken Into Country and Flogged

Chicago Daily Tribune
3/13/22

Muskogee, Okla., March 11.—A band of twelve masked men in two automobiles kidnaped Charlie Hill on the main street of Checotah last night, carried him five miles into the country, and administered a severe whipping with a rope. Hill said the men accused him of loafing, not contributing to the support of his 65 year old mother, drinking and selling whisky, and having improper relations with young girls. The flogging finished the men bundled Hill back into a car, drove twenty miles farther, to Muskogee, and dumped him out.

LIPS ARE SILENT AFTER ABDUCTION BY MASKED MEN

Atlanta Constitution

Heavener, Okla., March 29.—An hour after he was abducted by a band of masked men last night, Dr. W. Z. McClain, Heavener physician, walked back into town apparently unharmed by his experience with his assailants who were said to have been garbed in white robes, it was learned here today.

3/30/22

The motive for McClain's removal from town has not been stated. McClain this morning said he did not recognize any of the men. He declined to relate all that took place during the hour but declared he was not ordered to leave town and no violance was ordered. McClain said a "female" was mentioned by his captors.

McClain was carried off in a car last night by a dozen masked men who appeared at a drug store where McClain was called at 9 o'clock to attend a man reported ill.

The town marshal and constable had left town shortly before the attack and returned about an hour later. They said they were absent on "secret official business."

Guthrie, Okla., March 29.—Masked men in two automobiles late last night seized Davie Province, a former service man, 24 years old, took him into the country and applied a coat of tar and feathers. He was then brought back here and released in the heart of the business district after he had been admonished to "treat your widowed mother better."

Robertson Issues Order Against Ku Klux Klan

Houston Post
4/24/22

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., April 23.—A general order directed straight against the Ku Klux Klan and declaring that there is no room in the Oklahoma national guard for any officer or man who owes an allegiance to any power, secret organization or society that might become arrayed against the United States or the State of Oklahoma and its laws, were issued here Saturday by Governor J. B. A. Robertson and made public Sunday.

MASKED MEN REVIVE HATE

KU KLUX KLAN!

Baltimore Afro-American
3/10/22

WARNING:

Notice is hereby given to all undesirable citizens of Beggs and vicinity, by the Knight of the Ku Klux Klan that on and after this date it is expected,

First, That sons who are able to work cease sponging on their fathers who are unable to work.

Second, That houses of ill fame close their doors and fade away.

Third, that hotels harboring women of ill repute either clean up or close up.

Fourth, That dope peddlers and bootleggers leave town or suffer the consequences.

Fifth, That white men who associate with niggers will receive the same consideration as the niggers.

Sixth, That wife beaters may expect the same treatment they accord their wives.

Seventh, That pool room loafers seek employment or leave town.

Eighth, That men living with women out of wedlock seek the benefit of marriage and govern themselves accordingly.

Ninth, That individuals owning property and renting same to people to use for immoral purposes take heed to this warning.

Tenth, That pool halls abide strictly within the laws as to gambling and allowing minors therein.

Eleventh, That so-called men who earn their living by traffic in women, cease such practice and immediately leave town.

Twelfth, That enforcement officers be more diligent in the discharge of their duty.

We Are Over Two Hundred Strong

We See All; We Hear All; We Know All and WE NEVER SLEEP. So take due notice and govern yourself accordingly, and save Your Skin and Our Lash.
This notice is by order of

CASTILE KLAN NO. 11, REALM OF OKLAHOMA

BY WHIPPING

Chicago Defender

Entire City Gets Scare When Smitherman Is Taken to Woods and Beaten

3/16/22

By STAFF CORRESPONDENT

Tulsa, Okla., March 17.—Tulsa, the "city of riots," again takes the lead in the perpetuation of outrages. And, as is usual, the victim is a member of the Race. John H. Smitherman, a leading Democratic politician, was kidnaped from his hotel by a band of heavily armed white men, spirited out in the country, and there flogged until he was unconscious, after which the inhuman fiends sliced off his left ear, ordered him to leave town, threatening him with instant death if he failed to comply, and drove off, leaving him to seek medical assistance as best he could.

Feared Power

According to reports, Smitherman had been instructing his friends and acquaintances in voting the Democratic ticket, and had been registering them as Democrats. And it was a transparent fact that in the coming elections, the Race would hold the balance of power in the community. This fact incurred the enmity of the whites, who, failing to see any way clear to prevent this, determined to have their revenge upon the creator of the situation.

Smitherman was in his room at the Red Wing hotel, sleeping soundly, when he was awakened about 2 a. m. by a vigorous knocking. To his inquiry, "Who is it?" the answer "Officers" was returned. This did not alarm him nor arouse his suspicions, for officers had numbers of times conferred with him on affairs pertaining to the district. He got up and opened the door, and, to his great surprise, looked into the muzzles of two revolvers held in the hands of two determined looking whites.

Flash Badges

These men flashed badges and, stepping into the room, told Smitherman that he was wanted by the chief at police headquarters. His suspicions aroused by the actions of the two men, he endeavored to explain to them that it would be easy to see the chief the next day, as he would still be in town. One of the men, menacing with his gun, cut him off with, "Oh, shut your d—— mouth and get into your clothes." He was then forthwith forced to dress and in company with the two left the room. Down the stairs they went, a man on each side of him. At the foot of the stairs they were joined by two others. None of these four men was masked.

In some way citizens learned of the kidnapping not long after, and, when upon inquiry at police headquarters, they found that the chief was not a party to the affair and had not sent any officers to bring Smitherman in, they organized themselves into searching parties. Heavily armed they spread themselves in all directions, trying to locate the unfortunate man, but they were unsuccessful. Gang after gang of searchers would come in reporting failure to ascertain anything at all as to his whereabouts. Groups of citizens congregated and discussed the affair. Murmurings were heard and threats were made.

Smitherman Whipped

One of the men carried a blacksnake mule whip. This is what they used in taking turns to administer the flogging to Smitherman. They gave him from 40 to 50 lashes each. "You are a d—— Democrat, and you've been registering 'niggers' as Democrats, haven't you?" Smithermen told the man that he was a Democrat and that he had been instrumental in registering several as such. At this one of the assailants shouted, "Give him hell!" Then they whipped him for a solid half hour. When he was nearly unconscious they desisted and one undersized fellow drew from his pocket a sharp knife and stepping up to Smitherman cleanly sliced off his ear. No arrest has been made.

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Klu Klux Klan — 1922

Oklahoma.

Woman Is Whipped, Warned and Bound By Others of Sex

Atlanta Constitution 7-1-22

Poncairty, Okla., June 30.—A report received here today tells of an attack upon a Mrs. Ramsey at her farm home near Red Rock, by four women, who took her in an automobile to a secluded spot and severely whipped her. Mrs. Ramsey was left bound to a tree after being warned concerning her alleged conduct with married men, the advices added. She later released herself.

KLAN VOTES BIG ISSUE IN WARM OKLAHOMA RACES

Houston Post

Three Cornered Race Is Near Close With Spirited Campaign

7-31-22

Associated Press Report.

OKLAHOMA CITY, July 30.—Sweeping into the front rank as an issue in the Oklahoma primary August 1, the Ku Klux Klan held the spotlight Sunday as the last guns were being fired in the three-cornered race for the democratic nomination for governor between J. C. Walton, mayor of Oklahoma City; R. S. Wilson, State superintendent of public instruction and Thomas H. Owen, former justice of the supreme court.

Copies of a model ticket, published in papers of the State, purporting to have been drawn by the klan, were distributed Sunday at the doors of every Protestant church in Oklahoma City, at the conclusion of morning services. Wilson's name headed this list and political observers pointed out that he expected to receive the virtual solid voting of the Ku Klux Klan, which claims membership in this State of approximately 100,000. On the other hand, it was argued in the same quarters, he is almost certain to be opposed by all elements not in sympathy with the klan.

Whether this anti-klan vote would swing to Walton or Owen observers declined to prophesy, confining their prediction to the statement that the man generally regarded as most likely to defeat Wilson will reap the benefit from the generally accepted definite klan alignment.

In a statement issued late Sunday H. H. Edwards, Wilson's campaign manager, asserted that the school head will "carry every congressional district in the State" and that he felt certain of a lead of 40,000 votes over his closest opponent." He said the declaration was based on "hundreds of reports received Sunday."

On the other hand Eugene M. Kerr, Owen's campaign director, declared that telegrams to his headquarters led him to believe that the former justice would obtain a plurality of about 35,000. A week ago Mr. Kerr placed this figure at 28,000.

Ben F. Lafayette, chairman of the Walton-for-Governor club, claimed the State for his candidate Sunday night by 40,000 plurality. "We are sure of 50 counties in the State," he said in a statement, "with a good chance to carry the remaining counties. Advices from over the State indicate a landslide exceeding anything in the State's history. The klan support, which until a few days ago was not considered an important issue in the campaign, has obscured somewhat the non-partisan league angle which was injected through the endorsement of Walton by the farmer-labor reconstruction league, an organization formed last spring with a declaration of principles proclaimed by anti-Wilson forces as bordering on "State socialism." Walton was charged with having attempted to "steal" the democratic party's prestige in Oklahoma from the non-partisan league. Walton has replied throughout that he is a steadfast democrat, but is willing to accept the support of the reconstructionists.

All three of the gubernatorial candidates plan last day speeches Monday in strategic centers.

Miss Alice Robertson of Muskogee, representative in congress from the second district, and Manuel Herrick, of Herrick, representative from the eighth district, both republicans, also plan to continue their campaigns for renomination until the last hour.

KU KLUX TO FORE IN OKLAHOMA PRIMARY

Three-Cornered Race For Governor Develops Activities of Klansmen

(Associated Press)

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA., July 30.—The Ku Klux Klan came to the fore today as an issue in the three cornered race for the democratic nomination for governor in the Oklahoma primary to be held Tuesday.

Copies of a model ticket, published in newspapers of the state and purported to have been drawn by the klan, were distributed at the doors of protestant churches here. R. H. Wilson, state superintendent of public instruction, a candidate for governor, headed this list.

The other gubernatorial candidates are J. C. Walton, mayor of Oklahoma City and Thomas H. Owen, former justice of the state supreme court.

Political observers said that Wilson may be expected to receive virtually the solid backing of the klan, which claims a membership in this state of approximately 100,000. On the other hand, it was argued in the same quarters, he is almost certain to be opposed by all elements not in sympathy with the klan.

Whether this anti-klan vote would swing to Walton or Owen, observers declined to prophesy.

Headquarters of the three candidates issued statements predicting victory.

Miss Alice Robertson of Muskogee, representative in congress from the second district, and Manuel Herrick, of Perry, representative from the eighth district, both republicans plan to continue their campaigns for renomination until the last hour.

KLAN DROPS WARNINGS OVER TOWN

Its Candidate for Governor Is Defeated; Herrick Hits Toboggan

Chicago Defender 8-5-22

Oklahoma City, Okla., Aug. 4.—Cards bearing the picture of a hooded knignt and the initials "K. K. K." were dropped from airplanes over the Race districts here Monday preceding Tuesday's primary election.

As in Oregon, the Ku Klux Klan in Oklahoma is charged with having played an active part in the campaign just ended. A full slate of candidates was picked with R. H. Wilson, state superintendent of public instruction, as its head, fighting for the Democratic nomination for governor, and copies were distributed at the doors of every protestant church in the city.

Fight for Honors

The fight for the gubernatorial nomination was between J. C. Walton, mayor of this city; Wilson, and Thomas H. Owen, former justice of the state Supreme court. He was not conceded much of a chance from the beginning.

A real battle was promised between Walton and Wilson, the latter alleged to be the Ku Klux Klan candidate. Opposed to Walton, he is running against a man who has shown himself an enemy of the Klan. Mayor Walton on several occasions made speeches denouncing the activities of the "Invisible Empire."

It was for this reason that the Klan "bombed" the Race district with warnings. These posters read: "Do not attempt to vote today unless you are legally registered and can vote for clean law enforcement."

This form of intimidation was used to keep the solid Race vote from going to Walton. Many Race persons are Democrats in this section of Oklahoma. It was felt that if they could be frightened from the polls victory would be assured for Wilson.

In Klan's Klaw

Not much good was done by the spectacular play, however. Walton early assumed a commanding lead which he maintained as reports from more and more counties came in. With the issue so clear cut, it tended to show that the entire state is in arms against Kluxism. One of the Klan's biggest stumbling blocks has been Governor Robertson. With Walton in the chair their hopes for any successful work in this state would be practically killed.

In the Eighth congressional district Manuel Herrick, who has figured queerly in news reports during the last year, was headed for defeat. Miss Alice Robertson, congresswoman from the Second district who voted against the Dyer anti-lynching bill, was running with the winning candidates.

N. Y. C. GLOBE
AUGUST 3, 1922

KLAN BEATEN IN OKLAHOMA VOTE

Ku Klux Opponents Give Walton Lead of 21,000 Votes Over Wilson.

PLURALITY MAY PASS 25,000

Alice Robertson Apparently Renominated for Congress—Herrick Defeated.

(By the Associated Press.)

OKLAHOMA CITY, Aug. 3.—A **smashing** victory for the Farmer-Union labor element and opponents **of** the Ku Klux Klan in Oklahoma **was** indicated to-day when unofficial returns from 1,783 precincts of **2,837** in the state, gave J. C. Walton, mayor of Oklahoma City, a lead of 21,000 votes over R. H. Wilson, superintendent of the state board of education and reputed to have had Klan support.

The figures were: Walton, 73,087; **Wilson, 52,235,** and Thomas H. Owen, **42,113.**

Walton's margin increased on each **new tabulation** and political observers **said they** believed his plurality would **exceed 25,000.**

Mr. Wilson still refused to acknowl**edge** defeat, however.

Mr. Owen, former justice of the **State** Supreme Court, conceded Mr. **Walton's** nomination yesterday.

"Secret Orders."

"It was a fight between the Ku Klux **Klan** and other secret orders on the **one side,** and the Roman Catholic **church and** union labor on the other," **said** the biggest Democratic newspa**per of** Oklahoma. Walton was strenu**ously** opposed by this newspaper.

The Ku Klux Klan issue was openly **injected** into the campaign several **days before** the election by the circula**tion** of slates purporting to have **emanated** from the Klan, indorsing **Wilson** and blacklisting Walton.

The Catholic vote was consolidated **for** Walton, it was claimed by mem**bers** of the church, only after the **Klan made** religion a campaign issue.

Walton announced his opposition **to the** Klan in strong terms. His in**dorsement** by the Farmer-Labor re**construction** league with a platform **containing** many of the planks of the **National** Non-Partisan League, in**cluding** state ownership of utilities **and aid** to farmers, brought him a **heavy** vote from many rural pre**cincts.**

Socialists Switch.

That politics makes strange bed**fellows** is illustrated by the fact that **hundreds** of Socialists as well as the **Catholics** went for Walton. A heavy **change** in registration by Socialists **who entered** the Democratic ranks to **vote for** Walton was reported by the **state** election board.

In some precincts it was **reported** the Negro registration ran as high **as ten Democrats to** one Republican. **Many** Negroes switched from the Re**publican ranks** before the primary in **order** to vote for Walton, whom they **regard** as their champion. He is the **only** Oklahoma City mayor that ever **demanded** that Negroes be appointed **on the police** force.

Unless there comes an unprece**dented** upset in the Democratic side, **Walton** will meet John C. Fields of **Oklahoma** City, the Republican guber**natorial** nominee, in November. Fields **was** leading George Healy more than **11 to 1.**

Miss Alice Robertson, Republican, **of Muskogee,** Okla., the only woman **in congress,** seemed sure of renomi**nation** in the Second District.

The political hopes of Manuel Her**rick,** Republican, of Perry, self-styled **"flying** congressman," and styled by **others** "a political accident in the Re**publican** landslide of 1920," seemed **definitely** dashed. He ran third all **the** time in the Eighth District with **the vote** still incomplete and M. C. **Garber** appeared to be the nominee.

KU K UX MAN

Walton Has Safe Lead in Oklahoma.

Memphis Tenn. 8-3-22

(By The Associated Press).

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Aug. 2.—With approximately two-thirds of the estimated total vote counted tonight Mayor J. C. Walton of Oklahoma City, farmer-labor and anti-Ku Klu Klan candidate, appeared virtually assured of the Democratic nomination for governor. Walton increased his lead over R. H. Wilson, state superintendent of public instruction and alleged Ku Klux Klan candidate to almost 20,000 votes on the face of unofficial returns from 1,686 precincts out of a total of 2,837 in Oklahoma.

The Republican vote from the same number of precincts gave Fields 10,057 against 1,632 for Kealey.

Mayor Walton's apparent victory over a candidate said to have been supported by the Ku Klux Klan, discloses the unique if not unparelleled situation of a triumph of a farmers' and union labor and klan opponents over a conservative entry who had

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"invisible empire" backing.

Notwithstanding the fact that a newspaper purporting to be the offical organ of the order denied that the klan had indorsed a state ticket, claims persisted that Wilson was backed solidly by the klan in the primary.

The Farmers' Labor Reconstruction League with policies similar to the Non-Partisan League, endorsed Mayor Walton and he chose the league's principles on which to make his race. Arthur Ginn and Frank Ziska, the remaining Democratic candidates for the gubernatorial nomination, who trailed hopelessly behind last night with 23 and 20 votes respectively, accelerated their speed today and tonight had been credited with 147 votes between them. Both took cognizance of the spurt and neither has yet conceded.

The trend of the returns from the eight congressional districts showed virtually no changes. Miss Alice Robertson, second district, the only woman in Congress, maintained a safe lead over Gus Tinch, her Republican opponent, while Manuel Herrick, self-styled aerial daredevil of Congress, seeking the Republican renomination from the eight district, apparently was destined to take defeat. He was running third in a field of five.

Miss Alice's vote stood 1,116 against 265 for Tinch when 35 precincts out of 136 had reported.

One other Republican encumbent was running behind in the congressional race. He is T. A. Chandler of the first district. The remaining incumbents apepared to have established safe margins.

ANTI-KLAN CANDIDATE WINS.

Oklahoma City, Okla., August 1. With approximately two-thirds of the estimated total vote counted tonight, Mayor J. C. Walton, of Oklahoma City, farmer-labor and anti-Ku Klux Klan candidate appeared virtually assured of the democratic nomination for governor. Walton increased his lead over R. H. Wilson, state superintendent of public instruction and alleged K. K. K. candidate, to almost 20,000 votes on the face of unofficial returns from 1,686 precincts out of a total of 2,837 in Oklahoma.

The vote stood Walton 70,280. Wilson 50,729, Thomas H. Ownn 38,264. Owen, a former state supreme court justice, conceded Walton's nomination today.

With all incoming returns bringing big increases for Walton it appeared that his plurality would run much over 20,000 on the final tabulation.

DEBARR REPRIMANDED BY OKLA. UNIVERSITY

Commercial Appeal

Accused of Activities With the Ku Klux Klan.

Memphis, Tenn. 8-16-22

OKLAHOMA CITY, Aug. 15.—Edwin Debarr, vice president of the University of Oklahoma, and connected with the institution since its infancy, was reprimanded for his alleged political activities in the recent Oklahoma primary campaign in a resolution adopted at a meeting of the board of regents of the school here today.

Debarr was charged with active participation in the Ku Klux Klan and in politics in violation of the regulations of the university, in a statement recently by N. L. Muldrow of Norman, president of the board of regents.

Charges that Debarr was connected with the Ku Klux and that he directed the klan vote for R. H. Wilson, unsuccessful Democratic candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor, followed immediately after the primary election Aug. 1.

"I will never make a statement until I make it in court," was Dr. Debarr's only comment after the board meeting. The regents met in executive session.

SOUTHERN MAN SAYS "TO HELL WITH KU KLUX"

Chicago Defender

Oklahoman Dares the Klan to Move a Peg; Defies 24-Hour Order to Vamoose

8-9-22

Perry, Okla., Sept. 8.—One of the keenest disappointments to be suffered by those trying to revive the Ku Klux Klan is in the response the effect of their white robes and scarecrow tactics is going to produce. In the old days the Klan depended on frightening superstitious ex-slaves into doing what it wanted done. They had some success. That day is past. It is known to be gone in the North and it is rapidly fading in the South.

An instance of this is seen in the reception given a Ku Klux Klan note by a resident of this city, a man who has made his home here for 24 years and who sent a militant answer to the Klan. It happened that on the day previous to the dispatch of the note the man in question, Barnes Taylor, had engaged in a fight with a porter in a barber shop. From the testimony of witnesses, Taylor resented an insult hurled at him by the porter, who called him a liar and threshed him.

What the Klan Wrote

When he had gotten the Klan letter he immediately wrote an answer, carried copies to the local newspapers and requested that they publish it.

The letter received from the Klan read:

"Barnes Taylor, Perry, Okla.: We have been waiting for you to break out before taking any decided action against you. That time has now arrived. You are a bad Negro. And as such we do not propose for you to run a certain element in Perry any longer. Your action this morning in browbeating a man of your own Race and making threats against his life is sufficient justification for any action which we care to take against you. We are tired of you and the gang you represent. It is time you were leaving Perry and taking with you the gang you represent. Get out, and get out now. Twenty-four hours, Barnes Taylor.—Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Perry Klan No. 131."

Taylor's Letter

Taylor didn't waste much time in getting his answer ready, sending the following message:

"Perry Klan No. 131, Gentlemen: I am in receipt of a letter addressed to me, purporting to come from your organization and which is written apparently on official stationery, in which you gave me twenty-four hours to leave town. That twenty-four hours is gone; I am still here. I have been here in the city of Perry for over 24 years, in fact since the opening of the Cherokee strip, and I will be here for another 24 years as far as your organization is concerned.

"I have been a taxpayer of this city and county for years and I will stay here even if you are tired of me. I am no less tired of you. If the letter did come from you the above will express my sentiments; if it did not, I have only expressed myself on the matter and if the action was not authorized, I would appreciate a letter under seal stating that fact.—A. B. Taylor."

HEIRESS TO MILLION IN FRAUD GRIP

Chicago Defender

Detectives Rescue Oklahoma Girl From Kidnapers in Huge Oil Land Steal

9-9-22

Muskogee, Okla., Sept. 8.—An investigation conducted by Sheridan A. Brusseaux, head of the Keystone National Detective agency, with headquarters in Chicago, contained the main points upon which Oklahoma attorneys regained for Annie Cully, an 18-year-old girl, oil lands worth over half a million dollars. She was rescued from a band of kidnapers who had trailed her from this city to Chicago, and who by clever methods of threat gained from her father, Willis Cully, a title to the land by means of questionable signatures.

S. A. Brusseaux

Father's Statement

When questioned by detectives Cully admitted that the transaction took place at Winfield, Kan., and that it was secured without adequate consideration and through fraudulent means. His daughter, it is said, knew little about the transaction until a small payment was given her.

According to reports, out of the girl's allotment of 160 acres which she is said to have unknowingly signed away without any right, 120 acres were returned. There are eight producing wells on the land. The girl told Keystone operatives of being kidnapped and threatened with death unless she and her father signed deeds to her lands, which she declared were worth $1,000,000, for $25,000. Forty acres of Miss Cully's land, fully as valuable as any other equal amount of her allotment, is in the hands of others. How the deed to it was gained is kept secret.

Percy E. Gumm (white), former county attorney, retained by Miss Cully, filed a suit in the Okfuskee county district court against J. H. Goodwin, an undertaker at Tulsa, and before the day was gone, according to Gumm, Goodwin had confessed judgment, declaring the deed obtained from the Cully girl was void. The suit involved only three-fourths of the girl's allotment, however. Other suits are likely to be brought soon against other parties to recover the one-fourth portion. The land is located in the new Garrison oil pool near Okemah.

How Plot Worked

According to Gumm's suit, a deed to 120 acres of land was obtained from the girl in May, 1921, but was not recorded until June 11, 1922, the day after the Cully girl was 18 years old.

At the time the deeds were signed it would have been necessary to have obtained the signature of her father to make them valid, Gumm said. The move on foot by the kidnapers, it is reported, was to gain the signature of the girl's father, who acted as her guardian until she became of age, in order to make the deed valid. But this attempt was blocked by the interruption of Mr. Brusseaux and Attorney Gumm.

It is not likely that criminal proceedings will be brought here in connection with the steal unless new developments arise.

Attorney Lashed, Told to Give Up Criticising Klan

Atlanta Constitution 9/14/22

Cushing, Okla., September 13.—Walter Matthews, local attorney who was defeated in the recent primary election in his race for nomination as state representative, was seized late last night by thirty masked men and given a coat of tar and feathers after a severe lashing had been administered. His assailants, Matthews told the police, advised him "not to talk any more against the Ku Klux Klan."

Matthews told police today that he recognized four of his abductors. None of the men were in robes or other insignia, he said, but all had handkerchiefs tied around the lower part of their faces.

LAWYER TARRED AND FEATHERED

St. Louis Argus - 9/22/22

CUSHING, Ok., Sept. 18—Walter Matthews, local attorney, who was defeated in the recent primary election in his race for nomination as state representative, was siezed last night by thirty masked men and given a coat of tar and feathers, after a severe beating had been administered. His assailants, Matthews told police, advised him "not to talk any more against the Ku Klux Klan."

The attorney had just returned from Drumright with his wife. As they were about to enter the door of their home, six automobiles drove up and several occupants of the machines alighted and overpowered Matthews. He was taken about three miles in the country, stripped of his clothing and given a beating, after which the coat of tar and feathers was applied.

He was left at the scene of the attack, but later made his way to a farmhouse, where he telephoned for a taxicab.

Matthews told the police that he recognized four of his abductors. None of the men wore robes or other insignia he said, but all had handkerchiefs tied around the lower part of their faces

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N Y C WORLD
JULY 30, 1922

KU KLUX KLANSMEN FIGHT TO CAPTURE OREGON, ATTACKING AMERICAN IDEALS

Spark Only Is Needed to Inflame Jackson County Into Religious Warfare — Anti-Catholic Bigotry Widely Fanned.

KLAN RECALL OF SHERIFF TO HALT PROSECUTIONS

Special Election Called for Aug. 1 to Head Off Punishment for Outrages Committed by Masked Raiders

By Harry N. Crain.
(Managing Editor of the Capital Journal.)

SALEM, Ore., July 29.—Inspired by corporate interests seeking special legislation and political control of Oregon, designing politicians are capitalizing religious and racial prejudice through their control of the Ku Klux Klan in a desperate attempt to overthrow constitutional government in the State and replace it with the invisible rule of the Klan.

To-day, so strained has the situation become in some sections of the State that it needs but a spark to ignite inflamed sentiment into open religious warfare.

The Ku Klux Klan issue in Oregon is predominatingly political. It is the Klan menace in an aspect seriously threatening the basic institutions of American government.

Recall of the Sheriff, one of the few public officers they failed to enroll in Jackson County, is the latest movement of the Klan to tie the hands of constituted authority and halt prosecution of outrages there. The recall petitions have been filed and a special election has been called for Aug. 1. A member of the Klan is the candidate of the backers of the recall. Opposing the recall is an organization of 100 of the leading citizens of Jackson County, who have issued a public appeal to the voters to let justice take its course and the law be allowed to function unhampered by Klan-controlled peace officers.

Feeling is running high in Jackson County and members of both Klan and anti-Klan factions are known to be carrying arms.

Unlike most parts of the country where the Klan's activities in assuming governmental authority have been the assumption of law enforcement duties in measuring out mob justice and summary punishment, Oregon is being visited by an attempt to usurp the legislative, judicial and executive powers of government for personal and class benefit. The Klan is but a mask behind which scheming political forces are hidden and through which they are operating upon the prejudices and selfish interests of favor-seeking independent organizations.

Menace About a Year Old.

Up to a year ago the Ku Klux Klan was not a serious factor in Oregon's troubles. A few isolated lodges existed in the State, but they were no more than the result of the enterprise of wandering organizers seeking to better their own financial status. Some of the organizers, or kleagles, are known to have built up bank accounts running well into five figures through their organizing activities. During the first few months after its entrance into the State the Klan was purely a money-making scheme. No mob demonstrations or other exhibitions of force were attempted, and the existance of the organization in the State was known only to a small minority of the people.

It was not until the fall of 1921 when Fred L. Gifford, a political employee of the Northwest Electric Company of Portland, became Cyclops of the Portland Lodge of the K. K. K. that the attempt to capitalize the mystic attraction of the Klan's secrecy for polilcal purposes became evident. With Gifford's elevation to leadership in the Klan came a campaign to enlarge and extend the order throughout the State on a programme which called for the sponsoring of any class movement which would ally its sponsors with the Klan.

The anti-Catholic prejudice, dormant for several years but still smouldering from the flame fanned into being by the A. P. A. agitation of a decade before, was the most generally used appeal of the organizers, and in Portland, where the Jews make up a large and financially important part of the population, the feeling against persons of that race and creed was played upon. Bogus issues were manufactured where these prejudices did not exist, and the Klan's strength multiplied many times during the opening months of the primary election campaign. At the time of the primary election in May of this year the Portland Klan boasted of membership of 10,000 knights of the Invisible Empire. It is still growing.

The principal source of the strength enlisted by Klan politicians, however, was the Federated Patriotic Societies, which the clansmen revived from slumbering inactivity and in which they became the dominating influence early in the campaign.

The Federated Patriotic Societies is a survival of the A. P. A. days, and consists of an alliance of certain secret societies for political purposes, with an anti-Catholic programme as its inspiring bond of unity. The federation includes among the fifty-four Portland societies said to be affiliated, the Masons, Scottish Rite and Royal Arch, Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows, Orangemen, Knights of Malta, Junior Order of American Mechanics, Guardians of Liberty, Shriners, Eastern Star, Knights of Luther and the Order of De Molay.

Indorse Political Candidates.

Politically the patriotic societies operate through an Executive Committee consisting of one delegate from each of the affiliated societies. The Executive Committee names a Special Committee of Five to select and indorse candidates, such indorsements being ratified by the Executive Committee and the names of the approved candidates are passed on to the affiliated organizations.

It was through the control of the federation, secured by naturalizing delegate to the Executive Committee from the various affiliated organizations into the Klan, and the possession of the Chairmanship of the Committee of Five, by Cyclops Gifford, that the Klan politicians wielded their greatest influence in the primary election.

The Republican Gubernatorial nomination was the prize plum in the eyes of the Klansmen, and early in the campaign prospective candidates were invited to submit their candidacies to the Federated Patriotic Societies for indorsement or rejection, and to agree to be or not to be the Republican candidate, as the Committee of Five should decree.

The indorsement was given to Chas. Hall, President of the Coos Bay Home Telephone Company of Marshfield, a subsidiary of the Pacific States Telephone and Telegraph Company, the coast branch of the Bell system. The indorsement of Hall, a telephone r an, and the instituting of an initiative measure to place the power of appointing the State Public Service Commissioners, who regulate telephone rates in Oregon, in the hands of the Governor exposed the movement of the corporations behind the Klan and aroused public sentiment to a realization of the menace of the Klan and its backers.

Realizing the insufficiency of the support enlisted through the Federated Patriotic Societies, the Ku Klux politicians capitalized the grievances and legislative desires of other organizations wherever the sponsoring of such grievances and desires would bolster up their support. Into Hall's platform they wrote planks sponsoring half a dozen legislative proposals. Their bid for Masonic favor was the inclusion of a plank declaring for compulsory education of children in the public schools of the State, a proposal which has since the primary election been put into the form of an initiative measure and circulated and filed by the Scottish Rite Masons.

Bid for Outside Support.

Revision of the automobile licensing and taxing system now in force in Oregon was the subject of another plank aimed to corral the vote controlled by the State Association of Automobile Dealers. The automobile dealers had been actively engaged in an attempt to repeal the existing licensing and tax laws and on their behalf Gifford had appeared before a special session of the State Legislature.

Bidding for American Legion backing, Hall's platform also included a plank opposing ownership of land in Oregon by Japanese. The Legion has been actively campaigning for an Alien Land Bill of this sort for the past two years.

The verbal barrage of Hall and his campaigners widened the scope of appeal of his platform to include all of the minor issues which had been before the voters since the outbreak of the war. To the Multnomah County (Portland) Teachers' Association they promised the enactment of a teacher's tenure bill, taking out of the hands of the school boards the power to discharge teachers and substituting a civil service arrangement. To the Fishermen's Union they promised the privilege of naming the State Fish Commission in exchange for the vote of the fishermen, practically all foreign born.

Gov. Ben W. Olcott's decision to seek the Republican nomination and re-election and his statement denouncing the Ku Klux Klan and the forces behind it, made less than six weeks before the date of the primary, brought to an eleventh-hour focus the real issue of the campaign and narrowed the contest for the nomination down to Olcott and Hall. The booms of three of the four other candidates fell flat with the declaration of war on the Klan by Olcott.

Olcott Opposes Klan Methods.

Gov. Olcott's decision to be a candidate, and his simultaneous order to law enforcement officers of the State to take whatever steps were necessary to prevent the public appearance of masked men, followed close on the failure of local officials to investigate and prosecute the alleged Ku Klux Klan mobs who branded a Negro woman in Portland and kidnapped and assaulted three men in Jackson County in the southern part of the State.

In Portland and in Jackson County as is generally the procedure of the Klan organizers, the first move was to enlist members of the District Attorney's staff and the police officers of the city and county. Their success in both districts is evidenced by the failure of the local officers to prosecute.

The first of the three outrages in Jackson County, the similarity of which mark them as the work of the same mob, occurred on the night of March 14 of this year. Arthur Burr, colored, was met at the door of the County Jail, when he was released after having served twenty-two days on the charge of having liquor in his possession, by two masked men.

At the point of a gun he was bundled into an automobile and driven out into the country. Threatened with death if he attempted to cry out, Burr kept silent. At a point well out from town Burr and his two captors were met by other masked and robed men. Accused of having been intimate with white women, and despite his pleadings of innocense, Burr was three times strung up to the limb of a tree until he choked before he was released and told never to appear again in Jackson County. A volley of shots fired into the ground around his feet sped him on his way to California.

J. F. Hale of Medford was the second victim of the masked raiders. Lured from his home on the night of March 17 by a fake telephone call, Hale was kidnapped, handcuffed, placed in an automobile and with his eyes blindfolded was taken to a lonely spot far out in the country.

As Hale's assaulters stood him up against a post near an oak tree he asked the reason for their actions. He was told he knew the reasons without being told. Declaring that he had threatened various girls around Medford and that they wanted him to tell the truth and nothing but the truth about it, the masked men placed a rope around Hale's neck and hung him to the oak tree. After choking him for several seconds he was let down, but the hanging was repeated when he denied the charges made against him.

Hale's repeated denials after he was let down a second time caused his persecutors to change their tactics. They then told him that he had been brought out there to compel him to drop a law suit which he had filed against Medford people. He was told to drop the suit and return certain letters he had in his possession to a

Medford family with his apologies. Hale was released with the threat that he would be killed if he ever said a word about the happenings of that evening.

The third assault in Jackson County was on the night of April 6. Henry Johnson was the victim. He was overtaken by the masked raiders on a country road, handcuffed, accused of being a bootlegger, of stealing chickens and with being intimate with girls. Like the two victims before him, Johnson was strung up to a tree by the neck and badly choked before being released.

The expose of the Klan menace and the denunciation of its principles, coupled with the Jackson County outrages, served to crystallize the more stable elements of the electorate against Ku Kluxism, and Gov. Olcott was nominated by the narrow margin of 521 votes over Hall at the primary election in May.

Yellow Ticket Won Out.

Just previous to the election, the Klan, through the Federated Patriotic Societies, issued the "yellow ticket" bearing the names of indorsed candidates in practically all of the counties in the State, and, while they lost the nomination for Governor, their candidates were in most cases nominated. All but two of the nominees for legislative seats from Multnomah County carried the indorsement of the Klan.

The defeat of Hall's candidacy was followed closely by the failure of the Klan politicians to capture the State Republican Central Committee, and the election of Walter L. Tooze jr., an Olcott supporter, to the Chairmanship of that body.

Undaunted by these two defeats, the Klansmen are paving the way for a stronger campaign in the general election this fall, and the organization of the Legislature to favor the K programme. Action contesting nomination of Olcott has been filed and is now pending in the state courts. The votes of Democrats who awakened to the menace of the K movement, changed their registration at the polls on election day and voted for Olcott on the Republican ticket are being challenged. While the best legal minds in the State have pronounced the contest proceedings as being hopeless of success, the Klansmen are capitalizing the issue they have raised in enlisting further support.

Reports that Hall will be an independent candidate against Olcott in the general election, or that a candidate whose record is untarnished by defeat will carry the Ku Klux banner in November, are neither affirmed nor denied in the K. K. K. camp. Others of the Knights of the Empire are known to favor the endorsement of the candidacy of Walter Pierce, Democratic nominee, who has already announced himself as favoring the Compulsory School Attendance Bill, but who is silent on the direct Klan issue.

Meanwhile Gov. Olcott continues his campaign to rid Oregon of the Ku Klux Klan. On evidence gathered by Federal secret service operatives relative to the Jackson County outrages and turned over to the State by Attorney General Daugherty with assurances of Federal co-operation in the prosecutions, the Governor has ordered the State Attorney General to take charge of the Grand Jury investigation of the outrages and their prosecution. The evidence will be placed before a Special Grand Jury at Medford late this month.

The successes of the Klan politicians to date have been due principally to the failure of the newspapers of the State to fight their organization and its menace. In Portland none of the four daily papers have come out openly against the Klan, and only one of them gave active support to Gov. Olcott in the primary campaign. What newspaper fight has been made on the Klan has been made by the small city dailies, led by the Capital Journal of Salem and the Mail Tribune of Medford. The Tribune of Pendleton was active in condemning the Invisible Empire for a time, but the majority of the papers are either controlled by the Klan or are kept silent by threats of financial ruin.

Every effort is being made by the Klan to extend its control and enlarge its membership. Highly paid lecturers are being sent over the State to combat the expose being carried on by those newspapers actively fighting the menace, and organizers are busy in every section. Particular attention is now being paid to organizing Klans in large lumber logging camps and saw mill towns.

INDICT MOB LEADER.

Commercial Appeal Memphis Tenn. 8-4-22

Former Police Chief and Preacher Among Men Charged.

MEDFORD, Ore., Aug. 3.—Six Jackson County men and 16 "John Does" were indicted today by a special grand jury which has been investigating hangings and other activities of night riders. Among those indicted was Jesse F. Fittson, former chief of police, and Dr. Barrett B. Ray, a former minister here.

U. S. ATTY. GENERAL DENOUNCES KU KLUX

Editorial 9/16/22

DAUGHERTY TERMS IT "A DISTINCT MENACE TO DECENT GOVERNMENT."

Salem, Ore., Aug. 23, 1922.—United States Attorney-General Daugherty refers to the Ku Klux Klan as a "distinct menace to decent government," in a letter to Gov. Olcott concerning the move against the klan in Oregon. The letter replies to one from Gov. Olcott thanking the Federal department for its co-operation in the prosecution of men said to be klan members for alleged outrages in Jackson County.

"I think you and your assistants are rendering a signal service to the public generally as well as to your own State in endeavoring to stamp out a distinct menace to decent government," says Daugherty's letter.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Ku Klux Klan — 1922

Oregon.

K. K. K., Progressivism Big Issues in Oregon

United Press Report

PORTLAND, Ore., May [illegible] "Ku Klux Klan and Progressivism" constituted the two main issues in Friday's, State-wide primary in Oregon.

The race for the republican nomination for governor has turned largely into a battle over the alleged activities and policies of the Klan. The issue of progressive vs. standpat republicanism centers in the fight for the selection of Oregon's republican national committee representatives.

Charles Hall of Marshfield has the support of the klansmen, who have entered spiritedly into the campaign since the recent statement of Governor Ben Olcott denouncing the klan. Olcott is the anti-klan candidate.

Ralph E. Williams, vice chairman of the republican national committee, up for re-election as national committeeman, has been hotly attacked as a standpatter by the progressive element, which has O. H. Fithian of Portland as its candidate.

Democratic nominations are not closely contested.

N. Y. C. ILLUSTRATED NEWS
MAY 23, 1922

SECRET SOCIETIES IN POLITICS

According to dispatches from Oregon, the State primaries there were dominated by secret societies and religious and race prejudice. The Ku Klux Klan and another secret society were opposed by the following of two religious beliefs, Negroes and foreign born citizens. The Americans are not mentioned.

Gov. Olcott, who was up for re-election, had denounced the Klan and was bitterly fought by it all over the State. The result is in doubt, but that is not of so much importance as the fact that these vicious elements have made their appearance in politics.

There is no room in this country for secret societies which take part as such in elections. The Klan has asserted that it has no race or religious prejudices. This evidently is far from being the case. But whether it is so or not, the Klan and all kindred societies must be warned to keep their hands out of politics.

At least twice before our country has been disgraced by interference of such associations in elections. It cannot be tolerated again. No prejudice, religious or racial, can be allowed to hinder free political expression through the ballot.

Secret societies, working behind closed doors with signs and passwords, must be kept out of our politics. No patriotic man will join an organization designed to under[illegible]e will of the people by such means.

Oregon Invisibles Must Face Trial

Pittsburgh American 8-25-22

SALEM, Ore., Aug. 25.—At least six Jackson County Ku Klux Klansmen will face the Circuit Court Jury in that county during its October session on charges of riot, assault with a dangerous weapon and extortion.

Howard Hill and Bert Moses, former Jailors of Jackson County, both Klansmen, are facing charges in connection with mistreatment accorded George Burr, colored, who was hanged, told to leave the State and speeded on his way by a volley of bullets fired into the ground around his feet.

N Y C CALL
MAY 23, 1922

Klanism in Politics

IT is likely that a Ku Klux Klan Republican candidate for Governor has been nominated in the state primary of Oregon. In the primaries of both parties the Ku Klux Klan and the Federated Patriotic Societies were active. Taking the two organizations together, they represent the forces opposed to aliens, Negroes, Catholics, Jews, Socialism, and, in a covert way, labor unionism.

One striking thing about this Oregon primary is that the Ku Klux Klan functioned through the Republican party as well as through the Democratic party. The Republican party was the historic enemy of Klanism when the latter was engaged in enslaving the Negro following the civil war. Today the Republican party of Oregon has its own Klansmen as well as the Democratic party. What the intelligent Negro is to do with his vote in this situation appears simple. He cannot vote for either of the capitalist parties without supporting an organization in one state that is poisoned with Klanism.

This situation will be dramatized to a more or less degree in many other states. This creed of the stupid is the creed of quite a considerable minority of voters in the two party organizations of capital and finance. What we are witnessing is an intellectual reversion to a low type of intelligence, another legitimate product of a world made safe for "democracy."

Nothing is more calculated to foster ignorance and malice than a movement based upon the color of the skin, religious views, the country in which a man was born, and an empty-headed "patriotism." In the old pre-war period this was practically a monopoly of the Black Hundreds of Russia, the "true Hungarians," and the "true Germans." These groups liked nothing better than to terrorize the alien nationalities within the home frontiers and to serve the ruling classes.

Into the United States has been thrust this medieval poison which will certainly complicate issues and render it more difficult to obtain any intelligent action upon a common program. One of the biggest services that every organization of the working class can do is to persistently oppose this shallow and ignorant movement that can only serve the reactionary powers that are now in the ascendent.

No matter where the man was born, what the color of his skin, his nationality or his religious antecedents or views, the interests of all workingmen are the same. Klanism or any of its related creeds can only find lodgment in an empty skull. Human solidarity of all workers is the necessity of the hour to meet this dirty and bigoted creed.

N. Y. C. TRIBUNE
MAY 22, 1922

Klan Ticket Victor in Oregon Primaries on Unofficial Coun

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

PORTLAND, Ore., May 21.—The Ku-Klux Klan, entering the political field for the first time in the Oregon primaries last Friday, apparently has been the victor. The fight was made on lines which are new in American politics. On one side was the newly organized "Federation of Patriotic Societies," which, it is admitted, was under the leadership of the Klan. On the other were arrayed the followers of two religious beliefs opposed to the Klan, the negro voters and the alien-born citizens.

The normal political divisions did not figure in the fight. The "Federated Patriotic Societies" indorsed a full ticket for the nominations for the various state offices. The opposition did likewise.

The contest, however, centered on the gubernatorial nomination. The federated societies got behind State Senator Hall. The opposition supported Governor Ben Olcott, who sought renomination. I. L. Patterson also was indorsed for the nomination by certain of the "societies," but in spite of this division of their forces it seems apparent that the societies have put Hall over.

They also have won the majority of the other state nominations with their ticket, which officially was designated by them as the "Orange" ticket.

Multnomah County (Portland) gave Hall a plurality of 1,059 over Governor Olcott. Partial returns from thirty-two of the thirty-five remaining counties indicate they gave a small plurality for Olcott. Complete official figures from every county probably will be necessary to decide the issue. At present Hall's apparent plurality is less than 300.

The fight of the "Federated Societies" became especially bitter following the issuance by Governor Olcott of a proclamation denouncing the Ku-Klux Klan ad calling on law enforcement officers of the state to curb promptly "any unlawful activities" of the sort attributed to Klansmen in other parts of the country and in a few recent instances in southern Oregon. The Governor's action solidified the opposition.

Most marked success was attained by the "Federated Patriotic Societies" with its candidates for local offices in Multnomah County. Here the "Orange" ticket made practically a clean sweep, nominating its men for county commissioners, circuit judges and places in both branches of the Legislature.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

K. K. K. IS FACTOR IN PRIMARY RACE

Atlanta Constitution 5/19/22

Portland, Ore., May 18.—The primary election in Oregon Friday has its center of interest in the republican party, where two strong gubernatorial aspirants are bidding for favor on conflicting platforms.

Governor Ben W. Olcott, who is running on his record, has appealed to elements who embrace the principles of "Americanism in general, religious tolerance and racial equality." In a proclamation last Saturday he criticised the Ku Klux Klan, which he characterized as "an organization seeking insidiously to control state politics and whose members go about masked on mysterious missions for unknown ends."

Charles E. Hall, of Marshfield, former state senator, Olcott's strongest opponent for the nomination, has been indorsed by the klan as well as by the federated patriotic societies, organizations whose basic principle is "100 per cent Americanism," according to their claims.

Progressivism has been injected strongly into the race between Ralph E. Williams and O. H. Fithian for election as republican national committeeman. Williams has held the post since 1908, is now vice chairman of the republican national committee, and is regarded as high in the favor of republican leaders. Fithian represents the progressive wing of the party which seeks to unseat Williams and throw the well-known wrench into the works of the republican machine in Oregon.

Three United States congressmen—N. J. Sinnott, W. C. Hawley and C. N. McCarthur, are up for renomination. Hawley's chief opponent is A. W. Norbeck, former state senator, and McCarthur's chief opposition emanates from the camp of Maurice Crumpacker, at present a deputy district attorney. Sinnott is popularly regarded as being assured of renomination. Considerable doubt is expressed in the Hawley and McCarthur camps, both being regarded by their opponents as reactionary.

The democratic phase of the primary is expected to create but little excitement. Walter N. Pierce is popularly regarded—by his friends—as assured of the nomination for governor. Dr. J. A. Morrow will probably be reseated as national committeeman.

Gov. Olcott Leading Ku-Klux Candidate

Atlanta Georgian 5/31/22

PORTLAND, Ore., May 22.—Additional returns received Monday from isolated precincts of the state show a small gain for Governor Ben W. Olcott, giving him a lead for the Republican gubernatorial nomination of [illegible] votes over Charles Hall, the candidate of the Oregon Federated Patriotic Societies and the Ku-Klux Klan. The winner probably will not be definitely determined until the official canvass is made, the latter part of the week.

OREGON GRAND JURY INDICTS KLANSMEN

Montgomery Advertiser 8-4-22

(Associated Press)

MEDFORD, ORE., Aug. 3.—Seven secret indictments involving six residents of Jackson county were returned today in the circuit court at Jacksonville by the special grand jury selected to investigate alleged Ku Klux Klan outrages in southern Oregon. The indictments charge riot, assault with dangerous weapons, and extortion.

The grand jury suggested that another grand jury be called to complete the investigation. Judge Calkins ordered bench warrants issued for the arrest of those indicted.

WILMER CONDEMNS VIOLENCE OF MOBS

Atlanta Constitution 9-14-22

Portland, Ore., September 13.—An attack upon mob violence was made in a resolution introduced today in the house of deputies of the general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church, by Rev. C. B. Wilmer, Atlanta, Ga.

Though refusing to say that he had aimed the resolution at the Ku Klux Klan, whose headquarters are in his home city, Dr. Wilmer said in bringing the matter before the convention:

"Any organization based on a definition of Americanism which excludes certain races or religions must develop prejudice or antagonisms toward persons of those religions or races, and any organization which proposed and professes to back up the law by secret methods and whose membership and among outsiders, the taking of the law into one's own hands and ultimately the use of such an organization for purposes of private revenge."

The resolution asked that the church place itself on record as "looking with abhorrence upon all forms of mob violence, as constituting not only a menace to law and order and endangering the very existence of government itself but as contrary to the revealed word of God."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan — 1922.

KLAN THREAT TO DRY CHIEF.

New York Times 6/30/22

Pennsylvania Prohibition Director Is Ordered to Quit in Ten Days.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19. A letter to State Prohibition Director Alan T. Davis, which stated that unless he gives up his position within the next ten days he will be "tarred and feathered" and signed "Ku Klux Klan," caused no little commotion today in the office of the director.

Dr. Davis remained in the office all day, calmly attending to his duties.

"I do not know anything about it," he said. "This is the third letter of its kind I have received since I have been in office. One was unsigned and the second was supposed to have come from the Black Hand. I paid no attention to the other two and I don't intend to think anything about this one, but if they come I am ready for them."

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 19.—William S. Coburn, former Grand Goblin of the Ku Klux Klan, under indictment in connection with the Inglewood raid, walked quietly out of the courtroom today while his bond was being fixed at $5,000. He is being sought by the Sheriff. When Coburn departed the Sheriff thought he was in custody of a deputy. Later a check disclosed that he was alone.

Prejudice Hit By White Pastor; Raps Ku Klux Klan

The Rev. Stewart Martin Smith, pastor of the Donora, Pa., church of the Pittsburgh Baptist Association, in a sermon Sunday night said:

"I say let each American find peace of mind and pardon for his sins through whatever channels or institutions seem to him best able to secure those boons of the soul. Prejudice must be frowned down because prejudice is un-American and constitutes a very dangerous form of mental lynch law."

The minister was referring to the Ku Klux Klan and asked:

"What are the thoughts of those strangely hooded men who startled us with dynamite explosions Saturday night to attract our attention to the great cross of fire out on the dark hill tops? Are we going forward or backward? Does this phenomenon belong to the twentieth century or to the dark ages?"

Robed Klansmen Parade Streets Of Wilkinsburg

Pittsburgh American 5/19/23

Present Fire Department Officials and High School With Flags

May 19, 1923

Wilkinsburg, so called the Holy City was twice defamed during the past week. No longer need there be questions in the minds of any as to whether Pittsburgh, has been invaded by the Ku Klux Klan. On consecutive evenings, Klansmen, robed in the full regalia of the infamous order, made sudden and mysterious appearance silently parading the streets of the Holy City, making presentations to borough officials and as suddenly and silently disappearing.

On last Friday five Klansmen appeared at the Wilkinsburg High School auditorium and while classes were assembled in the school auditorium for the day's regular opening exercises the leader, followed by his white robed companions, marched up to the rostrum and presented the teacher in charge with an American flag. Having made this silent presentation they turned and quietly filed out of the building and rode off in automobiles that awaited them outside.

The principal of the high school in commenting upon the affair stated that he was puzzled as to the significance of the presentation for the flag that was already flying from the school flag pole was in perfect order.

On Saturday night about eight o'clock the second group of klansmen appeared. This time they went to the fire engine house on Burn and Swissvale avenues, and there presented Captain Thompson with a flag. It is said that previously they called at the police station and upon locating Chief of the Fire Department Floyd Ross, made a similar presentation to him. After both ceremonies the klansmen

(Continued on Page 8)

in the First Legislative District, Captain Frank R. Steward at latest reports was doing better than holding his own against Marcus and Lynch his strongest opponents. At this writing returns are incomplete but the Marcus and Lynch forces are claiming a victory for their candidate. Some reports already published claim 5,699 votes, for Marcus, 4,564 for Lynch, against 3,367 for Steward, in sixty-one out of the possible sixty-three districts.

Steward Carries Fifth

Early detailed figures of the voting in the Fifth Ward showed Capt. Steward, out in front with a total are alleged to have made their silent way to waiting automobiles parked just outside the two buildings and rode off. None of the machines bore license plates.

5/19/23

An American reporter who questioned members of a family living within the shadow of the engine house, who observed the appearance of the robed strangers, was told that one male member of the family appealed to police to arrest the group. He was told by the officer appealed to that he had no reason for arresting them. When told that they might be charged with breaking the peace, creating a nuisance, and driving without a license, the officer is said to have replied that he saw no reason why he should interfere.

KU KLUX DONATES $25

Afro-American 6/30/23

Oil City, Pa., June 29—The Ku Klux Klan is not an enemy of the colored race, declared the local branch of the order in a special delivery letter containing a twenty-five dollar gift to Brown Chapel A. M. E. Church.

Klansmen Attacked By Herron Hill Folk

Pittsburgh American 7/14/22

Seven men, wearing the white gowns and hoods of the Ku Klux Klansmen were routed from Herron Hill park shortly after they had placed a flaming torch at the head of Camp street and attracted attention to it by shooting off an improvised cannon made from a large pipe. 7-14-22

It is said the attacking party was composed of four residents of the neighborhood who resented the demonstration. Other persons, aroused by the noise of the cannon, are authority for the statement that following the dash of the quartet toward the flaming torch there was the noise of a struggle which ended when the white hooded figures fled from the scene.

It is believed the alleged klansmen made the trip to and from the park in an automobile, as neighbors saw a car parked in the vicinity during the staging of the demonstration. The identity of the raiders is just as much of a mystery as that of the klansmen. Remnants of the improvised cannon were found on the hillside.

Klan Is Nuisance, Pa. Official Says

Pittsburgh Gazette 7-26-22

PITTSBUR, Pa., July 25.—The Ku-Klux Klan organization, which has a large membership in this county and which has recently been gradually coming out in to the open in its activities, received a setback when City Attorney Richard W. Martin, in a nopinion to the Police Department, held that, under the common law principles in force in Pennsylvania, "an assemblage in large numbers, masked and robed and on the public place, constitutes a public nuisance and is an indictable misdemeanor.

7-26-22

The Ku-Klux Klan had applied to the Police Department for permission to hold a large public meeting Director of Public Safety George W McCandless refused the permit.

ARMED CROWD ROUTS KLUX INITIATION

Chicago Tribune

PITTSBURGH, PA., September 9.—Armed with shotguns, clubs, and brooms, men and women residents of Duquesne Heights late Saturday night routed a group of Ku Klux Klansmen who were going through the ceremonies of the Klan in initiating new members in Olympia Park, according to a story appearing in the "Pittsburg Courier."

Four automobiles, containing members of the Klan, drove to the park shortly after 11 p. m., and after donning their robes, erected a cross and ignited it. As the cross burned the klan formed a circle around the cross and started their ceremonies of initiation.

Residents seeing the reflection in the sky of the burning cross rushed to the park. Within five minutes scores of men and women, some scantily dressed and armed with guns, clubs and brooms, were hurrying in the direction of the park.

The Klan, discovering that trouble was imminent, removed their robes and jumping into waiting automobiles, sped away. Enraged, the men and women tore down the cross and destroyed it. When departing the Klan left a packet of 100 newspapers printed in Georgia purporting to show the strength and work the Klan was performing. The papers were burned by several men.

Raided Many Times.

Last Wednesday night, several members of the Klan visited Duquesne Heights and erecting a cross, burned it in Bailey's field, Grandview Ave. Residents dispersed the Klan before they could perform their ceremonies.

With the visit of the Klan last night, a vigilance committee was organized with the intention of keeping watch and dispersing other initiations on Duquesne Heights and Mt. Washington. During the past two months, five visits have been made by members of the Klan and on each occasion, with the exception of last night, the Klan was dispersed without performing their ceremonies.

The vigilance committee, it was said Saturday night, will call on Director of Public Safety George W. McCandless and Supt. of Police John C. Calhoun in an effort to have police take a hand in future ceremonies of the Klan.

Maryland Klansmen Shot Up At Initiation

Pittsburg American 9/23/22

FREDERICK, Sept. 22.—About 20 shots were fired at members of the Ku Klux Klan during an initiation about a mile west of this city several nights ago, it became known today. One of the shots went through a windshield of a Klansman's automobile and buried itself in a rear seat. A member returned the fire, and the fussilade was kept up until those firing first retreated. The initiation, temporarily suspended, then continued.

About 100 members of the "Invisible Empire," it was said, were holding a session along the country road, gowned in their white robes. Soon after they assembled the firing began, and considerable excitement prevailed for a time. Sheriff Jones was notified, and in company with Deputies Smith and Bartgis immediately left in an automobile for the scene.

As the Sheriff's car, driven by Deputy Smith, approached the spot, a klansman, not robed, but who hid his face with his arm, jumped on the side of the machine and shouted "Halt!" The officer drove on and the klansman, who was a sentry, repeated his command. The Sheriff, who occupied the front seat, drew his gun and, pressing the muzzle into the klansman's ribs ordered him off the car. The sentry leaped from the machine while it was in motion. The officers then proceeded to the spot from which the firing eminated and made an investigation. No trace could be found of the person or persons who started the shooting.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

PHILADELPHIA EVR. LEDGER
SEPTEMBER 26, 1922

MOB LAW GETS A SETBACK IN ILLINOIS AND GEORGIA

Public Opinion Forces the Herrin Murderers and the Ku Klux to Answer in Open Court

SIMULTANEOUSLY, in two widely separated places, the tide of lawlessness that rose and gathered strength in this country after the close of the war has been dramatically checked and turned back upon itself.

At Herrin, Ill., a Grand Jury returned forty-eight indictments against members of the mob that barbarously murdered more than forty non-union mine workers in the course of the labor "war" in that district. And in Liberty County, Ga., five men known to be leaders in the Ku Klux Klan have been formally indicted for participation in the lynching of a Negro. In each case the offenders had believed themselves immune from prosecution.

The affair at Herrin was not fundamentally different from the affair in Georgia. In both places were minorities which, being dissatisfied for purely personal reasons with the thought and the laws of the time, felt safe to make laws of their own and to execute them in defiance of Government and the courts.

That way lie the jungles. Law in some of its forms and practices may not always be in accord with the spirit of moral justice. It is not adequate to every human need. It is incomplete. But it represents not only the will of the vast majority, but the cumulative wisdom which mankind has gained through long and direct experience with life and the requirements of orderly existence in communities.

The shocking cruelties of the Herrin massacre, like the Ku Klux doctrines and the dull barbarities of Ku Klux practice, show how dangerous any group may be that ventures to ignore codes established not only to maintain principles of common justice, but to restrain what still remains of the beast in man.

Public opinion will inevitably destroy such groups, because public opinion rises always from the instinct of self-preservation. It has been demonstrated clearly during these last few years that no organization, whether it wears the mask of the unions or of political or business respectability or the cruder disguises sold by Wizard Simmons and his associates, can get far outside the letter or spirit of the law without a smash.

The people in Herrin resented their sympathy for the striking miners and they did not welcome any inquiry into the killing of "invading strike-breakers." In Liberty County, Ga., the people are not eager to see leading citizens punished for their part in the lynching of a Negro previously convicted of the ugliest of crimes. The authorities in both places knew all this. But the pressure of opinion from the outside became irresistible and intolerable and they had to go to work.

The force that compelled the Attorney General of Illinois to force prosecutions in Herrin is the same force that is driving Wizard Simmons and the dupes and mercenaries of his order deeper and deeper into hiding and that finally will force a good many of them into jail.

The principle of agreement of opinion and orderly and peaceful reasoning for a common end is far more important than any of the widely advertised grievances of individuals or groups.

Granting all this, however, it may be worth while to inquire why people have been tending more and more to casual or deliberate conflicts with the law and why disrespect of legal forms and processes and statutes is being discussed as a sort of national malady.

As a people we have always had an instinctive respect for the laws of the land. Even now a bootlegger is likely to sense something like mild antipathy in the man who trades with him. But the law is often too slow. It is too expensive for the poor who may have to seek the protection which it promises. It has assumed shapes and forms that are frequently and easily distorted for the protection of wrongdoers.

When in a city like Boston evidence is being accumulated to show that representatives of the law presented false testimony against two men said now to be falsely accused of murder; when in California it has been demonstrated that men were hired by public officials to help swear away a man's life; when in many quarters men charged with the administration of law are making unwise or improper use of the facilities which they control, it becomes clear that mobs are not the only enemies of order in the United States.

The law must be preserved against its professing enemies. After that something might be done to see that it is preserved against the unwisdom and folly of those who call themselves its friends.

KU KLUX KLAN— A PROTESTANT ARMY TO WAR ON CATHOLICS

pittsburgh 12/22/22
American

The conviction is growing that the Ku Klux Klan has two big aims—one to perpetuate white Protestant political supremacy; the other to complete American consideration of Negroes as a separate political group in this country. Out of the Ku Klux Klan is expected to come Americas' religious war. It is a fact that the influence of the Catholic church is being felt more and more both in American state and national government, and this has aroused Protestant politicians to look to their laurels by shifting their political burdens and troubles upon the shoulders of American Protestant churches.

WAR BETWEEN PROTESTANTS AND CATHOLICS

pittsburgh american
12/22/22

The Knights of the Ku Klux Klan are proceeding to entrench themselves in New York, in spite of Mayor Hylan. A campaign of education is on the program with the intention of arousing Methodists and Baptists of the white race, particularly against what the Ku Klux pushers consider the menace of American government—the Roman Catholic Church. The Klan is being looked upon as an organization politically and religiously significant. It wants a New World of Protestant Government that will exclude all foreigners, Jews, Negroes and Catholics from any participation. The war is on in New York already, for the Ku Klux Klan feels the necessity of having power in America's "City of Three Counties" to wrestle with the political tiger of the nation.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Klu Klux Klan — 1922. Pennsylvania

KLUX BRAND A PA., WHITE MAN

Guardian 9/16

KP-KLUX IMPRINT LETTER "K" ON FOREHEAD, CHEEKS, AND CHIN WITH HOT IRON.

Waynesboro, Pa., Sept. 15.—His chin, cheeks and forehead branded with a letter "K", his hair singed almost from his head and his body covered with welts and bruises, William Hollingsworth is confined to bed, the first victim of Ku Klux Klan terrorism in Pennsylvania.

Hollingsworth was lured away by a party of men who said the sheriff of the county wished to see him in regard for paying the board of his aged mother, who was taken to the county home after neighbors found her almost starved in squalor and filth in the Hollingsworth home several months ago.

Under a pretext that they must see another man, the men drove to a lonely spot near the Maryland border. The car was stopped. Suddenly a band of hooded and shrowded figures appeared, the car was surrounded and Hollingsworth was carried to a field where a branding iron was being heated in a bonfire.

Screamed for Mercy

While he screamed for mercy the masked figures pressed the red hot iron to his face four times. They passed the iron over his head, then beat him with clubs and kicked him.

Leaving him half-unconscious the band departed with a threat of further vengeance if he did not care for his mother.

KU KLUX SHOULD MARRY NEGROES

Afro-American

Reader Argues If One Drop Of Black Blood Makes A Nigger Then One Drop Of White Blood Must Make A Paleface

9/17/22

By Darwin Kellogg Pavey

The hypocritical, "come to Jesus" Ku Klux Klan element of the so-called "black belt" asseverate that "one drop of black blood "makes a nigger."

Granting, for the sake of pursuing the discussion, that this is true, it MUST also follow that one drop of "white blood" makes a "pale face," as the Indians formerly called us whites.

It seems to me that the "two sides of this shield prove conclusively the utter futility of any argument upon the question of superiority and social and civil supremacy" between the various white and colored human elements of this country, who must "be classed as one" in right and justice because of the "blood kinship that binds all native Americans together."

* * * * * * *

There are very few full-blooded blacks, if any, in America, unless they are recent arrivals from the shores of Africa, or other foreign parts. Positively no disgrace whatever attaches to the colored brethren because of the large admixture of white blood in their veins, unless one concedes that the "white is inferior" to the black.

The colored citizens of America have far more claim upon the white race, of moral right, than they have upon the black race, and it is a gross mistake for them to feel the necessity to call themselves "Afro-Americans," for they are not "Afro-Americans," but plain Americans, just the same as any others.

* * * * * * *

In common justice there should be no social differentiation between the colored-American and the pure white who after all, cannot prove that beyond a doubt there "is no black blood in his own veins transmitted from an ancient Ethiopian ancestor." The final solution of this vexatious question must inevitably be assimilation, both by legitimate and illegitimate means, and a final complete mixture, despite all efforts of the self styled "lily whites" of the Southern "foes of justice to the contrary."

* * * * * * *

I deny that there is an inherent intellectual difference between the colored people and the whites, unless, considering the advantages and disadvantages of both races in the past, one is willing to concede that any such comparison is "unfavorable to the whites." There is only one excuse for contempt for our colored citizens, and that is their superpatience with the inhuman white degenerates who enslaved outraged and oppressed them in ante bellum day, and have persecuted them ever since.

* * * * * * *

I would suggest, as a sure solution of racial differences, that the Ku Klux morons of Maryland and other sections where narrow religious and social views prevail, give their daughters in marriage to respectable colored citizens, and thus improve their own stock morally and intellectually. Lynch law and mob violence must end; they retard the progress of civilization and the full development of our Nation.

KLAN DEMANDS DRY RAIDS.

New York Times 7/25/22

Pittsburgh Order Tells Federal Agent Where Liquor Is Sold.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 25.—That the Ku Klux Klan has decided to take a hand in the liquor business, which has reached proportions unheard of in pre-Volstead days, was indicated today, when word received from Pittsburgh Klan No. 1 informed federal Prohibition Agent Hawker that he must raid a North Side saloon named by the klan, and that he should follow the same procedure with the saloons that will be named by the organization in the near future as selling booze.

A report of two members of the klan and a plan of the building was enclosed in the letter.

Following receipt of the letter, Agen Hawker said he would be unable to comply with the wishes of the klan that the place be raided on Saturday night. He is unable to get search warrants at night unless positive there is intoxicating liquor in the place to be visited.

This is the first time that the prohibition authorities have received a letter from the Ku Klux Klan.

DES MOINES IA TRIBUNE SEPTEMBER 7, 1922

Valley Junction Negroes Quiet on Ku Klux Meeting

"Boss, I got to work, so why must I go away?"

This was the answer of one of a group of colored laborers employed by the Rock Island railroad at Valley Junction. About 200 Negroes have come into Valley Junction since July 1, when the shopmen's strike started.

The question was asked with reference to the meeting Tuesday night of the Ku-Klux Klan near Valley Junction.

The threatening letter was received by Sheriff Robb Tuesday, ostensibly a notice of a meeting sent to all members of the klan, and in the letter threats were specifically directed against the Valley Junction Negroes.

Members of the klan deny authorship of the letter, and Deputy Sheriff Joe Campbell declared the letter to be a hoax.

The colored workers at Valley Junction would not comment Wednesday evening on the meeting of the klan, declaring it better "to keep their mouths shut."

Full protection of the laborers was declared coming to them by the sheriff's office.

BEATEN BY MASKED MEN.

New York Times 10/24/22

Milton Deichler of Lancaster Think Ku Klux Attacked Him.

LANCASTER, Pa., Oct. 25.—Milto Deichler of this city was found by po lice early today retracing his steps t Lancaster after he had been taken ou into the country and beaten, he sai by men clad like the Knights of th Ku Klux Klan. He had fired severa shots to frighten them off and polic seeking the origin of the shots, foun him covered with blood which, he de clared, was from a wound inflicted o one of his assailants.

Two months ago, he said, he receive a warning to contribute more to th support of his wife and children and stop associating with other wome Once before he was nearly trapped, h says.

Police have corroborated his story b are unable to get clues which may lea to arrests. The young man denies th misconduct charged.

PITTSBURGH CHIEF BREAKS UP KLAN MEET

Montgomery Alabama Montgomery Advertiser

(Associated Press)

PITTSBURGH, PA., Oct. 22.—Scores of persons massed in front of a hall in McKeesrocks this afternoon told Chief of Police Edward Reider that if he did not prevent a Ku Klux Klan meeting within the hall, "they would."

Reider broke up the meeting. The crowd dispersed. 10/23/22

K. K. K.'s from Pittsburgh who organized and advertised the proposed organization meeting were on hand in full regalia when Reider took action.

RESPECT FOR LAW AND THE PROHIBITION AMENDMENT

Christian Recorder Philadelphia, Pa.

Like many others we have been reading with increasing regret the attitude of a large portion of American people with regard to non-enforcement of the prohibition amendment. We have noted particularly the position of President Harding, Attorney General Daugherty, and other high officials urging the people to a very sympathetic attitude toward the prohibition amendment, as the present attitude of a large number of influential persons means undermining the respect for law in our country, not alone statutory law, but the fundamental Constitution of the United States. 11-30-22

But we must remember that this wholesale disrespect for the Eighteenth Amendment is not something sudden. It is merely the outgrowth of a hardened disrespect which has grown up in the past fifty years among the American people. And the very people who now appear to be most concerned are those who have done much to promote this disrespect.

There have been 19 amendments to the Constitution of the United States, the first ten of them commonly called the "Bill of Rights," relates to freedom of religion, of speech, of the press, the right of assembly, the right to bear arms, quartering of troops only by consent, the limiting of the right of search, guarantee of trial by jury, the respect for private property, right for accused persons to use the common law, prohibition of excessive fines and punishments, other rights for the people, powers reserved for States and people. These ten amendments were proposed at the first session of the Congress of the United States, and were declared in force December 15th, 1791. The Eleventh Amendment limiting the powers of the Federal Courts was declared in force January

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8, 1798, and the Twelfth Amendment describing how the President and Vice-President of the United States should be elected was declared in force September 25th, 1804. So far as we know, there has never been any serious opposition to the enforcement of these amendments. For over 60 years there was no necessity for any othe ramendment until the Thirteenth Amendment abolishing slavery was adopted and declared in force September 18th, 1865. This, though contested for a short while, has been accepted throughout the country. The Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments, which went into force July 28th, 1868, and March 30th, 1870, respectively, were two amendments to protect Negroes in their citizenship. The Sixteenth Amendment established the income tax; the Seventeenth Amendment provided for the election of United States Senators by the people; the Eighteenth Amendment gave us prohibition, and the Nineteenth Amendment gave women the right to vote. The Fifteenth Amendment stated: **"The right of citizens in the United States to vote, shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude."** The Fourteenth Amendment gave citizenship to Negroes and stated that **"No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States,"** and further provides that **"When the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for the President and Vice President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the executive and judicial officers of a State, or for members of the Legislature thereof is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State being 21 years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens 21 years of age in such State."**

For more than 50 years the conscience of the Nation has been at low ebb on the enforcement of the above-mentioned Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States. There has been conniving with those who would disfranchise the Negro. Soon after the Civil War the Ku Klux Klan (now being revived) nullified the Constitution, maiming and murdering Negroes, running them with shot guns away from their homes, taking them out at night and whipping them, merely because they wanted to vote as citizens. Then the "tissue ballot" was used, and then a law was invoked. The Nation said substantially to the South: "If you will find a legal subterfuge to nullify the Constitution, not quite so brutal as the shotgun method, we will close our eyes to the offense." Then came the "Grandfather Clauses" in the Constitutions of certain Southern States, and the Nation merely winked its eyes. The national conscience was at ease. In the Constitution they proclaim democracy: in practice they have found a way to get rid of democracy. So why respect the Constitution? In the Congress of the United States, a United States Senator openly boasted that his state had successfully evaded the Constitution. Members of the United States Congress, both in the House of Representatives and in the Senate have their places illegally, and yet nothing has been done and nothing will be done, so it appears. Even the President and the Supreme Court of the United States have been appealed to, but to no avail. There seems to be a conspiracy throughout the country to keep the Negro from exercising the rights of an American citizen to which the Constitution entitles him; **and many so-called patriotic citizens become impatient because Negroes insist that they are citizens.** This has been the practice of encouraging disrespect for the Constitution. It was presented to placate the South and the North acquiesced in it. And the North to-day acquiesces in this terrible outrage and combines with the South to undo the Negro politically who talks too much about it.

The violation of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments has been far more flagrant than any violation of the prohibition amendment has been, but it has not touched the conscience of the Nation. For 50 years we have grown up in this disrespect as callous as can be. Our position is that we do not need to carry out any part of the Constitution which we do not want to carry out. We believe the Fourteenth Amendment is but a scrap of paper; that the Fifteenth Amendment is but a scrap of paper. The moral turpitude involved in this disregard is in no wise considered. For what care we—the sovereign American people—for morals when we want to do something?

A generation which has grown up winking at the violation of one part of the Constitution is now the generation in charge of affairs. Do you not think if the North permitted the South to violate the Constitution with impunity, with all sorts of subterfuges, that now this North will itself violate this same Constitution in spite of the fact that the South is prohibition and it was largely through Southern votes that prohibition was put upon the Nation? Do you not think that the North will now press its case in the South and get its pay for not enforcing the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments in the South, by insisting upon the non-enforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment? Does this not make them even? Has not the North been waiting 50 years for its pay? And is not the South going to give it this pay? Is that not American politics—quid pro quo?

The Negro has been 50 years trying to get the rights which the Constitution has given him, and has made but little progress. There are men who are champions of prohibition in the States of Mississippi and Alabama and Georgia, South Carolina, and other States, who have no Constitutional right in the House of Representatives of the United States, but they will remain there because they know that by winking at the Eighteenth Amendment their own position is stronger in violating the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments.

But those who believe in law and order, those who believe in the ultimate triumph of right, must continue to fight on. Public sentiment must be made for the whole Constitution. The fight for prohibition cannot be divorced from the fight for the rights of the Negroes. The law-abiding element must in the end triumph. But we cannot expect prohibition to win in a year or two or three, any more than the rights for Negro citizenship has won. It must be a steady fight and it will take years and years to win.

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FEB 15

Klu Klux Klan — 1922.

Pennsylvania.

Klan Orders Negro From City; Follows Attack on Woman

PITTSBURG PA POST
AUGUST 27, 1922

A warning to leave town within one week, signed by the Ku Klux Klan, was received yesterday by George Hobson, Negro janitor of an apartment house at 352 Melwood street. At the top of the sheet of paper carrying the communication was a red cross made with a typewriter. The warning said:

"George Hobson, leave Pittsburgh while you have time. You have until the end of the week to do so."

Last Thursday Mrs. Nellie Franz, who lives in the apartment where Hobson is employed, was attacked in her home by a Negro who had been visiting Hobson. Following information given the police by Hobson, William Clay, a Negro, of McDonald, was arrested and locked up in the Allegheny county jail. It is believed that this case has something to do with the warning.

K. K. CROSSES BLAZE IN LEHIGH COUNTY

9-16-22

Allentown Advocate

ALLENTON, PA., Sept. 12.—A startling demonstration by the Ku Klux in no less than six different localities in Leigh County last night has created consternation in this section.

The first appearance of the Ku Klux was in the northern part of Allentown. On a hillside that made it plainly visible a fiery cross burned nearly half an hour. Nearby is the clubhouse of the Amicus Athletic Association whose members saw four men in Klan garb alight from an automobile, erect the cross and start it blazing. There were two other automobiles and the party consisted of at least a dozen.

From 10 o'clock to midnight other crosses were seen burning in East Allentown, West Catassauqua, Emaus and Macungle, always on some height where they were visible for a distance. There was also a cross on the mountain beyond South Bethlehem. In every instance Ku Klux literature was scattered about.

The impression prevails that the Ku Kluxers came from Bethlehem, and that the demonstration was an organized affair participated in by no less than 50 men in white robes and caps.

—

LANSDALE, PA., Sept. 14.—A towering fiery cross that suddenly blazed amid the darkness of Soldiers' Memorial Park late last night was the first physical evidence of a Ku Klux Klan at Lansdale.

Beneath the apparition of fire was a large sign on which was inscribed "Homebreakers and bootleggers beware." The Lansdale Fire Department was called out to remove the cross and extinguish the blaze. It is said there is considerable bootlegging at Lansdale and that the Ku Klux message was a threat and not a joke. In the last months there have been a number of K. K. K. demonstrations in various sections of Montgomery County.

The affair is a mystery. The point at Memorial Park where the cross was planted is just beyond the borough limits and the spot is dark. The cross was seven feet tall and carefully wrapped in rags that were saturated in oil.

PHILADELPHIA PA RECORD
OCTOBER 2, 1922

No Danger to White Supremacy.

Editor of The Record:

In the August issue of a magazine appeared an article in which the writer, a member of the organization, boasts that it is the only institution in America actively and persistently engaged in the fostering of race hate and the preservation of "white supremacy."

How strange this will sound in the years to come when there are none to commit the brazen sacrilege of offering as a guarantee of 100 per cent. Americanism their hatred of their fellow-men, when the Ku Klux Klan and the anarchist, twin products of iniquity, have ceased to be festering sores on the body of our social organism and a blot upon the nation's honor.

It is worthy of note that men and women who are right-minded are more concerned about national development along right lines than they are about race supremacy.

It is the scum of society who make night hideous with their cries of "lynch and burn." Were our destinies committed to the keeping of such as these instead of to the men and women of higher and nobler impulses, I would shudder at the contemplation of America's future.

Race supremacy in its broadest sense is neither designed nor controlled by human agency, but is a natural sequence in the order of human development and designated by some as the "survival of the fittest." It may rest at one time upon white and at another time upon black, and the most that either can do is to make the best of it while it lasts.

But we cannot go beyond this fact and determine why these things are, because God's plan is broader than man's conception. We too often attribute results solely to our individual endeavor and congratulate ourselves on the magnitude of the achievement, but when our best-laid plans miscarry we are compelled to acknowledge the ever-present and infinite power ascribed to a living God.

So it is as to race supremacy. No vain boasting of ours will or can prolong it beyond the time limit fixed by God in His plan of human evolution.

The darker races of earth were at one time supreme and gave the law to the rest of mankind. The tombs of the Pharaohs stand as imperishable monuments to the genius of that day.

But God's plan, as declared in prophecy could not be fulfilled under continued black supremacy and in His own way He prepared the world for the change that was to come, and this, too, not because of, but in spite of, either black or white. So why worry about the possible end of white supremacy or the beginning of black? Let each race strive to do its full duty toward the other under present circumstances and God will do the rest.

ELIJAH HODGES.

Philadelphia, Sept. 23, 1922.

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Ku Klux Klan — 1922. South Carolina

FLOGGERS ARE BUSY IN NORTH CAROLINA

Masked Men Take Wilmington Man From Home and Administer Beating

Montgomery Advertiser 6/10/22

(Associated Press)

ANDERSON, S. C., June 9.—While Anderson was still talking today about kidnapping here last night of Robert W. Sullivan, 31, and Miss Ruby Floyd, 18, it became known that Ollie Crompton was taken from his home at Williamson, near here, last night and flogged by masked men.

Crompton told police his captors charged him with being a bootlegger and advised him to sell no more liquor. No arrests have been made in either case and Solicitor L. W. Harris said today he had not decided whether to seek a grand jury investigation.

Couple Kidnaped, Then 'Lectured' And Abandoned

Montgomery Advertiser 6/9/22

Anderson, S. C., June 8.—Robert W. Sullivan, secretary of the Orr Cotton mills, and Miss Ruby Floyd, were kidnaped from an automobile in front of the young woman's home here late tonight, by a band of masked men who "gave them a lecture," as they described it, and dropped them in the woods some three miles out of town.

The man was warned not to be seen in Miss Floyd's company again, he told police, but he denied reports that had reached police that he had been beaten. He and Miss Floyd and the latter's mother, Mrs. Alla Floyd, informed police that the men were dressed in regalia resembling that of the Ku Klux Klan, and Miss Floyd asserted she was positive one of the men was a negro. The couple said they thought they would be unable to identify any of their abductors.

Sullivan, who is about 31 years of age and in addition to his business connection is secretary and treasurer of the South Carolina Cotton Manufacturers' association, was recently taken in custody at the home of Miss Floyd but no charges were made. A charge of "disorderly conduct" was made against her, however, as a result of remarks attributed to her in a conversation with a neighbor who had complained to the police. She is about eighteen years old.

The masked band came up tonight in two automobiles and four men put Sullivan in one machine while three took Miss Floyd in the other and rapidly left town. Police were informed by Mrs. Floyd, but the only clue they had until the couple made their way back to town was the marks of a struggle around the cars. They were unable to ascertain which way the cars went.

COUPLE KIDNAPPED BY KU KLUX, IS CLAIM

Montgomery Advertiser 6/9/22

(Associated Press)

ANDERSON, S. C., June 8.—Robert W. Sullivan, secretary of the Orr cotton mills, and Miss Ruby Floyd, were kidnapper from an automobile in front of the young womans home here late tonight by a band of masked men who "gave them a lecture," as they described it, and dropped them in the woods some three miles out of town.

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DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH PEEL 15

Ku Klux Klan — 1922

Tennessee

"KLAN NOT UNLAWFUL ORGANIZATION," ---GEN. MYNATT

3/23/22

East Tenn. News Knoxville

As the result of the voluntary appearance before the grand jury of E. T. McNew and J. B. Burns, two of the three members of the Ku Klux Klan committee which requested Sheriff W. T. Cate to dismiss Deputy Charles Lewis, Attorney General R. A. Mynatt has announced that the proposed grand jury probe of the Ku Klux Klan will not proceed further.

Gen Mynatt would make no statement except to say that Messrs. McNew and Burns were before the jury, that he is satisfied that the Klan is not an unlawful organization, and that the grand jury probe will not be pushed farther into the affairs of the organization.

KU KLUX KLAN AFTER SCALP OF ACTING IMPERIAL WIZZARD

Montgomery Advertiser 10/1/22

(Associated Press)

KNOXVILLE, TENN., Jan. 1.—The Ku Klux Klan of Tennessee, South and South Carolina, Texas and Maryland and several northern and western states have served notice upon imperial headquarters in Atlanta that until Edward Y. Clark, acting Imperial Wizard, is banished from office, support of a national organization by state domains will cease, according to authoritative information here tonight. 7-2-22

A resolution setting forth the Klan's stand has been sent to the Imperial Council and is said to have drawn a denial from William Simmons, Imperial Wizard. He has been "shipped or shelved" (illegible)

The Law Needs No Mask.

Commercial Appeal 7-12-22 Memphis Tenn.

If the Ku Klux Klan had not taken upon itself extra legal powers in the matter of law enforcement its members might have worn the regalia and masks of the order in their secret conclaves all that they desired. But when spokesmen for the organization insist that the klan is a thoroughly American body devoted to the assistance of those engaged in law enforcement then all law-abiding Americans must insist that this aid be at the request of the legally constituted authorities and that when so requested it be rendered according to the methods of law. Law and justice in this country have not gotten to the point where they must hide behind closed doors and mask their faces.

The only methods of law and justice that will be tolerated are those that are open and direct. Every citizen of this country who may be accused of crime has the constitutional right to face his accusers in an open court and, if the accusation be sufficiently grave, to have his guilt or innocence adjudged openly by a jury of his peers. Organizations of citizens might be called upon by the law-enforcing authorities in an emergency to help preserve peace and order, but no organization of citizens has the right outside of the courtroom to pass upon the guilt or innocence of anyone or to inflict punishment upon him.

Law-loving citizens of the nation, therefore, will give moral support to Governor Hardwick of Georgia in his announced purpose to forbid through the Legislature the klan or any other organization from going forth in the night clad in masks and gowns and constituting themselves judge and jury on the case of any man. If any one group is permitted to do this, then all other groups must be permitted to do the same thing, and we would have a reign of anarchy and chaos. But the people of the country will not submit to any mob proclaiming itself superior to the law. Government in this republic of ours must be based upon law and order and if they are surrendered or compromised, then government will fail.

Knights of Columbus Call Ku Klux Klan Bluff

New York News 9-17-22

(Preston News Service)

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn, Aug. 18.—The Ku Klux Klan, which has been responsible for the secret circulation of a spurious document purporting to be the genuine official oath of the Knights of Columbus, got a set-back here last Tuesday when the Rev. Father F. T. Sullivan publicly announced, in the local daily papers that "five thousand dollars was on deposit in the First National Bank of Chattanooga, Tenn., and would be donated to any person who would show that the 'alleged bloody oath of the Knights of Columbus' is not a cruel, cowardly and fake oath."

It is said that klansmen are using the fake oath to plant the seeds of religious hatred in the minds of the more illiterate of the people in this vicinity, and have even been able in some instances to really convince some of the better informed citizens that the oath is genuine.

It is claimed that Catholics are not as easily terrorized as Negroes and the nefarious Ku Klux organization is trying to engender religious hatred against the Catholics through the secret circulation of this fake oath.

BEATEN; ASK $20,000.

Commercial Appeal Memphis Tenn. 6-20-22

Negroes Sue J. A. and L. P. Smith in Circuit Court.

Alleging that they had been taken from their homes and severely beaten by J. A. and L. P. Smith, white men living in the vicinity of Whitehaven, Tenn., Ed Smith and Will Thomas, negroes, yesterday filed suits in the circuit court clerk's office asking for $20,000 damages.

The bill alleges that the men came to the homes of the negroes, after they had retired, questioned them regarding the residence of a negro, known as "Red," who was suspected as the perpetrator of a robbery which had occurred in the neighborhood, and then assaulted them on their denial of knowledge. J. G. Reasonover, attorney for the negroes, said that Red is thought to be a son of Ed Smith.

Thomas' bill states that he was assaulted and struck with a pistol. Smith's bill states he and his family were taken to the woods. After being questioned the family was whipped, he avers.

Smith alleges that the men threatened to "string him to a tree" should they hear of the matter being mentioned.

KLAN INSURGENTS FORM RIVAL BODY, SAYS CHATTANOOGA

Memphis Commercial Appeal 9-1-22

Chattanooga, Tenn., August 31.—According to information given out here today at a meeting held in a nearby city Wednesday the National Association of Klansmen, a rival organization of the Ku Klux Klan, was organized by insurgent members of klans from various sections of the country.

Chattanooga Klux Under Fire Of Klan

Atlanta Georgian 8-24-22

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., August 23.—On application of the imperial headquarters, of Atlanta, Lookout Klan, No. 15, of the Knights of the Ku-Klux, of this city, was restrained in a temporary injunction issued Tuesday night by Circuit Judge Oscar Yarnell from holding further meetings or transacting further business pending a hearing. The local klan is charged in the bill with having forfeited its charter by failing to account for funds received and by adopting a treasonable resolution.

REVOLTING KLANSMEN SECURE CHARTER IN STATE OF TENNESSEE

Montgomery Advertiser

(Associated Press) 10/1/22

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Sept. 30.—The National Associated Clans, organized by revolting members of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, have secured a charter in Tennessee and are preparing to institute local clans throughout the state. It was said here today that Klan 15 of the old order which recently seceded and which was enjoined by Imperial Wizard Simmons in local courts, is to be absorbed by the new organization.

George B. Kimbro, Jr., grand commander of the Klan, who has been in the city in connection with the organization, stated that disaffection was spreading in the Simmons Klan and because of its imperialistic tendencies and that the new order was growing rapidly. The promoters of the revolting organization would make no comment on the injunction issued in Georgia against the assumption of the name of National Associated Clans.

KU KLUX ARE SNOWED UNDER BY DEMOCRATS

Fish Ticket Wins in Crittenden County Vote.

Commercial Appeal 10/4/22

Unofficial returns from Crittenden County, Ark., last midnight indicated that the so-called Ku Klux or independent ticket had been snowed under by the regular Democrats by a vote of about 1,095 to 279.

Newly elected Democratic candidates include:

County Judge—William L. Fish, present sheriff, who defeated H. J. Davis.

Sheriff—Claude W. Cooper, present county judge, who defeated Pierre Swepston.

County Court Clerk—John H. Nance, re-elected; opponent, William Langston.

Circuit Court Clerk—J. A. Redding, re-elected; opponent, W. H. Crenshaw.

Theasurer—Frank H. Huxtable, re-elected; opponent, Mrs. C. H. Crum.

Assessor—Will R. Flippo; defeated, C. W. Hood.

Representative—Hugh Chalmers; defeated, T. L. Whittington.

Complete reports from nine out of 12 townships gave the Democratic ticket 551 over 59 for the Ku Klux or independents. The latter never carried a township and in Mound City failed to poll a single vote.

Here is the vote of the nine townships:

Jasper Township, Marion—Democrats 141, Independents 2.

Lucas—Democrats 87, Independents 3.

Mound City—Democrats 14, Independents 0.

Fogleman—Democrats 78, Independents 25.

Old River—Democrats 54, Independents 5.

Wappanocca—Democrats 38, Independents 2.

Black Oak—Democrats 70, Independents 10.

Mississippi—Democrats 29, Independents 2.

Bob Ward—Democrats 40, Independents 10.

Returns from Tyronza township, including Earle, and Jackson and Proctor townships had not been received at midnight.

"ANTI-CLAN" REQUESTS TENNESSEE CHARTER

Commercial Appeal Memphis 10-8-22

Son of Newell Sanders One of Incorporators.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 7.—Another shattering blow was dealt the Ku Klux Klan when seceding members of the klan today applied for a charter from the state of Tennessee for a newly formed organization as the "National Associated Clans."

The charter members of the new movement had withdrawn either their membership or active support from the Ku Klux Klan following the exposures in the press of the methods employed by Edward Young Clarke,

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

until recently acting imperial wizard. Clarke was arrested yesterday on a charge of fraudulent use of the mails.

It is planned to organize branches of the new organization in every state in the United States. The charter restricts the new clans' membership to white male persons who are American citizens or "citizens of other countries in which the fraternity may operate."

As a distinct contrast to Clarke's organization, the "National Associated Clans" put the taboo on the robe and mask and such imposing titles as goblin, wizard and ghost will be replaced with the customary president, vice president, etc.

One of the provisions of the charter provides that the literature, stationery, books and regalia used by the clans should be produced by clan maintained establishments and sold "with only a fair and reasonable return of profits thereon to the fraternity."

The incorporators are Sherman Sanders, son of Newell Sanders, nominee of Tennessee Republicans for the United States Senate; Rev. H. C. White, W. H. Holmes, Harry Wang, Phil J. Hayes and J. H. Brown of Chattanooga; Alfred Young Burrows, J. B. Burns, Dr. Charles E. Pearce, A. A. Barker and W. H. Walters of Knoxville.

Local incorporators state that they expect George B. Kimbrough, Houston, Tex., minister, who has opposed Clarke and Simmons, will head the new organization.

BANISHED KLANSMEN WILL SUE NATIONAL BODY FOR DAMAGES

Montgomery Adv. 10/12

(Associated Press)

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Oct. 11.—Announcement was made here today that Phil J. Hays and W. H. Holmes, banished officials of the Ku Klux Klan, would next week file a suit for $100,000 damages against the national organization and Colonel W. J. Simmons, imperial wizard. Local Klan Number 4, from which the complainants were banished, is also to be made a defendant, it is said. The suit is an aftermath of a recent revolt among local klansmen which resulted in the revocation of the charter of the local klan and the filing of an injunction by Wizard Simmons to prevent holding of meetings. This injunction was compromised following a visit here of officials from headquarters in Atlanta.

Montgomery, Ala.

The bill to be filed by Hays and Holmes will be based on charges contained in the petition for injunction that they refused to remit money which they had collected as agents of the national organization.

INVISIBLE AMERICA IS NEW ORGANIZATION

Montgomery Adv. 10/13-22

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Oct. 12—A local branch of "the invisible America," said to be arch foes of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, is being organized in this city, and according to its promoters will spread throughout the entire country. It is declared that the order was fathered by former members of the old klan at Birmingham and that organizers are now at work in Memphis, Knoxville, Atlanta, and other southern cities. 10-13-22

It is proposed to secure a membership of 500 in each city and apply for charters in all southern states simultaneously. According to organizers, the "Invisible America" stands for the supremacy of the white race, better schools, and against official graft. It is said that any naturalized American may become a member, with the exception of the negro.

KU KLUX DENOUNCED FROM FEDERAL BENCH

Commercial Appeal

"Enemy of Society," Declares Judge J. W. Ross.

11-28-22

CITES CONSPIRACY LAW

Memphis Item.

"Persons Who Attempt to Enforce Justice or Thwart Same Must and Will Be Purged—They Must Obey the Law, He Says.

Enforcement of the U. S. bankruptcy act from every angle was urged upon the new federal grand jury here yesterday by Judge John W. Ross at the opening of the November term of district court. Judge Ross charged the jury to investigate fully alleged cases of concealment of assets by bankrupts during the term of their bankruptcy, either before or after adjudication, and also after their discharge. The conspiracy statutes, he told the jury, apply with peculiar force to bankruptcy matters, and persons guilty in any way of conspiring to thwart justice in the enforcement of the act should be penalized. The purpose of the bankruptcy act, Judge Ross stated, is to "enable the oppressed debtor who cannot pay his honest debts to escape responsibility for them and start anew."

Before a packed courtroom the Ku Klux Klan, specifically named, and other similar organizations were strongly denounced as enemies of society by Judge Ross, who said:

"There is no reason or excuse for any man or organization taking into his or its own hands the enforcement of the law or the thwarting of the execution of the law. When any men take this stand, they are setting up a government in opposition to organized society. No matter how large the organizations or who the parties, they should be indicted.

"I do not care how high or low they stand; persons who attempt to enforce justice or thwart the same must be and will be purged. They must obey the law and kneel before the law enforcing power. The statute specifically prohibiting such organization as the Ku Klux Klan and others says:

THE KU KLUX KLAN

Commercial Appeal

Morrilton, Ark., Nov. 18, 1922.

Editor The Commercial Appeal:

After reading your editorial in The Commercial Appeal of even date, I could not but wonder that you did not tell the entire story of the happenings in Marble Township on the night of the klan's visit to that section. Had you done so, you would have brought out the fact that there was nothing to indicate that the klan had gone there for the purpose of doing any bodily harm to any man, nor have they done so yet; but they went for the express purpose of remonstrating with the illicit distillers about their illegal business and to persuade them to desist from their violations of the law. No threat was made, and no harshness was indicated. They attempted no enforcement of law in any way further than to speak to the people and persuade them. This is the way that the Ku Klux Klan go about their business always with the purpose in mind to get people to be law-abiding citizens without having to suffer the penalty of the law. That is why this visit was made that night. Memphis Item. 11-26-22

Let it be further understood that even after the shooting was done by the distillers they did not resort to any lawless means, but went back to Hot Springs and got the sheriff and chief of police who led in the search and arrest of these men, numbering 10 in all, three of whom have confessed to the shooting; besides the finding of seven wildcat stills. While all this information is contained in The Commercial Appeal one cannot but wonder that you did not bring out all the facts in your editorial instead of leaving the impression on the minds of your readers that the whole matter ended with the shooting of these men by the illicit distillers.

The Ku Klux Klan is misrepresented, and this is why people who want to get rid of some one in town they do not like dress themselves up in the regalia of the klan and proceed in the name of the klan. Newspapers and people who know no better have created the impression, and continue doing so, that they are a lawless tribe that depends upon the whip, tar and feathers for the purpose of carrying on their work. Until it is proven that they do this kind of business we have no right to so accuse them and make them misunderstood by the public in general. I have watched these people ever since the beginning of their organization in at least three different states and have yet to find that they have ever violated the law anywhere, though there have been various violations in their name, for which they were not guilty.

W. E. FENDLEY.

KU KLUX DENOUNCED

Montgomery Advertiser

(Associated Press) 11-28-22

MEMPHIS, TENN., Nov. 27.—The Ku Klux Klan and similar organizations were denounced as "enemies" to society, by J. W. Ross, United States judge for the west Tennessee district in his charge to the grand jury here today.

"There is no reason or excuse for any man or organization taking into his or its own hands the enforcement of the law, or the thwarting of the execution of the law," Judge Ross said. "When any men take this stand they are setting up a government in opposition to organized society. No matter how large the organization or who are the parties, they should be indicted."

In concluding his charge, Judge Ross read the federal statutes, relating to conspiracy which he said "practically prohibit the Ku Klux Klan and other similar organizations."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan—1922

TENNESSEE

Patrolman Reynolds Denies Charges

East Tennessee News
Knoxville
1/12/22

NEGRO OFFICER CHARGES EFFORT TO OUST HIM FROM FORCE.—REPORTS THAT KU KLUX KLAN BEHIND MOVEMENT.—CHARGE THAT REYNOLDS DEFAMED CHARACTER OF CAPTAIN SCHNEIDER.

Patrolman Joseph Reynolds, one of the first colored men to be appointed to the local police force and from the point of service, one of the oldest members of the force, has been suspended from the force pending investigation of the charges by the mayor and four commissioners that Reynolds made the statement that Capt. J. J. Schneider was the night marauder that has been entering homes in the western part of the city. Capt. Schneider, who held deputy sheriff powers, was shot and seriously wounded while he and Patrolman Bruce Clifton were attempting to arrest a man who had entered a home near Middlebrook pike, several weeks ago. The man who lived in the home entered fired at the marauder.

The charges were brought to the commission by A. A. Barker. The case was set for trial before the commission as a whole on last Monday morning. Reynolds was represented by Attorney S. G. Heiskell, and Attorney A. Y. Burrows represented the prosecutor. When both sides announced ready for trial, an amendment was offered to the original charges, which attacked the entire police career of the colored officer and this action was offered by Mr. Heiskell as grounds for a continuance of the case. "We are here only to defend the charge that this officer lied on a citizen, and we are ready to defend that charge, as stated in the original papers," said Attorney Heiskell, "but this additional charge which attacks the entire career of the officer will necessitate that we make more preparation and we ask a continuance. Following much discussion the agreement to continue the case until Monday, January 23, at 2 o'clock, was reached.

The council chamber of the city hall was packed at the time of the hearing Monday morning and of the number, only three or four Negroes were present. Several white women were in attendance. Many of the white people are said to have been there of their own accord for the purpose of testifying to the excellent record of Patrolman Reynolds.

Rumors are afloat in the city that the local branch of the Ku Klux Klan are pressing the charges against the colored officer. It has been suggested that this is an effort, not merely directed at Reynolds alone, but " beginning of a movement to rid the Knoxville police force of colored officers. The developments will be watched with interest by local citizens.

Patrolman Reynolds states emphatically that he has never made the statement referred to in the charges, has never seen Capt. Schneider to know him and cannot account for the charges having been brought against him.

Lawlessness Begets Lawlessness.

Commercial Appeal
1/16/22

If there is one way better than another by which the cause of the Industrial Workers of the World and all similar organizations can be propagated it is by the denial of strict justice and the infliction of petty persecutions upon these organizations and their members. We do not question the fact that all such radicals are undesirable citizens anywhere in the country, but there is no place where this undesirability is not subject to legal processes when it runs counter to the law. And the imposition of lawful punishment is always more potent in the long run than the infliction of penalties that are in themselves lawless.

In all ways the harsh treatment of a lawyer from another state who was in a Louisiana town to represent three I. W. W. prisoners is to be regretted and condemned. The attorney was abducted, whipped and then deported from Louisiana, and naturally he has been telling some lurid tales since he got beyond the borders of that state. And it is to be feared he will gain sympathy both for himself and for the cause he represents. He has been provided with a martyr plea that almost always brings some sort of support. Also the issues involved in whatever lawlessness the three I. W. W. members might be accused of have not been settled, but to the contrary the probable lawlessness has been compounded by real lawlessness.

It makes no difference how or of what crime a man may be accused, he is entitled to a fair trial and to representation by counsel, and if he should be denied these, then his conviction will become a harm rather than a benefit to society. The Louisiana prisoners may be guilty of lawlessness, but the only way their guilt can be proven is through lawful processes. But as it now stands the efficacy of the law has been destroyed by those who had a perverted idea of the means of preserving its sanctity. The mob that operated in the Louisiana town has taken the real decision of the case out of the courts that should decide it and have placed it in the hands of public opinion. The members of this mob have destroyed the very thing they would set up, or, better, they have set up the very thing they would destroy.

The answer of Sheriff William Cate to the "committee" said to have been representatives of the Ku Klux Klan, and the announcement by Judge T. A. R. Nelson, General R. A. Mynatt and Assistant Attorney General Hal H. Clements that the affairs of Knox county will not be run by a clandestine organization, is ample assurance to the citizenship of Knox county that their interests will be protected.

A goood question to propound to the candidate for office in Knox county when he slaps you on the back and asks for your vote: "Are you a member of the Ku Klux Klan?" The local Klan claims a membership of 2,000 and several candidates have told us of a committee working among them from the Klan.

Sheriff Cate Refuses To Act

East Tennessee News

That there is, in reality, a branch of the organization known as the Ku Klux Klan reputed to be

ANTI-NEGRO
ANTI-CATHOLIC
ANTI-JEW

Knoxville Sentinel
3/9/22

actually existing in the city of Knoxville and according to one "committee" 800 strong and said to be 2000 in numbers by other alleged representatives, is shown by the activity of the "committee of three that called on Sheriff W. T. Cate Tuesday evening and asked for the resignation of Deputy-sheriff Charles Lewis, against whom charges have been recently preferred following an altercation which took place between the deputy and Fred Kuhlman, connected with a local insurance company, in the city hall several weeks ago.

Notwithstanding the factt hat one of the paragraphs of the oath which is said to be taken by members of the Klan, is said to explicitly state that affiliation with the order shall be kept secret and shall be made known only to another **member of the order, the committee composed of E. T. Mc**-New, J. B. Burns and L. E. Pettit, are said to have represented themselves as members of the local branch of the Ku Klux Klan and requested that the sheriff discharge Deputy Lewis.

From the general comment of all classes of citizens, and heard on every corner, the local Klan could not have possibly made any more unpopular movement than when they called on the sheriff and as the result of their action Attorney General Mynatt, after a conference with Judge Nelson, has ordered the members of the committee to appear before the Knox County Grand Jury and in statements to the local press, the county officials assure all citizens that an investigation of every phase of activity of the Klan will be made.

The courts of Knox county are perfectly capable of enforcing the laws without threats from any outside agency," said General Mynatt, "and we will tolerate no such inte-

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

ference on the part of any organization. The members of the committee that called upon Sheriff Cate will be summoned before the grand jury and this action will be taken under the bill which was introduced in the legislature in 1897 by Senator John Houk at which time I was a member of the legislature. The law is known as Senate Bill No. 368 and provides in its first section:

"That it shall be a felony punishable by from three to twenty-one years imprisonment in the penitentiary and by full judgment of infamy and disqualification, for two or more persons to enter into or form any conspiracy or combination, or to remain in any conspiracy or combination under any name or upon any pretext whatsoever, to take human life, or to engage in any act reasonably calculating to cause the loss of life, whether generally or of a class or classes, or of any individual or individuals."

The second section makes it a "felony to procure or encourage any one to become or remain a member of such unlawful conspiracy or combination," or "for any person either directly or indirectly to aid, abet or encourage any person to engage or remain in such conspiricies or combinations, or to aid or abet in the accomplishment of any purpose or end of such conspirices or combinations."

SHERIFF CATE TALKS

Sheriff W. T. Cate, the fearless and conscientious official of Knox county who has established a reputation for enforcing the laws without fear or favor during the four years he has held office, issued a statement concerning the visit of the "committee." He stated:

"Charges have been preferred against my deputy, Charles Lewis and they are now in the hands of the courts and I refuse to take any action until the courts have disposed of the matter. I refuse to treat further with the Ku Klux Klan and if Klansmen violate the laws of Knox County by such demonstrations as have been credited to them in other sections of the country, they will be prosecuted.

DEPUTY LEWIS HAS NO FEAR

"It is not surprising to me that I have enemies, personal and political," said Deputy-sheriff Charles Lewis. "During the years that I have had a commission as an officer, I have arrested hundreds of law violaters.

"I will admit that I have no sympathy with the Ku Klux Klan or with any other organization that seeks to regulate public or private matters within the secret confines of its darkened, secret meeting place.

FEARS NO MAN

"As far as I am personally concerned I do not fear any man or any class of men who seek darkness from which to strike at anybody or anything for any cause.

"I defy, personally, the local branch of the Ku Klux Klan; the state organization if there is one; the national organization or even the grand Podunk, at Atlanta, if that is his correct title."

Felding Receives "K. K. K." Warning

East Tenn. News

LOCAL POLITICIAN WARNED TO STEER CLEAR OF POLLS ON ELECTION DAY.—NOTE SIGNED "K. K. K."—KU KLUXS DENY AUTHORSHIP AND OFFER REWARD FOR WRITER.

Knoxville 3/30/22

Alonzo A. Felding, well known professional bondsman, real estate dealer and politician received a note during last week warning him to stay away from the polls on the day of election and containing threats of violence to be meted out to him should he fail to abide by the warning. The note was written on a typewriter in red ink and signed "K. K. K." evidently meaning that it came from the Ku Klux Klan organization.

Following the announcement of the note having been received by Felding, an advertisement over the name of the "Knoxville Ku Klux Klan, by E. T. McNew, J. B. Burns and L. J. Pettitt," appeared in the local daily papers offering a reward of fifty dollars for the "apprehension, discovery or identification of the party or parties who without its authority and knowledge used its name in publishing the false and libelous letter alleged to have been written by it to Lon Felding." The advertisement stated that the "Klan did not, nor did any of its members know anything about said alleged letter and had nothing whatever to do with writing it or transmitting it."

Felding stated that a man representing himself as the detective of the Ku Klux Klan called on him. He did not state his mission. He further suggested the names of several whom he suspicioned as having written the letter.

The representative of the Ku Klux Klan speaking at Market hall, in telling of those who will not be accepted for membership in the "mysterious order" included the Negroes. "No Negroes can become a member," said Dr. Fowler, "however, we are the best friends of the Negro." We shouldn't think that Dr. Fowler or any others of the Ku Klux should need to worry about the Negro wanting membership in his mysterious order, neither are any of those Negroes who we have heard express themselves been very solicitious about the "friendship" of the Ku Klux Klan.

KLAN OFFERS REWARD FOR SHERIFF'S SLAYER

Montgomery Advertiser 3/12/22

(Associated Press)

KNOXVILLE, TENN., Mar. 16.—Cleveland's Ku Klux Klan has announced a reward of $500 for the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who killed Sheriff I. L. Smith. On the official letter head of the Ku Klux Klan the order sent the announcement to a local newspaper.

GRAND ... GIVES KU ...N CLEAN BILL

Morning News Chattanooga

KNOXVILLE, TENN., March 21.—A clean bill of health was given the Knox county Ku Klux Klan by the criminal grand jury which today conducted an investigation into the activities and purposes of the klan following its ... in the sheriff to dismiss ... charges of conduct unbecoming an officer. The grand jury held that the klan was not an unlawful organization and that it had committed no unlawful act.

KU KLUX KLAN NOT COWARDS.

To the Editor of The Commercial Appeal:

This letter is in favor of the Ku Klux Klan and the "Justice" in Sunday's issue. The voice is heard far and wide in favor of the Ku Klux Klan and never published in the big dailies, but let a person give it a good "cussing" and he is featured on the front page. We do not believe that statement to be true; people who seem to look with favor on the klan never have much to say.

In the first place, we have not been able to see barbarism in the work of the modern K. K. K. It is like the post civil war organization only in name and paraphernalia. The only thing we know of the modern K. K. K. is that contained in the press dispatches and the publicity during the recent in-

Commercial Appeal Memphis Tenn 4/23/22

vestigation. We cannot understand why some people are too ready to condemn the organization and accuse it of every crime that occurs. It does not believe in mob law, in fact it is pledged to law enforcement. It stands for the purity of womanhood, the tenets of the Christian religion, suppression of all vice, loyalty to the American flag, and many other things. It is a modern organization composed of one hundred per cent Americans. All one hundred per cent Americans are not members, but they say that all members are one hundred per cent American.

What reason is there to criticise and condemn it when you cannot submit the proof of your charges? Has not the headquarters of the klan said that only proof need be presented that klansmen were taking the law into their own hands, tarring and feathering men and thwarting justice, and the character of such organization would be annulled? Has any proof been submitted? Is it exactly fair, then, to the klan to deal thus so unfairly with them?

Sure the Catholic or Jew has a right to vote and hold office if he can qualify. So has the immoral man, the bootlegger or the grafter. But if there is a band of men who see differently, who do not believe they are the best officers, and work to put in other men is there any condemnation for them? Supose you are a Republican and I am a Democrat. It is cowardly in you to oppose anything in my party, creed or belief, and you ought to hang your head in shame.

"Justice" says: "How can the Grand Cyclops withhold it from him?" meaning the vote of the Catholic or Jew, as well as the office. We are amused at his folly. No one has ever presumed to deny him that constitutional right—not even the Ku Klux Klan. Is there anything in the constitution that says we should vote for him because he is a Catholic or Jew and seeks political office?

As long as the klan stands for law and order, and the other principles it has enunciated we believe it to be a good organization. When it falls in this it is not worthy to live and we will be one also who will help crush it.

I am neither Catholic nor Jew. I am pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Leachville, Ark.

R. E. SIMPSON.

Ku Kluxers Everywhere, Says Doctor

Chicago Examiner

Knoxville, Tenn., April 14.—"The Ku Klux Klan is everywhere," declared Dr. K. C. Lewis Fowler of Atlanta, Ga., who delivered an address here on the work and power of the organization. "It is on the streets, in the churches, in the city hall, on the police force. Anywhere you go you can be sure that the watchful eye of the Klan is near and that it has your number.

"We grant to the colored man the right to live and enjoy the fruits of his labor, but he must not hold office. We will not stand for that. He cannot be governor, sheriff or any other officer. God never meant the Colored race to rule.

"The Negro race, although living in one of the richest countries on earth, remained in savagery until the white man came."

In other parts of his address he attacked the Roman Catholic church and told his audience why the Klan would keep the names of its members secret. The Klan, according to him, is going to become a powerful political factor

4/15/22

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan - 1922. Texas.

KLAN QUESTION CUT FROM MAYFIELD TRIAL

Commercial Appeal Memphis, Tenn.

Judge Strikes Reference to Organization From Record.

10/20/22

(By the Associated Press.)

CORSICANA, Tex., Oct. 19.—The first mention of the Ku Klux Klan in the proceedings of the Earle B. Mayfield injunction suit proper seeking to prevent his name as United States senatorial Democratic candidate from going on the ballot, was made late today when Luther Nickel, plaintiff attorney, asked Ben C. Richards, Jr., a witness if "you did not hear and see A. C. Parker act as the grand cyclops of the Ku Klux Klan" at the public initiation before the first Democratic primary. The klan had been mentioned in questioning the jurors.

Defense Attorney W. B. McLean objected and the court ordered the question from the records.

Mr. Richards, assistant campaign paign manager for Mayfield, was questioned closely by Mr. Nickels regarding the printing of a ballot or ticket which was distributed at this public klan meeting. Richards denied knowing anything about it and emphatically declared that he had nothing to do with distributing it at the meeting. He said however, he was present at the meeting in company with his mother. A copy of this ballot or ticket was shown to the witness by Mr. Nickels. It carried a list of candidates under a caption that they stood for things the Ku Klux Klan has announced it stands for.

Depositions by W. H. Slay and George Beggs, Jr., both of Fort Worth, were read in the afternoon session. Slay testified he gave $250 to Jim Straughn for Mayfield's campaign. Beggs said in his deposition that he had given $500 to Lynn Hunter of Austin and was "under the impression it was for Mayfield's campaign."

KLANSMEN FROM ALL SOUTH TEXAS STAGE BIG PARADE

Houston Post

Hooded and Robed, Many Thousands March Through Beaumont Streets

Houston Texas

11-11-22

Houston Post Special.

BEAUMONT, Texas, Nov. 10.—Klansmen from all of South Texas, hooded and robed, paraded downtown streets here tonight, passing through thoroughfares packed with cheering and applauding men, women and children from all walks of life. Walking four abreast, the klansmen silently filed through the business district, starting at the extreme southern end of Pearl street and traversing the street to the end.

Early tonight special trains, heavily guarded against the eyes of the curious, began arriving in the city. Shortly after nightfall, the coaches disgorged thousands of the Knights. A special train from Houston arrived here a few minutes before the mammoth procession of white robed figures began to move silently through the packed streets.

Followed by a lone horseman bearing a flaming cross, the insignia of the klan, the red clad figure of the night hawk of Beaumont klan No. 7, led the parade. As the red hooded and robed figure appeared in the eerie light of the fiery cross a gasp could be heard from the thousands of spectators. Closely following the horsemen were other figures, by their robes known as leaders of the invisible empire in South Texas. Behind these, four abreast, came the klansmen.

Since early afternoon, when local newspaper verified the rumor that a klan parade was to be held, thousands crowded Pearl street as early as 6 p. m. Both sides of the thoroughfare were lined with those who were desirous of seeing the marchers at close range.

Deviating from the line of march along Pearl street, the procession, which took more than half an hour to pass a given point, came by the office of the Beaumont News, a recognized pro klan newspaper. In front of the News building had been erected a large electrically lighted fiery cross. Klansmen saluted this as they passed.

MAYFIELD AS KLANSMAN.

Commercial Appeal Memphis, Tenn.

Witnesses Describe His Speeches to Invisible Empire.

10/24/22

(By the Associated Press.)

CORSICANA, Tex., Oct. 23.—Taking of testimony in the injunction suit seeking to keep the name of Earle B. Mayfield off the ballot as Democratic nominee for United States senator was completed this afternoon and both sides announced they would rest. Judge Hawkins Scarbrough recessed until 7:30 o'clock, when the arguments were to be heard and the charge read.

Mike McNamara, a witness for the plaintiff, who testified he sent Mr. Mayfield $200 which the latter denied having received, was the last witness. Called by W. B. McLean, defense attorney, he was questioned concerning his bank account at Graham, Tex., and the correspondence he had had with Mr. Mayfield since becoming connected with the state railroad commissioner, as supervisors for the oil and gas division.

The testimony showed that all the deposits he had made during June, July and August of this year were his salary checks, expense checks and one loan of $150.

As to the correspondence from Mr. Mayfield, several letters contained the sentence, "Contents noted." Mr. McLean, as he read the correspondence to the jury, stressed these words. In the reply Mr. McNamara said he received from Mr. Mayfield after he sent the $200, Mr. Mayfield used the words "and contents noted."

The Sample Ballot.

"The sample ballot," alleged to have been distributed by the Ku Klux Klan in Dallas, carrying the names of candidates for various offices was injected into the trial today. It was brought out in the testimony of W. V. Helm, of Dallas, campaign manager for George S. Garrett, defeated candidate for state treasurer, and of L. M. Ballowe, defeated candidate for Congress in the Dallas district.

The ballot was read at the request of Mr. McLean. It was headed with the various things the Ku Klux Klan purports to stand for and then followed the names of various candidates headed by Mr. Mayfield as candidate for United States senator.

Mr. Ballowe mentioned the ballots as having seen them at Ku Klux Klan meetings at Dallas.

Mr. Ballowe also testified that he had seen Mr. Mayfield at three meetings of the Ku Klux Klan in Dallas, and that Mr. Mayfield made speeches at each of these meetings. These meetings, he testified, were held sometime betwen th middle of February and the first of April, this year.

Mr. Mayfield was introduced at two of the klan meetings as "a good klansman and the next senator," Ballowe testified.

Mr. Mayfield testified yesterday he has attended but one klan meeting in Dallas.

There was approximately $12,000 subscribed at the first and second of the meetings for the "support of klan candidates," Mr. Ballowe testified. He testified on cross-examination that he did not know if any of this money was expended for Mayfield's campaign.

HARDING DEALS BLOW AT TEXAS KLANSMEN

Commercial Appeal

Indorses Fusion Movement Against Earle Mayfield.

LETTER TO G. O. P. LEADER

Calls "Grouping of Classes and Attendant Dictation Is Contrary to American Ideals"—Fusion "Dictated by Necessity."

Memphis, Tenn. 10/24/22

(By The Associated Press).

DALLAS, Tex., Oct. 23.—That President Harding has been attracted by the United States senatorial campaign in Texas is indicated by a letter he has written R. B. Creager, chairman of the state Republican committee, in which the president indorses the fusion of the state Republicans with the independent Democrats in the support of the candidacy of George Peddy. Peddy was indorsed at a meeting of so-called independent Democrats who met in Dallas following the runoff primary in which Earle B. Mayfield was elected Democratic nominee for the United States Senate. Mayfield is the avowed Ku Klux Klan candidate, while Peddy in his campaign speeches has attacked the klan.

President Harding wrote Mr. Creager that he considered the fusion with the independents "an augury of a new era in the politics of your great state," in a campaign "dictated by the necessities of the situation which has developed."

"I like to think of the aspiring young Republicans of Texas being committed to the fullest maintenance of American freedom, determined to oppose all grouping of classes and attending dictation, which is contrary to American ideals," the president declared.

SEEKING ANNULMENT OF FORCED WEDDING

11-24-22 Montgomery Adver.

(Associated Press)

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, Nov. 23.—Alleging he had been forced by masked men to wed, a young merchant filed suit in district court today for annulment of his marriage last Saturday night to an 18 year old girl. His petition says the marriage ceremony was performed in the river bottom and that he was threatened with death if he did not live with the girl. He says he was seized at his place of business by a "mob" and carried to the scene of the wedding where the girl and other masked men waited.

Exodus Follows Ku Klux Parade

New York Amsterdam News

Scores of Mexicans and Colored Residents Leave Texas Town After Klan Marches Through the Streets.

11/29/22

(Preston News Service.)

Breckenridge, Tex., Nov. 28—Scores of Mexicans and Negroes have left this town during the past 24 hours, according to reports being sent out by local authorities. It is said that Negroes are by far in majority of those leaving.

The sudden exodus followed a march of a crowd of masked men, estimated at over 500, through the Negro and Mexican districts last Tuesday night and alleged threats that Mexicans and Negroes must leave Breckenridge at once or have their homes burned. Other threats of violence are alleged to have been sent to Negroes and Mexicans.

It is thought that members of the Ku Klux Klan are responsible for this movement to drive Mexicans and Negroes out, as most of the work being done here is by Negro and Mexican labor. Many jobs held by Negroes and Mexicans were vacant on Wednesday, including that of a Negro school teacher, who is alleged to have left town also.

Mayor Fulwiler is reported to have issued a statement to the effect that everything possible will be done to protect residents of this city, regardless of race or creed. The chamber of commerce pledged co-operation with the city authorities in affording protection. Extra police have been placed on duty, and it is said that no further trouble is expected.

Klansmen Donate to Successful Evangelist

Houston Post 11-27-22

Before a large audience Sunday night Evangelist William J. Lockhart and Song Evangelist Cecil I. Brooks closed their revival engagement at the South End Christian church, 4000 Main street.

Just before the sermon began three robed men appeared with a letter of praise from the Ku Klux Klan which contained $100. Houston, Tex.

Tonight's was the closing sermon of the revival. During the recent services 83 new members have been added to the church.

Funeral Rites Held For Ku Klux Klan Member

Houston Post 11-27-22 Houston Tex.

Funeral services for Robert M. Higgs 56, 1408 Providence street, were held at 3 p. m. Sunday at the Fogel-West Undertaking company chapel. Rev D. L. Griffith officiated. Burial services were held by the Ku Klux Klan at the Forest Park cemetery.

Ku Klux Klan Will Send Speakers to N. Y.

Houston Post Houston Texas 12-3-22

Associated Press Report.

DALLAS, Texas, Dec. 2.—Dr. H. W. Evans of Atlanta, imperial wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, outlining the policies of the klan here today said the challenge to klansmen by Mayor Hylan of New York would be answered by sending a number of leaders of the organization to New York to make public addresses. He criticized Governor Allen of Kansas and said the attitude of the Kansas executive was unjust and therefore his efforts to oust the organization from that State would be unsuccessful. Some eastern newspapers opposed to the klan have attacked Governor Allen's efforts to exile klan leaders, Dr. Evans said.

PARADE STARTS FIGHT

Montgomery Adver. 12-10-22

Klansmen Injured in Free-For-All Mix-Up in Texas

McKINNEY, TEX., Dec. 9.—A Ku Klux Klan parade tonight developed at one time into a free-for-all rock throwing fight between Klansmen and men watching the parade Several Klansmen received bruised heads, it was said, and several of the unmasked participants were bruised. One man was bruised severely on the head when struck by a rock. Window lights in a passing interurban car were also broken out by flying missiles.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Jones Says Klan Support Is Cause Of Fight On Him

Houston Post
Houston Texas
12-29-22

Candidate Closes Campaign With Big Rally at North Side School—Several Women Speakers Appear, Make General Appeal For Defeat of Present Officials—Give Mayor Clean Bill On Character.

"The real reason some of Houston's newspapers are fighting me is because I have the support of the Ku Klux Klan."

With this statement, his sole reference to his strength with the newest of the secret organizations, Judge Murray B. Jones closed his rapid-fire campaign for Houston's mayoralty.

The final appearance of the candidate took place at North Side Junior high school, where a large and enthusiastic audience had gathered. Mrs. R. C. Cade presided, and a majority of the speakers were women.

Mrs. J. F. Gibson was the first speaker.

"I am a Baptist," she said, "but if all the Baptist ministers in the United States were to exonerate Mr. Holcombe it would not change my vote.

"I am for Jones because I believe that he is a man of high moral character and can be depended on to do right. I do not believe that he can be led around by other men.

Must Make Good.

"If Jones does not make good, we will work just as hard in the next election against him as we are working now for him."

Mrs. A. G. B. Highsmith spoke briefly for Jones and against Mayor Holcombe.

"I have mounted the platform," she said, "in behalf of a clean municipality. When I was a little girl I had to hold up my hand in school and ask for permission to speak—but that has been a long time ago."

Mrs. Highsmith was bitter in her denunciation of the newspapers.

Mrs. Cade, before introducing another speaker, said:

"I said last June that I was going to fight Mr. Holcombe—and here I am."

Mrs. J. C. Foster declared she realized that she could not talk in public, but that she could stand up, as they used to do in class meetings at the Methodist church. She was cheered wildly when she said:

"Mr. Holcombe is a good, clean, moral man, with the courage of his convictions—and he is a loyal Klansman."

Mrs. Elizabeth Roth made a peppery speech, teeming with sarcasm, satire and irony. She did not mince words and excoriated the Holcombe administration.

"If there is anything that a woman wants, it is a real man," she said, "and we believe that Murray Jones comes up to the requirements. Any man who will join an organization and take a solemn oath to hold up its principles and then repudiate when the first cloud comes up is not worthy of any kind of an office," she declared.

Denounces Anderson.

She denounced Allie Anderson and lauded William Wells for fire commissioner. "Help us clean out the city hall," she pleaded, "God knows it is needed."

Mrs. Ada Ensign spoke briefly, referring to the censor board and the need of a change in the attitude of the administration.

Mrs. G. A. Young followed Mrs. Ensign with an argument for Mr. Jones along the same lines as her other speeches during the campaign.

Mrs. H. B. Maurer declared that Mr. Jones fulfilled all the requirements for a good and efficient head of a great city.

Mr. Jones was on hand and began speaking at 9:30. After thanking the audience for the honor conferred upon him by turning out to the meeting in such numbers, he launched into a speech similar to those delivered by him in various parts of the city throughout the campaign, the only new points brought out being the reference to the Ku Klux support and his answer to the charge that he, as county judge, should suppress vice.

"The reason I do not suppress vice," he said, "is because I am not a policeman nor a deputy sheriff. I am only a judge, and try cases when they are brought before me. It is not my province to go out and arrest people."

Dave Rosenthal followed Mr. Jones in a short talk similar to his former speeches.

The cheering throughout the meeting was frequent and enthusiastic.

KLAN DONATES TO SCORES OF NEEDY PERSONS

12-29-22
Houston Post
Houston Texas

Scores of needy Houston families may thank the Invisible Empire for their only Christmas food and clothing. Officials of Houston klan No. 1, Realm of Texas, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, announced Sunday night that a total of 135 baskets have been distributed so far and threo more families are to be taken care of Christmas morning.

In addition, clothing, shoes and articles of apparel of all kinds brought to the klan's headquarters by individual klansmen, were distributed, the officials announced.. The clothing alone was valued at from $150 to $200, the announcement stated.

The boxes cost the klansmen an average of $10. Each was put up in a fancy box and carried to the needy persons in automobiles furnished by individual klansmen.

Before any of the families received aid, their cases were investigated thoroughly, the klan officials said.

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Ku Klux Klan—1922. Texas.

Ku Klux Made Possible by Bigotry and Cowardice of American White Man

Chicago Defender 9-2-22

With the brilliant Patrick O'Donnell as host of the American Unity League, a strong array of American patriots met at the Great Northern Hotel and over a dinner declared undying war on the Ku Klux Klan.

Robert S. Abbott

The Ku Klux Klan got away from the post in whirlwind form, and thus far holds the lead. That the Klan rides to a fall all students of history know. If this government has reached the end of life the activities of the Ku Klux Klan are truly a fitting climax to its career.

At the O'Donnell dinner Judge Joseph B. David described the Ku Klux Klan. These are his words: "The Ku Klux Klan was conceived in iniquity, propagated in graft and exists through lack of principle."

Maybe so; but to speak the bold truth the Klan exists because, and merely because, of the cowardice and lack of nerve of the American white people. If they had guts, by this time tomorrow the Klan would have none.

Patrick O'Donnell recommended a painless death for the Klan. That is exactly why the Klan will never die. No painless death can end an influence as violent and vicious as the Ku Klux Klan. Death ought to be immediate and made as painful as possible. The Klan comes with fire. It can be answered only with fire. Go read history.

The company agreed to stand with the Protestant organization opposed to the Ku Klux, and favored gathering together all Catholics, Jews and Colored Americans, for against these the sons of the rebels and copperheads now wage war.

The spirit of Jefferson Davis and Robert E. Lee, like that of John Brown fifty years ago, still goes marching on. Did Mr. O'Donnell's guests know of the rumor that the Klan proposes to organize a branch at the tomb of Lincoln.

But such is Protestant bigotry.

That Race for which the Defender speaks is called to war if not to council. It is asked to join Catholic, Jews and the Irish. The compliment is well taken, and the company is not only agreeable but flattering. But a question or so as the plan progresses:

In this new birth of justice and tolerance that will follow annihilation of the Confederate Ku Klux Klan will there be real relief for darker Americans? Are Jews and Catholics and American Protestants advancing to the field to meet the Davis-Lee-Klan Protestants in earnest or are they simply snapping the trigger on a worn and faithless musket?

Surely the Colored Race will join; join with money, prayers and tears; join in recollection of Grant and Lincoln and of earlier fathers who brought life into a dead land; join to drive the rebels back, having driven them back once before at Wagner, at Vicksburg and at Petersburg.

But in the new day, will there still be Jim Crow cars for natives of this land? Will disfranchising laws, aimed at a Race that ... to save this land when the fathers of the ... an, tried to destroy it, still operate against that Race alone?

Will a man be a man if he gives proof that he can play the man? Will courthouses continue breeding places of shame and murder, or will judges appear with the law in their hand? In the day to come, as promised in the defeat of the Klan, may darker people sit unmolested in the theater among decent people of other races? Or will old Jim Crow still be on guard?

Will Jew and Catholic, Hebrew and Irish continue to join the villainy of hypocritical Protestantism in hatred, persecution and scorn of darker people, or will true brotherhood be the new watchword?

One of two things will happen. Either the Ku Klux Klan—diseased child of a clandestine association, must die, or this government itself must go. The two cannot live together, side by side, under the same flag and the same Constitution.

No religion can control a state where justice is expected to live and breathe, and direct the hearts of the people. No intolerance can match religious intolerance.

Let all, black and white, Jew, Gentile, Protestant and Catholic, lay the cards upon the table. No bush-beating; no four-flushing. Deal a hand to every player all.

If that Race for which the Defender speaks will get the same deal in the new day that it gets in the present, why usher out the Klan for something rich only in promise? A thorn is but a thorn, whatever the flower with which it comes.

What is the difference between tyranny as practiced by Protestant bigotry and that abetted by Catholic and Hebraic cowardice?

The 14,000,000 dark and mixed Americans—themselves linked in a chain neither time nor men can break—are ready. They await the command of authority to join the field against the foe—against sons of those who now try to win by signs and robes what their fathers lost by fire and sword.

But no "painless death" can end the Ku Klux Klan.

Cavaliers lead that band of infamy and hate. No Roundhead love of ease can match that hot blood bearing the fiery cross. If the Ku Klux Klan is ever routed it will yield to men, to men only; yield to no cry but this—

TO HELL WITH THE KU KLUX KLAN

Robert S. Abbott

They Are Threatening a Bolt

9-1-22

The Post does not know, of course, whether Mr. P. C. Short of Dalla is an authorized spokesman for former Governor James E. Ferguson in announcing an early convention in Dallas of Ferguson's supporters in the recent primary election. Mr. Short says it is certain that Mr. May field will be opposed by an independent democrat, and adds: "And Mr Ferguson is ready to go the limit in his fight on the Klan."

There are some things to be kept in mind. Mr. Mayfield is not the Klan candidate for United States senator.

He is the duly nominated candidate of the democratic party, and as such is certainly entitled to the support of every voter who participated in the recent democratic primaries.

Every voter who participated in the primary voted a pledge that he or she would support the nominee of the primary. Therefore the 550,000 voters, more or less, who participated in the primary are in honor bound to support the nominee.

Certainly, most of all, James E. Ferguson is in honor bound to do so, because of the act of grace of the democratic party in permitting him to become a candidate in the democratic primary when but two years before he had led a movement with the purpose openly avowed to destroy the party.

Men and women who did not participate in the primary are free to follow their inclinations and vote for an independent or republican.

The very circumstance, however, that one of the Ferguson leaders proposes to disregard the obligations resting upon all who participated in the primary ought to suggest to the democrats of the next legislature some amendments to the election law to strengthen party control of party procedure and affairs.

There is needed, of course, for many reasons, an entirely new election law, and, preferably, one that would obliterate the miserable direct

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

primary for the nomination of State officers, judges and United States senators, and confine that method of nomination to local officers.

The present law has never been satisfactory in its operation, and it has well nigh destroyed every vestige of party responsibility. Instead of democratic primary elections, we have nothing less than open primaries in which all the odds and ends of political belief or affiliation participate so long as they are white.

The people, directly or through representatives, have no effective way to express their desires with respect to legislation or platform demands. Just how impotent the party is as a political organization is seen in the proposal of a considerable minority faction to disregard the primary verdict and continue the struggle for its own views and its own candidates at the polls.

The old system permitted the existence of a self-controlled, responsible democratic party that could nominate men and fix the party policies. It enabled men of certain principles to segregate themselves from the odds and isms of political activity and strive together for good government and bar from either affiliation or their tickets those not in sympathy with the settled purposes of the party.

Whatever objections may have existed to the old party system, the fact remains that it resulted in a high personnel of candidates and officials and a definite and coherent set of policies and principles with which to appeal for popular favor.

A little reflection will prove to any intelligent mind that the system which gave Texas such men as Coke, Roberts, Ireland, Ross, Hogg, Culberson, Sayers and Lanham could not be bad, and we can have such statesmen again if the present law be repealed.

The threatened bolt of Ferguson followers ought to suggest to the next legislature the timeliness of restoring party authority to those charged with the duty of conducting party affairs.

CAMPAIGNING IN TEXAS

There are two venimous, blasphemous and mud-slinging bipeds wading through the mire and slime in the state of Texas, trying to get to the United States Senate. They say the most terrible things about each other and it is reported that at times their language is so course and vulgar that it does not look good in print. One is "Jim" Ferguson, a former governor who was tried and impeached for the misuse of state funds, and the other Earle Mayhew. Ferguson believes in wine and beer, while Mayhew is dry and backed by the Ku Klux cut-throats.

The following is a sample of the compliments that these men thrust at each other:

"Why if Christ came to earth again and knocked at the door of a Klan Hall, little Earle would meet him there with a tar bucket in one hand and a bunch of feathers in the other. And he would cast Christ out into utter darkness because he is a Jew. Whaddayu think of that, folks? Would you vote for a man who thinks he is better than Christ?"

Of course it is not be expected that a state which lynches twelve men in about thirty days would be very particular about the type of men sent to the senate. And, two, perhaps these Texans feel that the present quality of the senate does not warrant the taking of much pains in the selection of senators. A body that contains as many pots as our "upper house" cannot honestly object to the incoming of a kettle even of the blackness of Mayhew or Ferguson.

There, men with all their crudeness, ignorance and barbarity are just what the people deserve. Men of this type, whether in Texas or elsewhere, whether black or white, base their actions and their public utterances on what they feel are the desires of the mass of people with whom they deal. Ours is a land of black and white gutter-snipe political grafters and crooks. They either grab the offices themselves or put forward some manikin of their ilk. This partially accounts for the presence of the Fergusons and Mayhews in our senatorial contests.

AMERICAN UNITY LEAGUE

THE ORGANIZATION recently formed under the name of "American Unity League" is a splendid movement and an important step in the right direction. Such an organization ought not to be needed, but conditions sometimes arise which make it necessary for patriotic American citizens to take effective steps to maintain the fundamental principles and doctrines which constitute the pillars of our governmental system.

THE PRIMARY PURPOSE of this league is to combat and defeat the objects and purposes sought to be accomplished through an organization, secret and political, known as the Ku Klux Klan. What the klan desires is to restrict American citizenship to native white Protestants, thus excluding not only Americans of African descent, but Jews, Catholics and all foreigners of whatever race or nationality. This, of course, is contrary to the principles upon which our government is founded.

THE MISCHIEF resulting from the inculcation of such pernicious teachings would be racial antipathy and religious intolerance. The Ku Klux Klan of today is supposed to be erected upon the remains of an organization of the same name that thrived for a brief period during the days of reconstruction. That organization was proved to be a dangerous, criminal, political machine and was crushed out by the federal government, as this one should be.

PRESIDENT GRANT sent a special message to Congress, as President Harding should do, asking for necessary authority to deal with the organization; this was granted. The result was many of the officers of the klan were successfully prosecuted and served penitentiary sentences. The only material difference between the klan of that day and this is that this one takes in a wider scope and is therefore more dangerous and mischievous. The one of reconstruction days was confined to the South for the purpose of overturning and destroying the reconstructed state governments, and making the Colored people of that section the special objects of its wrath, whereas the present organization is intended to be nation wide and to proscribe the races and classes above referred to.

THE PRIMARY PURPOSE of the Unity league is to arouse the public conscience to the great danger which the country faces through the growth of the klan. This matter was brought to the attention of the authorities at Washington and a congressional investigation was started, but for some unkonwn reason it was suddenly dropped. That was the time when it should have been nipped in the bud, and would have been if a man of the type of U. S. Grant had occupied the executive chair.

BUT SINCE no relief can be expected from that source the duty devolves upon the loyal citizenship of the country to take the necessary steps to create a popular sentiment which will effectually destroy such a pernicious piece of machinery as that which is represented by the Ku Klux Klan. We hope all members of our group will give this real and genuine American league their fullest support and become active and earnest workers in the cause.

TEXANS PUT DOWN ANTI-KLAN MOVE

San Antonio, Texas, September 6. (By the Associated Press.)—By a decisive vote of 691 to 135 the Texas democratic state convention late today rejected minority reports openly denouncing the Ku Klux Klan and its activities.

The convention went into an uproar when an attempt was made to discuss the anti-klan proposal and a motion to table the report followed immediately. An attempt to present resolutions to the convention from the floor opposing the klan in milder language than the minority report, was unsuccessful, and immediately following rejection of the klan "plank" the majority report was adopted and returned.

The platform adopted by the convention contains no declaration on the klan. The only provision in this direction declares in favor of "freedom of conscience and the separation of church and state."

Shouts and continued noise accompanied the roll call vote on the motion to table the minority report. Ballots were often contested by opposing factions, and expressions for and against the klan accompanied reports from the counties.

With the exception of minor changes, the platform was adopted by the convention and approved this morning by the resolutions committee.

A provision declaring in favor of the right of labor to organize and to bargain collectively as approved by the committee this morning was replaced by a statement condemning the national administration's method of handling the present railroad strike, and opposing the injunction obtained by Attorney General Daugherty in Chicago against the striking shopmen.

Frank C. Davis, of San Antonio, was unanimously re-elected chairman of the state executive committee before the convention closed. Joseph W. Hale, of Waco, was re-elected state secretary by the executive committee.

ANTI-KU KLUX KLAN TO HOLD CONFERENCE

(Associated Press)

DALLAS, TEX., Sept. 9.—A statewide conference to unite anti-Ku Klux Klan elements on a candidate to run against Earle B. Mayfield, the regular democratic nominee, was proposed in a call issued tonight by Judge Barry Miller, Colonel Henry D. Lindsey, both of Dallas, the latter first national commander of the American Legion, and the other prominent democrat, for meeting here next Saturday.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH
REEL 15

Klu Klux Klan - 1922

Foolish Criticisms of Texas Voters

Possibly the most absurd contention of the outside newspapers that are scoring the Texas electorate for the retirement of Senator Culberson is that the Ku Klux Klan was responsible for it.

How does it happen that the Ku Klux Klan is more responsible than the anti-Klansmen?

Houston Post 8-1-22

Mr. Mayfield and Mr. Henry, who are accredited with receiving the support of the Klan, did not utter one word of abuse against Senator Culberson. So far as they alluded to him at all, they spoke in terms of respect and sympathy.

The one anti-Culberson voice among the senator's opponents was Ferguson, who now claims to be carrying the anti-Ku Klux Klan banner.

He went up and down the State proclaiming not only the senator's physical infirmities, but he alleged in print and on the stump that the senator was mentally incapacitated to discharge his duties.

In his Forum newspaper, of June 5, Ferguson said: "Some of my friends are making the argument that I ought not to run against Senator Culberson. I had hoped that I would not have to refer to the reason why Senator Culberson should not be re-elec ed. But, in justice to myself and in fairness to the people, I want to say that long before I announced I had reliable information that SENATOR CULBERSON WAS NOT POSSESSED OF SUCH MENTAL POWERS AS WILL ENABLE HIM TO ATTEND AND UNDERSTAND THE DELIBERATIONS OF THE SENATE."

Senator Culberson received a trifle over 18 per cent of the vote cast in the primaries. The other three candidates who had denounced the Klan received 46 per cent, whereas the two candidates to whom the Klan was said to have been friendly received but 36 per cent.

Why, then, do these outside journals that regard the defeat of Senator Culberson a disgrace to Texas blame the 36 per cent, and not one word of blame for the 46 per cent, one of whose candidates by his abuse of Culberson, and by his charge that the senator was mentally incompetent, was more responsible than any other for the senator's failure to win a place in the August primary?

Ferguson's position as a candidate in the August primary is due entirely to the exaggerated and unwarranted impressions of the senator's mental capacity which Ferguson himself is responsible for. He shouted these cruel, unwarranted, unchivalrous things on a hundred platforms in this State and spread them broadcast through the columns of his newspaper.

If Ferguson's own record as a discredited public official was not enough to render him wholly unworthy of public honors, the ungallant, ungracious and gratuitous attack he made upon an honorable public servant in feeble health, to say nothing of the unwarranted charge of mental incapacity, ought to dismiss him from consideration or support by right-thinking people.

This for the benefit of our interested journalistic friends outside who criticise the electorate of Texas without knowing what they are writing about.

For United States Senator, Earle B. Mayfield.

The Ku Klux in Politics. Presbyterian Advance

The Ku Klux Klan has claimed to be non-political, but it has entered rather actively into the recent primaries in Oklahoma and Texas. In the former state the candidate who was understood to have their support was defeated by a decisive majority. In Texas, however, they were more successful, their candidate receiving the nomination over former governor Ferguson. In considering this result, one needs to keep in mind that the latter had been impeached while governor of the state; and while he had not been debarred from ever again holding public office, the fact of his impeachment must have been a heavy handicap. It is not unlikely that his opponent might have been successful without the active endorsement of the Klan. Nevertheless, these elections show that the Klan is to be reckoned with politically in some sections of the country, notwithstanding the claim of being a non-policical organization. There is potential danger in the political activities of a secret organization which has no political principles.

Texas.

Klansmen Enter Church, Present $50 to Pastor

Houston Post 5-7-22

Five men garbed in the regalia of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan entered the Houston Harbor Baptist church, Port and Brownwood streets, during the Sunday night service and presented the pastor, Rev. Robert M. Miller, with a note and $50 in currency.

In the note were words of praise for the way in which the minister has conducted his services and held the interest of his congregation.

After the men walked up the aisle and fulfilled their mission, they departed quietly.

BEAUMONT, TEX AROUSED BY KU KLUX

Savannah Tribune

Fearless Sleuth Gets All Names Before Grand Jury

4-27-22

Beaumont, Tex., April 23—After Judge J. A. Pelt, sixty-three, was beaten and tarred and feathered, and after Dick Richards, a hotel porter, was beaten and run out of town, Mayor Steinhagen and the City Commissioners offered $1,000 reward for the arrest and conviction of any member of the bands who had committed the outrages. The mayor called in Read Tevis, Chief of Detectives, and said:

"I want you to get these cowards who hide behind masks, whether or not they belong to the Ku Klux Klan."

"Do you mean it?" asked Tevis, who had "lain low" only because the city officials had not been active against the klan.

"Get them," repeated the mayor.

Reid Tevis got busy. An old-timer, he is known in most of the cities of the South for his courageous and efficiency. He has the reputation of never failing to bring in his man, even if it is in an ambulance. His judgment is as quick as his trigger finger and as accurate as his aim.

He went to work on the Pelt and Richards cases. The Ku Klux Klans in these parts all know Reid Tevis. He has been warned and threatened—but not openly.

The result of his work is that the Grand Jury, now in session, has before it, it is creditably reported, the names of every man who raised his hand against Judge Pelt or the Negro porter.

Klansmen in Regalia Give Preacher $100

Houston Post

5-5-22

KENEDY, Texas, Aug. 7.—Saturday night at the revival services conducted under a large tent by Rev. D. A. Morgan, pastor of the First Baptist church of this city, was interrupted by the entrance of 14 Knights of the Ku Klux Klan in full uniform, and under mask; seven marching up each aisle meeting at the altar and silently depositing a U. S. flag and delivering a letter and a cash contribution of $100 to Rev. Morgan.

The letter was read by the pastor, in which was expressed the approval of the Klan of the religious teachings during the series of meetings. The Knights marched back down the aisles and left the city in automobiles.

N. Y. C. POST
JULY 25, 1922

Texas and the Ku Klux Klan

Returns from the Texas primary show the Ku Klux Klan a formidable force in the politics of the Lone Star State. If the Klan is not actually in the saddle as yet, at least out-and-out opposition to that organization is fatal to political success for the time being. The two most outspoken defenders of the Klan in the Senatorial race—Mayfield and Henry—came within 25,000 votes of the total polled by their three opponents. Gov. Neff, running with the Klan indorsement, has a clear majority, although organized labor may have contributed largely thereto in recognition of the Governor's refusal to use troops in the Denison riots. Since no one who accepted opposition to the Klan as the vital stake in the campaign would vote for any of this trio, it is clear that at least half the Democrats in Texas temporarily acquiesce in, if they do not actually favor, the Klan's operations.

The Klan is strong in Texas, but it has nothing like 100,000 members there. From this it is reasonable to argue that the anti-negro, anti-Catholic, anti-Jewish organization, whose members so frequently take the law into their own hands, enjoys a considerable measure of support from the general public.

Why this Klan strength? Can it be that Texas does not know the Klan has been exposed? For intelligent men and women of whatever race or creed in these parts the Klan is utterly discredited, but this opinion is far from regnant in the Southwest. On the contrary the revival of "Know Nothingism," race prejudice, and religious bigotry finds adherents by the thousands, and these thousands are in no wise deterred by the violent, summary, and illegal

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procedures laid at the Klan's door by peace omcers.

The race and religion platform is the Klan's strongest appeal. It capitalizes ancient prejudice and present interest. Back of the platform are the Klan methods of which a majority of Texans appear to approve and of which we as heartily disapprove. Yet it is idle to argue that because of the tacit approval of the Klan by Texas the majority of Texans are lawless and worthless. Texas still has more than a trace of frontier spirit, but Texans are not bad stock. Klan activities seem less abhorrent to them than to us, because they used to keep order with citizen posses in horse-stealing days and because lynching has served to keep lawlessness respectable. The Klan offers a regular, organized way of doing certain irregular things that many Texans like to do and many others like to see done.

As a regulator of private morals the Klan takes indecent liberties with both individual rights and public law; but temporarily, at least, the public approves such short cuts towards enforced goodness. Later, as this illegal activity degenerates more and more into mere private vengeance and reckless ruffianism, the thing will be recognized as the nuisance it is. Such was the history of the Indiana White Caps, the Kentucky Nightriders, and the Alabama Cottonburners. Those simple backwoodsmen set out to do good in a bad but efficient way, and ended in doing evil with equal efficiency. When the evil they did came to lack all shreds of goodness they were suppressed. They had an overweening sense of their importance as leading citizens and too small patience to qualify for that place in a democracy.

Texas will live down this affliction as she will live down the boll weevil and Blanton. Then as now there will be negroes and Jews and Catholics and Mexicans in Texas. If the Klan could drive them out, it would be a sorry day for Texas; Texas needs them more than they need Texas. Eventually all hands down "thataway" must learn to live together peacefully, worshipping as they will and wearing without shame or danger the complexions God gave them. Considering the vast spaces of Texas, that ought not to be difficult; we manage it here in New York although more closely herded—217 persons per square mile as against Texas's lonely seventeen. Perhaps the trouble with Texas is too much room, too much isolation. The isolated man looks upon every stranger as an enemy. When Texas gets 100 persons per acre she will be well quit of these desperate games, these black-baitings and heresy hunts. But she is not likely to reach that population by making the State a difficult one for large elements of our population to live in safely and comfortably.

There Is No Klan Issue

Mr. Mayfield conducted his campaign for the senate upon two main issues, viz., the amendment or repeal of the Esch-Cummins act, which has materially impaired the usefulness of the State Railway Commission by limiting its authority in the matter of intrastate freight rates; second, the continued enforcement of the Volstead law and the preservation of the Eighteenth amendment in its full strength.

He did not recognize the presence of a Klan issue, because certainly in a Federal sense there is no such issue.

Houston Post

A congressional committee had made an exhaustive official investigation of the Ku Klux Klan—a committee whose members were wholly against the organization—and decided there was no Federal question involved, which was the position assumed by Mr. Mayfield

6-2-22

Now Mr. Ferguson declares he is making his second campaign upon the Ku Klux Klan issue, which is not and can not be a Federal issue to be considered by the senate, a seat in which Mr. Ferguson seeks.

Therefore, the Ku Klux Klan issue raised by Mr. Ferguson is fictitious, and merely a screen for Mr. Ferguson's real issue, which is the nullification of the Eighteenth amendment by permitting the sale of wine and beer.

The United States Brewers' association is conducting a preliminary nationwide campaign at this time for the overthrow of the Volstead law; in other words, for the nullification of the Eighteenth amendment by congressional enactment. In Texas, Mr. Ferguson is the leader of the fight. If he should be chosen to the senate, nobody could blame him for voting for the repeal of the Volstead law, because he has given the people fair notice.

Therefore, prohibitionists opposed to the nullification of the Eighteenth amendment should realize that a vote for Ferguson would be a vote for wine and beer, but would not be a vote against the Ku Klux, because there is no Ku Klux issue in congress and is not going to be.

By the same sign, a vote for Mayfield would be a vote for the enforcement of the Eighteenth amendment, and would not be a vote for the Ku Klux Klan, because there is no such issue in congress and will not be.

The issues in the senatorial campaign are:

First and foremost, shall Texas be represented in the senate by a man whose official record and ideals of public service are consistent with the high character, great intellect and lofty patriotsm of the line of statesman who have been senators from Texas from the days of Houston and Rusk down to the era of Culberson and Sheppard, or misrepresented by one driven from the governorship by due process of law for high crimes and misdemeanors?

Second, shall the voice of prohibition Texas be cast in the United States senate for wine and beer, or for the maintenance in all its pristine strength of the Eighteenth amendment?

Third, shall the State of Texas retain its control of railroads within the State, or be deflowered of her sovereignty by the Esch-Cummins act, which subordinates State control to Federal control, even in the matter of intrastate rates?

These are the real issues, and the voter who permits the fictitious Klan issue to obscure his judgment is to be sympathized with.

For United States Senator, Earle B. Mayfield.

"The political activities of the klan, particularly in Texas, where the recent senatorial campaign was won by a candidate running with the open support of the Ku Klux; the rapid growth of the organization in the North during the last few months; the increasing menace of its intolerant religious attitude; the development of racial antagonism, social ostracism and economic boycotts are among the reasons which prompt us to renew our fight," says Mr. O'Donnell. "We had hoped," he continued, "that this un-American organization would succumb to the exposes which have showed its true character, but the fact is that its membership is increasing rapidly and its power is becoming stronger and more dangerous. We are now convinced that only a nation-wide educational campaign supported by our very best citizenship will awaken the public to the situation.

"With the moral and financial support of the nation's best citizenship it is expected that formidable opposition to the klan will find expression in legislation suppressing the 'invisible Empire' as it was suppressed in the Southern states after its reign of terror during reconstruction days."

Robt. L. Henry Resigns As Member of Ku Klux

Associated Press Report.

WACO, Texas, Sept 1.—Robert L. Henry, former Texas congressman and defeated candidate for the nomination as United States senator at the July democratic primary, Friday announced his resignation as a member of the Ku Klux Klan. He lauds the principles of the klan in his announcement, but said he declines to affiliate further with the organization "on account of the conduct of the high officials of the order now at Atlanta, Ga., and in Texas.

CATHOLIC PRIEST FLOGGED IN TEXAS

Fort Worth, Texas, September 4.—Rev. Joseph Meiser, Catholic parish priest at Olfin, Runnels county, was taken from his parish house last night by ten unmasked men and flogged. He was accused of being un-American and opposed to public schools.

WOULD PROHIBIT KLANSMEN FROM HOLDING OFFICE

Houston Post

Ferguson Wires Frank Davis Suggesting Platform Planks

9-5-22

Former Governor James E. Ferguson, defeated candidate for the democratic nomination for United States senator in the recent primary, Monday night sent a telegram to Frank Davis, chairman of the State democratic executive committee at San Antonio, in which he urged the incorporation of a plank in the party's platform advocating the passage of a law forbidding a member of the Ku Klux Klan holding office.

The telegram follows:

"I will appreciate if you will read the following to the convention when it meets tomorrow:

"I congratulate Texas democracy as it assembles in the historic city of the Alamo. The place is inspiring and the time is auspicious for great public service.

"I trust the convention will declare for economy in government and for strict enforcement of all laws, especially the liquor laws. And that it will demand the passage of a law disqualifying all officers drinking bootleg liquor.

"I entreat the convention to put forth a platform condemning the Ku Klux Klan and demanding passage of a law prohibiting a member of such organization holding office. Let us put Texas democracy in no false light before the nation.

"While regretting that I am not permitted to take part, I am no less concerned that we at this time reconsecrate ourselves to a republican form of government and not to an empire. And to the rule of the people and not to a king in an imperial palace.

"Yours for harmony if possible, but principle at any price."

Ferguson stated that he would not attend the State convention which meets Tuesday in San Antonio, as he was not a delegate.

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Ku Klux Klan—1922.

Texas.

KLAN ISSUE IN TEXAS.

The Ku Klux Klan has become the outstanding issue in the primary contest for United States Senator in Texas, according to the national political correspondent of the New York *Evening Post*, Mark Sullivan. Senator Culbertson of Texas, who is a candidate for reelection, has come out squarely against the organization, saying in an interview, "the Ku Klux Klan must be destroyed." He is opposed by Robert L. Henry, for twenty years a Representative in Congress, who seeks the Senatorial toga as a defender and leader of the Klan.

Mr. Henry is making campaign speeches in which he frankly espouses the cause of the Klan, though covering its iniquious purpose with a camouflage of religious and patriotic assumptions. For instance, in defining the tenets of the Klan, he said among other things:

"The Klan believes in Christianity." "And the Klan believes in 'white supremacy,' that is, that the Anglo-Saxon white race shall forever be supreme in this Republic."

"The Klan does not believe in Negro equality. There are many of us old fashioned folks who still believe that the white man is just as good as the Negro, if not a little better."

"The Klan believes in the protection of pure womanhood and the sanctity of the home."

There was a reference to the days when the white haired men in the audience "had to walk to the ballot box and cast their vote between Negro bayonets," followed by the assurance, "that the present Klan is based upon as holy and noble a purpose as was the Klan of our fathers after the Civil War." Other principles enunciated by the speaker as part of the Klan program were: Preventing the causes of mob violence and lynching; limitation of foreign immigration; the upholding of the Constitution of the United States; the sovereignty of States' rights and catchwords familiar to the vocabulary of the Southern demagogue.

The issue of Knownothingism was artfully appealed to in the statement made by Mr. Henry, that "the Klan is not anti-Catholic or anti-Jew, but the Catholics are anti-Klan and want us destroyed." Candidate Henry also fired his parting shot at Senator Culbertson:

"Now, the senior Senator says 'The Klan must be destroyed' and he must be sent back to the United States Senate. But the Federal Government cannot deal with that question. He wouldn't have any power to deal with it. But the Legislature of the State of Texas can be convened to suppress the Klan. I make the prediction now. I want you to get these words exactly as I speak them—I make the prediction that the present Governor will not convene the Legislature for that purpose, and if he does they will not pass a law prohibiting the activities of the Klan."

That's a pretty bold defiance of the lawmaking power from a candidate for United States Senator, in view of the fact that a Texas judge recently held that the oath of membership to the Ku Klux controverted the oath of office of any state officer and rendered him liable to removal. If the liberal sprinkling of "applause" in brackets in Mr. Henry's printed speech represent the sentiment of his hearers, it shows that he is not without a certain measure of support. The Ku Klux Klan, with its appeal to hypocrisy, intolerance and racial antagonism, bids fair to become a burning political issue in Texas. Its use by Mr. Henry, as a stepping stone to the United States Senate, is a deliberate insult to the dignity of the highest body of lawmakers in the Nation.

FOUR HUNDRED ARE INITIATED BY KLAN NEAR KNOXVILLE

(Associated Press)

KNOXVILLE, TEX., July 2.—Nearly 400 were initiated into the mysteries of the empire at a mystic ceremony of klansmen tonight near Lenoir. A barbecue followed the initiation, which took place atop a bluff near the town. The countryside was lighted by red lanterns, while a fiery cross, suspended over an improvised altar, marked the spot where the rites occurred. More than 2,100 persons witnessed the ceremony, advices from Lenoir City stated. The klansmen were attired in white robes, but were unmasked.

INDIAN IS FLOGGED BY MASKED TEXANS

Texarkana, Texas, July 18.—Joe Sanchez, Indian vendor of ice cream, was seized at his home here last night by masked men, placed in an automobile and driven into the country where he was given a severe flogging. He is alleged to have been illegally living with a white woman whose separation from her husband he had caused, according to the police.

Texas Jitney Driver Is Flogged by Masked Men

Mineral Wells, Tex., July 16.—Jess Painter, local jitney driver, reported today that he was seized by six masked men on a business corner of the city last night, taken to a secluded spot, and flogged.

NINE TEXANS SEEK SEAT IN THE SENATE

Democratic Primaries for That Office Will Take Place on Saturday, July 22.

CULBERSON IN THE RACE

Robert Lee Henry Backed by Ku Klux Klan — One Candidate Once Impeached.

Texas, the largest of the States of the Union, has four pillars to support its prominence—one on each corner, as the schoolboy wrote in his description of the cow. They are beef, cotton, oil and Democrats. Sometimes, through lack of rain, there is a shortage of pasturage, and the Texas steers suffer in weight and number. Sometimes, through excess of rain, insects attack and partly destroy some of the cotton. Sometimes the flow of the oil gushers slackens or stops entirely. But there never is, and never has been, a shortage of Democrats in Texas.

There is none visible this year when nine candidates are in the field for the Democratic nomination for United Sates Senator. The primary will take place on Saturday, July 22, and by one of the odd provisions of Texas law the successful candidate must have more votes than all of his competitors combined. If he fails to do so, the two men at the head of the poll, the first and second, must submit their claims to the determination of a second or "run off" primary. But as the Democratic nomination for any State office in Texas is equivalent to an election, successful aspirants are no worse off than in those States where the winner of a primary has still to encounter the uncertainties of a general election.

Candidates for Senator.

These are the candidates for Senator: C. A. Culberson, Dallas County; Earle B. Mayfield, Bosque; Cullen F. Thomas, Dallas; James E. Ferguson, Bell; Marian A. Ferguson, Bell; Clarence Cusley, Tarrant; Robert Lee Henry, McLennan; Sterling P. Strong, Dallas, and Governor Pat M. Neff, Austin.

Senator Culberson, whose term expires in March and who is a candidate for reelection, is 67 years of age, somewhat broken in health and precluded thereby from making an active personal campaign. Born in Alabama, he is, by lineage and through official service, one of the most distinguished men in Texas. He is the eldest son of David H. Culberson, for twenty-two years consecutively a member of the House of Representatives. His parents moved from Alabama to Texas in 1856. He was graduated from the Virginia Military Institute in Lexington, Va., in 1874; studied law at the University of Virginia, was admitted to the bar in 1877, and has been counsel in many leading cases, including the notable suit of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad against the State of Texas. He was elected Attorney General of Texas in 1890 and 1892, Governor in 1894 and 1896 and chosen United States Senator in 1899, being reelected in 1905, 1911 and 1916. He has served Texas in Washington for a quarter of a century.

Ferguson Ran for President.

Earle Mayfield is now State Railroad Commissioner. Former Governor Ferguson, who was recalled from that office by Legislative impeachment, ran for President of the United States two years ago and polled 47,000 votes in Texas, carrying seven counties against both Senator Harding and Governor Cox. He ran on the "American" ticket. Ferguson is running for Senator on a beer and wine platform, which does not make much appeal in the Lone Star State—at least in the opinion of Mrs. Ferguson, his wife, who is running against him on a bone-dry platform. Mr. Ferguson is a banker and his chief strength is in Austin, the capital, and its vicinity.

Governor Neff (his first name is Pat, not Patrick, resembling in this Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi), has substantial support in many parts of the State and the advantage which a Governor always enjoys when running for Senator—the power of State patronage.

The Ku Klux Klan had its origin in the South in 1867, having sprung up during the period of reconstruction. Its objects were the suppression of the negro as a factor in politics; its means, terrorism. It was a secret organization. The name of the association was never mentioned, two asterisks being inserted instead. Their local lodges were called "dens;" the masters, "cyclops," the members "ghouls." A county was a "province," governed by "grand giant" and four "goblins."

A Congressional district was a "dominion," governed by a "grand Titan" and six "furies." A State was a "realm," governed by a "grand dragon" and eight "hydras." The whole country was the "empire" governed by a "grand wizard" and ten "genii." Their banner was triangular; a black dragon on a yellow field with a red border; their mysteries were orally communicated; the distinctive feature of their dress was a covering for the head descending to the breast, holes being cut for the eyes and mouth.

Texas is essentially a "native-American" State, but no more so than Georgia in which the proscriptive, un-American elements of the voting population succeeded in electing Tom Watson to the Senate in 1920 against the full power of the Democratic organization and the less full power of enlightened public sentiment in the State of A. H. Stephens, Grady, Tombs, Gordon, Colquit, Clark Howell and William Harman Black.

The Ku Klux Candidate.

Robert L. Henry, the avowed and acknowledged K. K. K. candidate for Senator (he stated his position at a big public meeting at Dallas a short time ago), is a graduate of the Southwestern University of Texas and a lawyer since 1886. He was elected Mayor of Texarkana in 1890; he was Assistant Attorney General of Texas for several years and was elected to ten Congresses successively and was a member of the important Committee of Five on Rules in Washington.

He is an anti-Wilson candidate in the sense that the anti-Wilson Democrats are generally in his favor and is attracting the same sort of support that Tom Watson had in Georgia when he defeated Hoke Smith and Hugh M. Dorsey in 1920. Objection is urged to Candidate Thomas of Dallas on the ground that he is a brother-in-law of Senator Morris Sheppard of Texarkana. The "brother-in-law" issue has played some part in the fight. Mr. Thomas had some anti-Klan support, but it has been drifting to Henry.

There are 700,000 negroes in Texas and the race question ordinarily enters into political contests. There are 250,000 natives of Mexico in the State, but they are negligible as a political factor. There are few other foreign-born voters in Texas, chiefly Bohemians and Germans. The Irish voters are only a handful—fewer in number in the whole State than in the smallest of the wards of New York City.

Many of the negro voters in Texas, as elsewhere, have become alienated from the Republican Party. In 1920 they ran an independent electoral ticket for President and polled 27,000 votes for those upon it.

Northerners Become Democrats.

It is a popular theory in the North, or is said to be, that when new industries are established in the South by Northern capital, the newcomers increase the Republican vote. This was predicted when Northern capital established orange groves in Florida, enlarged the iron and steel interests in Alabama and took over some of the manufacturing business of Louisiana. Millions of Northern capital have come into the development of the oil wells of Texas, but politically there has been no more change there than in Florida, Alabama and Louisiana. The reason is simple: Northern Republicans who settle in the South to engage in business here very soon become Democrats or, at least, vote the Democratic ticket.

The area of Texas is so vast (it covers as much territory as New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Maryland and Delaware combined), the number of counties (253) is so large, and some sections of the State so poorly connected, isolated or disjointed from the others that a primary fight, as it is understood in the North, is impossible. Local issues and the local estimate of individuals generally control. Any candidate entering a Democratic primary in Texas (especially if he resides at some distance from the others) is certain of a respectable vote on geographical grounds, and the most distinguished Texan running in the primaries may fail in some part of the State to get any votes in some of the counties.

There are counties in Texas, especially in the Panhandle, along the Rio Grande border and in the unsettled Western plains which cast less than one hundred votes each, and there are other sections, especially in what is called the "hog-wallow" districts, in which the primary majorities sometimes run above 5,000.

Klansmen Hold Service At Grave of J. H. Whitley

Following Masonic services which were held at the grave of J. H. Whitley, for whom funeral services were held at 4:30 p. m. Thursday at his home in Humble, five white-robed men drove to the grave in an inclosed car. The klansmen walked to the last resting place and one of them read the klansmen's last ritual as the other four laid a wreath upon the grave.

Threaded into the wreath were the words "Humble Klan No. 4."

The Humble lodge of Masons, assisted by the Houston Shriners, were in charge of the services. Rev. C. B. Gross officiated. Burial was in the Humble cemetery under direction of the King Undertaking company.

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SHERIFF GARNER IS AGAIN WINNER IN BEAUMONT

Houston Post

Protestant Ticket Also Sweeps Jefferson County

7-23-22

Houston Post Special.

BEAUMONT, Texas, July 22—The citizens committee at midnight conceded defeat at the polls. Sheriff Tom Garner will be nominated by about 2,000 votes with Judge George C. O'Brien for district judge and B. B. Johnson for county judge close on his heels.

Pat Neff and Earle Mayfield also are running far ahead with their nomination a certainty.

Interest in the outcome of Sheriff Garner was intense. A hard fight had been made on this office owing to the recent developments around the sheriff's office.

Only a short time ago the so-called "Citizens Committee' brought ouster procedings against the sheriff claiming that his alleged connection with the Ku Klux Klan made him unfit for office. Charges of misconduct in office were brought.

After the trial had been postponed once, Judge McDowell relinquished his bench to Judge Robert G. Street of Galveston, while the case could be heard. Then came the famous "instructed verdict". Judge Street ordered the jury to return a verdic of guilty and remove Garner. Garner made staying execution of the verdict until appeal could be heard and the Ninth Court of Criminal Appeals gave him an injunction against the district court. He is still in office with indications that he will stay there for sometime.

SAY KLAN NO LONGER THE ISSUE IN TEXAS

Commercial Appeal

Its Most Outspoken Champion Defeated for Senate.

Memphis, Tenn. 7-25-22

DALLAS, Texas, July 24—The lead of James E. Ferguson over Senator Culberson for second place on the Democratic ticket for United States senator stood at about 8,000 today, according to figures compiled by the Texas election bureau. Earle B. Mayfield continued in first place. The vote, incomplete from 229 counties was, Mayfield, 103,605; Ferguson, 77,993; Culberson, 70,703; Thomas, 56,320; Ousley, 39,253, and Henry, 26,774. Twenty-four counties were reported complete. A total of 251 counties are reported.

Senator Culberson did not come to Texas to take part in the campaign. His managers conducted it, stressing the fact that the senator was remaining in Washington, attending the sessions of Congress and emphasizing that Mr. Culberson had supported former President Wilson and his policies. They also said repeatedly that Mr. Culberson's health was such that he could continue his duties as senator.

Robert L. Henry, one of the senatorial candidates openly espoused the Ku Klux Klan in the campaign preceding the July 22 primary but the other candidates were non-committal on that question. Mr. Henry's elimination in the primary Saturday, according to the opinion of Ben C. Richards, manager for Mr. Mayfield, will eliminate the klan question from the coming campaign.

Anti-Klan Leader Will Not Support Ferguson

Houston Post 7-30-22

DALLAS, Texas, July 29.—General M. M. Crane, head of the local Anti-Klan league, Saturday issued a formal statement declaring that it is his present intention to support neither James E. Ferguson nor Earle Mayfield in the run-off campaign for senate. He added, however, that "what I shall do later depends on future developments." Joseph W. Bailey also will take no part in the race, according to his friends, though the former senator himself refused to be quoted.

In General Crane's statement he says: "It goes without saying that I can not support Mr. Mayfield. I understand him to be a member of the Ku Klux Klan, a citizen of the invisible empire and bound by a solemn oath to obey the instructions of the imperial wizard."

CULBERSON MAY WIN SECOND TEXAS PLACE

And Run Off for Senatorship in August With Mayfield, Backed by Klan.

New York Times

VOTE WITH FERGUSON CLOSE

Mayfield's Manager Insists the Klan Will Not eB an Issue In Second Contest.

7-25-22

DALLAS, Texas, July 24 (Associated Press).—Returns from Saturday's primary vote for a Democratic candidate for United States Senator gave these totals: Earl B. Mayfield, endorsed by the Ku Klux, 103,605; ex-Governor James E. Ferguson, 77,993; Senator Charles A. Culberson, 70,703; C. F. Thomas, 56,320; Clarence Ousley, 39,253; R. L. Henry, 26,774.

An official canvass of the Senatorial vote may be necessary to determine who will participate in the Aug. 26 "run-off." Mayfield and Ferguson are each claiming that final returns will give them first place. Senator Culberson's headquarters staff predict, however, that Mr. Culberson will be second and will get into the runoff primary.

If Mayfield and Ferguson are the two candidates left in the race the issues will be prohibition, labor questions and the monetary system, according to Ferguson and Ben Richards, manager of Mayfield's campaign.

According to Richards, if Ferguson is in the second primary as opponent to Mayfield, prohibition will be the main issue. "Mr. Mayfield will stand for prohibition and Mr. Ferguson will be anti-prohibition," he added.

The question of the Ku Klux Kan will not be so much emphasized in the second primary campaign as in the first, Richards believes. Mayfield will continue his campaign along lines which do not recognize the Klan as an issue. Henry was the senatorial candidate who actively esposed the Klan in his campaign and was defeated. Other candidates were non-committal. Henry's elimination, accordin to Richards, eliminates the Klan question.

Incomplete returns show that all the Congressmen seeking re-election are leading their opponents.

Representative Blanton has a five to three lead and is assured a place on the run-off ticket, but his opponents are grouped closely with ex-Congressman Oscar Calloway of Fort Worth holding a slight advantage over W. J. Cunningham of Abilene, and J. B. Dibrell of Coleman.

Governor Neff is assured a renomination without going into the second primary.

Mrs. Edith Williams of Dallas may be the first woman to sit in the Legislature. She won the Democratic nomination from John E. Davis, a newspaper man.

BEAUMONT, Tex., July 24.—Sheriff T. H. Garner of Jefferson County was renominated over two opponents in Saturday's primary. His race attracted wide attention because of an ouster suit filed against him here because of his admitted membership in the Ku Klux Klan.

The suit was heard by Judge Robert Street of Galveston. Several episodes charged to the Klan were testified to, but Judge Street, after holding that testimony had failed to connect Sheriff Garner with them, instructed the jury to return a verdict of guilty, on the grounds that the oath taken as a Klansman was incompatible with the oath Garner took as Sheriff. Judge Street issued an order removing the Sheriff from office and naming his successor, but the Sheriff's attorneys filed a supersedeas bond with the Court of Appeals that Garner might retain his office pending final disposition of the case.

With the victory of Garner in the primary it is said that the ouster case on appeal will never be decided, as the impeachment could not extend beyond his term of office, and this term will expire before a final determination of the case is had.

Klan Performs Rites At Grave of Bolmes

Houston Post 7-31-22

Funeral services for Robert Lavard Baylor Bolmes, 42, who died at midnight Friday at Mineral Wells, was held at 6 p. m., Sunday, at the home of his sister, Mrs. John S. Stuart, 111 Stratford avenue. Interment was made in Glenwood cemetery.

Following services by Rev. T. J. Windham, five members of the Ku Klux Klan, with a fiery cross and wreath, went to the grave and read the klan service. Funeral arrangements were in charge of the Settegast-Kopf Undertaking company.

The Senatorship and the Issues

As the excitement of the recent canvass calms, the men and women of Texas may recall that the senatorial contest was projected upon political and economic issues involving the tariff, transportation, the banking act, State rights, rural credits, the bonus and the Volstead law. These questions were discussed with more or less ability by the several candidates. They were and are questions affecting the public welfare, and they are all Federal issues of oustanding importance.

The so-called Klan issue was prominent in local contests, but intelligent voters recognized that whatever it might be as a local issue or quarrel, it was certainly not a Federal question, for a congressional committee after an exhaustive investigation so declared. And this is one reason why Earle Mayfield refused to be drawn into the Klan discussion when he was desirous of stressing the condition which has augmented the power of the interstate commission and steadily diminished the control of State commissions over intrastate rates.

No senator whom Texas may send to Washington will be called upon to deal with the Klan or other secret sectarian orders. But the successor of Senator Culberson will be called upon to voice the will of Texas upon the proposal to nullify the Eighteenth Amendment by permitting the manufacture and sale of wines and beer. Earle Mayfield is against nullification. Houston Post. 7-30-22

Senator Culberson's successor will be called upon to deal with the question of transportation, and this is a matter of great importance of which Earle Mayfield has full information.

Senator Culberson's successor may be called upon to defend the Federal Reserve system against the attack of rotten money advocates. Earle Mayfield stands for this greatest of all the great constructive works of the Wilson administration.

Senator Culberson's successor will be called upon to oppose the granting of tariff privileges to special interests at the expense of the many. Earle Mayfield is a democrat, born and raised, and in agreement with the democratic party's tariff policy.

Senator Culberson's successor certainly ought to exemplify those ideals of official conduct which the senator himself has so conspicuously maintained in his own career, during which no whisper of accusation has ever involved his character, his integrity or his concepts of official probity. Earle Mayfield has served in the Texas legislature and is a member of the Texas Railway commission at this time. His record is as clean as a hound's tooth.

These are some of the things that the voters of Texas must bear in mind as they approach the second primary.

Mr. Mayfield is opposed by James E. Ferguson. Senator Culberson's secretary, announcing his support of Mr. Ferguson, says he is willing to give Mr. Ferguson another chance. Another chance for what? Mr. Ferguson contends that he never committed a wrong. What he admitted doing brought about his removal from office, and he still insists his acts were not offenses against law or good morals.

Therefore, in ideals of what constitute clean official conduct, Mr. Ferguson's concepts are the same now as before he was removed from the governorship. If he holds that such things were not wrong, he is not now pledging himself to the ideal of official integrity which his judges in the State senate declared he had violated.

Mr. Ferguson also declares that he favors light wines and beer, which is another term for the nullification of the Eighteenth Amendment; he favors the mutilation of the Federal Reserve act; he favors a national program against which the democratic party is resolutely opposed.

These are the facts that the voters of Texas are called upon to consider. There is no Klan issue about it, since the Klan issue, whatever it is or may be, is not a Federal issue, according to the decision of a congressional committee, which made an exhaustive investigation of the whole matter and declared it was not a question that congress might with propriety consider.

For United States senator Earle B. Mayfield.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Ku Klux Klan – 1922

White Robed Klansmen Parade Taylor Streets

Houston Post Special.

TAYLOR, Texas, March 20.—Ten thousand persons witnessed a Ku Klux Klan parade here Friday night. Promptly at 9:30 o'clock 1500 hooded and white robed klansmen appeared on the streets. At their head was a large American flag and other klansmen carried the fiery cross. Leading shrouded figures on horseback, horses being covered with the regalia of the klan. Everything was orderly and there was no demonstration of any kind.

The paraders marched through the main streets and then formed in a great hollow square and a klansman in full regalia delivered the oration of the old Southern Klan. The marchers then formed in parade order and disappeared.

This was the first public demonstration of the klan in this city. Word evidently had gone forth that there was to be a demonstration, for curious folk came from miles distant to witness it.

Colored Pastor Defies KKK Ignores Threat of Tarring

Chicago Daily Tribune

Beaumont, Tex., March 22.—Only a few persons were present at early mass at the colored Catholic church here as a result of threats to dynamite the church and the issuance of a warning signed "K. K. K.," to the Rev. A. La Plante to leave Beaumont or suffer being whipped, tarred, and feathered. The Rev. La Plante said parents telephoned this morning stating they were afraid to go to the church or send their children. In a statement the Rev. La Plante said he will not leave the city.

KLAN ATTORNEYS FILE ANSWER TO SUIT FOR DAMAGE

Houston Ex. Post

General Denial of Allegations in Complaint Is Made

4/7/22

Denying "all and singular, the allegations of fact," contained in the petition of Miss Nelda Meyer, formerly of Needville, Texas, who is suing the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., for $200,000 for alleged libel, attorneys for the klan Thursday filed an original answer to the suit in federal court. Miss Meyer alleges she received a threatening letter purporting to have been sent to her by the Richmond, Texas, klan of the "Invisible Empire."

"Neither the klan nor any of its officers has any knowledge of the making, sending or publishing of the written communication to the plaintiff, complained of in plaintiff's petition, if the same was so sent and published, which is not admitted but denied," the klan's answer states.

Maintaining that the klan is organized for purely fraternal purposes, the answer adds that the "making, sending or publishing of the same or any similar communication is wholly contrary to the purposes for which the defendant is organized, and contrary to and in violation of its charter, constitution, by-laws, rituals and proclamations, edicts and orders." No subordinate body or agent of the klan, or any officer or member of any such subordinate body "has any authority whatsoever, either express or implied, to make, send or publish any such communications," the answer states.

"The making, sending or publishing of the same or any similar instrument, by any officer, subordinate body or agent of the defendant, or any officer or member of any such subordinate body is and ever has been, wholly without the scope of any authority, actual or apparent, express or implied, derived from this defendant, and wholly unconnected with and unrelated to the prosecution of any of the business of this defendant," the klan's reply concludes.

E. V. Hardway, W. A. Cathey and Sam R. Merrill, Houston attorneys, appeared before United States Judge J. C. Hutcheson Jr., Thursday morning, representing the klan. They asked the court to dismiss a plea in abatement formerly filed on behalf of George Kimbro Jr., named in the original petition as one of the defendants on whom service might be had. They continued to hold that Mr. Kimbro could not accept service on behalf of the klan. The attorneys then waived service and submitted the corporation to the jurisdiction of the court. By agreement of attorneys on both sides, the case was continued until the September term of court.

Attorneys for the defendant obtained permission to forward the original answer and general demurrer of the klan to the headquarters of the organization at Atlanta, Ga., to have the instrument duly sworn to by the proper klan officers.

KLAN BRINGS DISCORD.

Mayor of Dallas Asks Organization to Disband

Commercial Appeal Memphis Tenn. 4/2/22

DALLAS, Texas, April 1.—The Ku Klux Klan in Dallas was asked to disband today by Mayor S. E. Aldredge in a statement in which he also requested all municipal employes who are members of the klan to resign from that organization at once.

The mayor urged that harmony be restored between klan and anti-klan factions in the city.

"The Ku Klux Klan is a mistake and should have no place among us," Mayor Aldredge said, adding that he would not brand all those who "have enlisted in it as disloyal citizens or unworthy men." The klan has brought discord to a peaceful city and an organization which brings "forth such fruit is wrong and should not exist," he declared.

Two Held for Refusal to Testify Regarding K.K.K.

Houston Post 4/2/22

Associated Press Report.

WICHITA FALLS, Texas, April 8.—Judge Ed Napier of the seventy-eighth district court late Saturday ordered Mr. Wallace Martin of Burkburnett, H. D. Miller of Electra and J. C. Jennings of this city taken into custody of officers for a hearing Monday morning on their refusal to testify before the grand jury as to their connection with the Ku Klux Klan.

The men were allowed to return home under promise to appear at the time designated.

The action was taken after the grand jury had sent a communication to the court stating the attitude of the three men and asking advice as to what it should do. The grand jury Wednesday morning asked the court several questions regarding their deliberations.

The grand jury has been in session 10 days. It was charged by Judge Napier to make a thorough investigation of the klan, and this charge was repeated Saturday.

ASKS KU KLUX TO DISBAND.

New York Times 4/7/22

Dallas Mayor Declares It Has Brought Discord to a Peaceful City.

DALLAS, Texas, April 6.—The Ku Klux Klan in Dallas was asked to disband today by Mayor S. E. Aldredge in a statement in which he also requested all municipal employes who are members of the klan to resign from that organization at once.

"The Ku Klux Klan is a mistake and should have no place among us," Mayor Aldedge said, adding that he would not brand all those who "have enlisted in it as disloyal citizens or unworthy men." The Klan has brought discord to a peaceful city, and an organization which brings forth such fruit is wrong and should not exist, he declared.

DALLAS KU KLUX KLAN INITIATES 2500 MEMBERS

Houston Ex. Post

Issues Statement Inviting Disinterested Investigation

4/9/22

Houston Post Special.

DALLAS, Texas, April 8.—The demand of the newly organized Dallas County Protective league that the Ku Klux disband was answered Saturday night by Klan No. 66 when approximately 2500 new members were initiated into the order at the Fair Park Coliseum. This is believed to be the largest klan class ever initiated in the South, if not in the nation, due to the fight recently launched here against the klan. Every precaution was taken to prevent disorder and the Coliseum was heavyily guarded by officers. The only disturbance reported, however, was a fist fight between a candidate awaiting entrance to the Coliseum and a Dallas Dispatch reporter, who ventured too near the structure.

Following the meeting the klan issued the statement that its members could see no reason for disbanding as suggested recently by Mayor Aldredge, and further pledged never to stage a parade of klansmen in regalia on the streets of Dallas. The right was reserved, however, to parade at any time unmasked should the order be authorized to remove its masks.

Denying the charge of un-Americanism, the statement asks that a committee of representative citizens who are not klansmen be appointed to witness a klan ceremonial to determine whether the order in any way violates the constitution of the United States. It suggests as members of the proposed committee Bishop Lynch of the local Catholic diocese, Rabbi Lefkowitz, one of the leading Dallas Jews, ministers of the leading Dallas Protestant churches and editors of the local newspapers.

Announcement also was made that the klan had succeeded in raising $40,000 for the purpose of erecting Hope cottage for foundling babies of Dallas. Plans for Hope cottage already have been drawn and the site purchased.

FLOGGINGS CAUSE QUARREL; KLAN'S REWARD STANDS

Dallas District Attorney Accuses Sheriff and Police Head

Houston Ex. Post 3/25/22

Houston Post Special.

DALLAS, Texas, March 24.—What is regarded as the first open break in the ranks of officials probing the floggings by masked bands here recently occurred Friday when District Attorney Maury Hughes bitterly scored Sheriff Dan Harston and Police Commissioner Turley for their alleged inactivity in the investigation. Hughes declared that the two officials are showing entirely too little concern in the investigation and that "They can't make any arrests while sitting at their desks." Harston, on the other hand, declared that Hughes and Mayor Aldredge, who have assumed charge of the probe, are "Merely muddying the waters" and that they should leave the work to experienced peace officers." Turley had no comment to make. The reward of $1,000 offered by the Ku Klux Klan for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the floggers still stands.

Following his verbal attack on the two peace officers, Hughes late today left hurriedly for Fort Worth in an automobile with Detective Captain Will Moffitt, on what he said was "a red hot tip". It is also reported that officers are being sent to a smaller town east of Dallas to question a man there thought to know something of the flogging. No arrests had been made late Friday but promises were still held out that one or more of the floggers would be landed behind the bars at an early hour.

F. H. Etheredge, prominent Dallas lumber man and the most recent victim of the floggers, told authorities Friday that during the past 24 hours he has received death threats over the phone from five different men. A woman acquaintance of Etheredge is said to have received a similar threat. Two policemen guard Etheredge constantly both at his home and office. They have instructions to shoot any one who molests the lumberman.

Investigations Friday revealed two more whippings in addition to the Etheredge case and that of Philip Rothblum have been staged here during the past two months. Indications were that all of the flogging parties were staged by the same band. It is said that in almost every case uncovered thus far the victims have been handcuffed and carried away in a large green Cadillac automobile. The police are holding the handcuffs as evidence.

RUNS AS FOE OF KU KLUX.

New York Times 3/23/22

Texas Man Seeks Office of Sheriff on That Ticket.

AUSTIN, Texas, March 22.—Constable Charles Hamby of Travis County announced himself today as a candidate for sheriff on an anti-Ku Klux Klan ticket, subject to the Democratic primary. He declared in his announcement that he was opposed to the Klan, which, he charged, seeks to take the law into its own hands.

Sheriff W. D. Miller, candidate for reelection, admitted to the Grand Jury several months ago that he was a member of the Ku Klux Klan.

MAGISTRATE IS TARRED.

Texas Justice of Peace Dragged From Home By Mob.

Commercial Appeal Memphis Tenn. 3/22/22

BEAUMONT, Texas, March 21.—Dragged from the front porch of his residence, knocked unconscious with a revolver, whipped, tarred and feathered, J. W. Pelt, aged 63, formerly a justice of the peace of Sourlake, is suffering from a high fever and wounds at his home today.

Mrs. Pelt, who was sitting on the front porch with her husband when six young unmasked men came and demanded that Mr. Pelt accompany them, said she was knocked down and bruised when she clung to her husband.

"We left Sourlake because life was miserable for us. We have been warned to leave here," she said, adding that she knew of no reason for last night's attack.

She said she had been arrested by a deputy sheriff from Hardin County and a deputy from Jefferson County last Friday and taken to Kountz, where she made bail in four cases of alleged "illegal practice." She said grand jury indictments against her in Harding County had been quashed.

Mr. Pelt was in such a condition that Mrs. Pelt said that detectives could not talk to him today.

Mrs. Pelt said that within the past week her husband had received three letters, signed "Ku Klux Klan," warning him to leave the city.

Three Go to Jail Rather Than Reveal Secrets of Ku Klux

Atlanta Constitution 4/9/22

Witchita Falls, Texas, April 8—District Judge Napier today ordered three witnesses remanded to jail for failure to reply to questions of the grand jury concerning the Ku Klux Klan. A fine of $100 was also assessed. They were ordered held until ready to answer fully the questions asked.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 15

Deacon Snatches Mask From Klansman's Face

Houston Post 4/4/22

Associated Press Report

DENISON, Texas, April 3.—A deacon of the church arose and snatched the mask from the face of a Ku Klux Klansman when members of the klan visited the First Baptist church here Sunday night. The klansmen hurried out and other persons quieted the affair. Some one in the audience struck the deacon in the face. The klansman was recognized, persons attending the service declare. Fifty men robed and masked visited the Baptist and First Presbyterian churches. Talks on morality were made, the speakers also defending the plan.

N Y C SUN
MARCH 22, 1922

WHITE PASTOR WARNED TO QUIT NEGRO CHURCH

Texas Priest Is Threatened With Tar and Feathers.

BEAUMONT, Texas, March 22.—A reward of $500 was offered by the city commission to-day for information leading to the arrest of night riders who recently whipped two men in this vicinity.

The Church of the Blessed Sacrament, a negro Catholic institution, has received notes threatening to dynamite the place if the congregation attends services conducted by a white priest and warning the pastor to leave town under penalty of being tarred and feathered.

The letters were signed "K. K. K."

DALLAS, Texas, March 22.—The Texas authorities began an offensive to-day against masked and unmasked night riders and terrorists responsible for scores of whippings and floggings in Texas since the first of the year.

The terrorists who flogged F. H. Etheridge, a prominent lumberman, told him he was the sixty-third person whipped near Dallas in the last few months, it was learned to-day. Rewards totaling $2,600 have been offered for the capture of Etheridge's assailants.

N Y C TELEGRAM
MARCH 29, 1922

Negroes Tell of Flogging Under the "Torture Tree"

DALLAS, Texas, Wednesday.—Evidence tending to show that many men have been whipped at the place where F. H. Etheredge, Dallas lumber dealer, was flogged a week ago has developed, officers said, through statements of negroes who attend the New Zion Church, located near the grove in which the latest known whipping party took place.

The "torture tree" to which Etheredge was bound is about six miles south Dallas.

Dynamite Threat Is Made Against Church of Negroes

Atlanta Ga. Constitution 3/23/22

Beaumont, Texas, March 22.—Notices were posted Monday night on the doors of the Blessed Sacrament Catholic church for negroes threatening to dynamite the church and to tar and feather the pastor, the Rev. A. A. Laplante, it became known today, when Sheriff T. H. Garner and Mayor B. A. Steinhagen received a communication of protest signed by more than a dozen citizens.

The protest said:

"We denounce the outrages committed by the cowardly anarchists who placed two notices signed by the Ku Klux Klan on the doors of the Blessed Sacrament Catholic church for the colored population of Beaumont, one of which notices threatened to dynamite the church and school, which cost thousands of dollars, if the people continue to congregate there; the other notice threatening to whip, tar and feather the scholarly Rev. A. A. Laplante, pastor, if he did not leave in a week.

"We have confidence in our county and city officers and demand of them that they do not permit these outrages to be committed."

Only a few persons were present at early mass today. The Rev. Laplante said parents telephoned this morning stating they were afraid to go to the church or send their children. In a statement he said he will not leave the city.

DESTRUCTION OF KLAN IS ADVISED BY TEXAN

4/2/22

Senator Culberson Declares Organization Inimical to Government

Montgomery Advertiser

(Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Destruction of the Ku Klux Klan was advocated by Senator Culberson, democrat, Texas, in a letter to a constituent declaring that the Ku Klux Klan was an organization inimical to orderly government. The letter was made public here.

"I have no affiliation directly or indirectly with this organization," said Senator Culberson, "and I am unqualifiedly opposed to its operations. If not curbed it will usurp the functions of the state and be destructive of government itself. It will indeed overthrow our Anglo-Saxon civilization in its relation to government.

"Steps should be taken, therefore, in order to arrest its progress and finally to destroy it."

The state rather than the federal government has power to proceed against the klan, Senator Culberson declared, adding that as the necessary power to handle the situation was lacking in Texas, he favored an extra session of the legislature to enact legislation to meet the situation.

TEXANS ACT TO BLOCK KU-KLUX, REPORTS SHOW

Sunday American

Sentiment in the Southwest Is Stirred Against Klansmen, According to Press Reports

4/9/22

The state of public feeling in Texas and Louisiana, in which the Ku-Klux Klan at present is most active, is indicated in the following news dispatches carried by the Associated Press and published in Southwestern newspapers last week:

DALLAS, Tex., April 8.—After speeches denouncing the Ku-Klux Klan, an organization to be known as the Dallas County Citizens' League was formed at a mass meeting in the city hall auditorium here tonight, its purpose, according to the organizers being to interrogate all public officials and candidates for office regarding affiliation with or attitude toward the Ku-Klux Klan and "to support law enforcement."

The auditorium was packed and several thousand persons who were unable to find space in the hall were addressed in Wood street in front of the city hall.

A committee composed of Gen. M. M. Crane, chairman; former Gov. O. B. Colquitt, Gilbert H. Irish, Dr. J. B. Cranfill, C. A. Anderson, J. K. Hexter, Dan Sullivan, Ben Chilton and C. M. Smithdeal, was named to head the organization.

MUST OBSERVE LAW FIRST.

In a lengthy report, read by Mr. Smithdeal, a platform and resolutions committee, appointed by Chairman Crane, declared in substance that "we can not submit to officers whose oath of loyalty to the imperial wizard is over the duty to observe the law."

"We, citizens of the United States, State of Texas, county and city of Dallas, declare the laws to be sacred, and any assumption of power by any individual or organization to administer such laws to be the highest treason against the constitution," the resolution declares. It denounces such organization as referred to as "mob rule" and as "leading to anarchy."

Public officials, unless they repudiate the Ku-Klux Klan, should resign, or as an alternative should be removed, the resolution as adopted, state.

"We declare that no member of the Ku-Klux Klan should be permitted to hold any office in our State and we pledge the people of Texas that we will not encourage or vote for any candidate for office who belongs to the Ku-Klux Klan, who sympathizes with it or who has any apologies to make for such organization, and as citizens, we pledge ourselves to work tirelessly to rescue the State from the peril of its domination and existence and we declare that it is the open and dangerous enemy of government and peace,' the resolution declared. "We believe that a committee of nine should be appointed by the chairman to perpetuate this organization; that the chairman of the meeting should be the chairman of said committee, and that steps should be taken by said committee to interrogate all of our public officials and all candidates for office concerning their affiliation with or attitude toward the Ku-Klux Klan," the resolution continued.

The resolution stated the belief that the committee of nine should be vested with plenary powers to act for the organization, call additional meetings and to perform such acts and deeds as will perpetuate this organization until the time again comes when all public officials will owe allegiance only to the constituted authorities of Texas.

The resolution was also adopted by the overflow crowd of several thousand, Mr. Smithdeal announced in reading it to the main assembly.

The meeting was opened with an invocation by Nathan Powell, principal of the Powell School.

Mr. Crane, formerly attorney general of Texas, acted as temporary chairman, and Mr. Chilton was temporary secretary.

WHICH FORM OF GOVERNMENT

"The simple question is whether in Dallas and Dallas County we shall have government by law or government by the mob."

He told of recent whippings, tarrings and featherings in this vicinity, and said the committee which called the meeting had "reached the conclusion that the reign of terror must cease." He said they held "the outrages to be due to the existence of the Ku-Klux Klan in the city.

"We don't want Ku-Klux Klansmen to hold office and we don't want 'pussyfooters' who won't tell where they stand," he deeclared.

Sam P. Cochran spoke, suggesting that the Ku-Klux Klan come out and stand with the committee.

Dr. J. H. Cranfill, the next speaker, declared he was "for white supremacy, but wanted the supremacy to be 'white'"

"Let's say 'You can not have our vote and wear a hood," Doctor Cranfill said.

Former Goverenor Colquitt, who followed Doctor Cranfill, spoke in favor of law enforcement.

Remarks of the speakers were greeted with apparent enthusiasm by the audience and no dissenting voice was heard when the resolution was adopted.

A telegram was read from Judge John L. McCullough, formerly of Waco, indorsing the meeting and declaring his stand for law and order.

REFUSE FLAG FROM KLAN.

LAKE CHARLES, La., April 8.—Following receipt of a letter from Lake Charles Klan No. 7, offering to present the local American Legion post with a flag, Commander D. G. Martin stated his opposition, saying if the offer was accepted he would resign, and he said he would march behind no flag coming from the Ku-Klux Klan.

The legion thereupon adopted a resolution against the acceptance of gifts from any secret organization.

RESENT GOVERNOR'S DENUNCIATION.

MANSFIELD, La., April 4.—Exception to recent statements of Gov. John M. Parker, issued through the press, in denunciataion of the Ku-Klux Klan, is taken by the Klan of Mansfield.

Resolutions adopted by Klan No. 14, realm of Louisiana, Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan, signed by the exalted cyclops and bearing the official seal of the organization, have been made public.

Reeves a Candidate; Denounces the Klan

Houston Post 4/13/22

Jim H. Reeves, judge of the Corporation court, Wednesday announced his candidacy for the office of county judge of Harris county, subject to the coming democratic primaries. In making public his determination to enter the race, Mr. Reeves comes out on an anti-Ku Klux Klan platform.

Judge Reeves said in his campaign for this office he will seek the support of the public solely on his qualifications and ability as reflected by his public record as a citizen, as a lawyer, as assistant criminal district attorney of Harris county, Texas, and as judge of the Corporation court of the city of Houston.

Pertaining to his opposition to the Ku Klux Klan, Judge Reeves said: "Unfortunately, in the past few months an organization, self-styled 'Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of the Invisible Empire,' has been created and now exists in our midst. Shortly after the citizenship learned of its existence, a local newspaper addressed a questionnaire to all public officials, requesting such officials to state their position in regard to this organization. I was the second public official to answer such questionnaire, and my answers were published the same day that such questionnaire was received by me. I was never a member, am not a member at present, and never intend to become a member of the Ku Klux Klan, or any other organization which advocates or practices principles similar to those advocated and practiced by the Ku Klux Klan."

His denunciation of the Klan includes the following: "My sense of justice as a man, and my duty as a citizen, force me to condemn in toto the Ku Klux Klan, and I promise to use my every effort to work its destruction, and when elected to the office which I now seek, I will take and obey to the letter one and only one oath—that prescribed by the constitution of my native State—Texas, and my only master will be the people as a whole of Harris county, Texas."

REFUSED TO TELL.

Two Held in Contempt in Refusing K. K. K. Information.

Commercial Appeal Memphis Tenn 3/30/22

AUSTIN, Texas, March 29.—J. E. Copeland, Austin police commissioner, and F. C. Reynolds, clerk of a fraternal order, were ordered remanded to the custody of the Travis County sheriff by the court of criminal appeals today. The order affirms the verdict of criminal district court citing Reynolds and Copeland in contempt for refusal to answer grand jury questions regarding the Ku Klux Klan.